

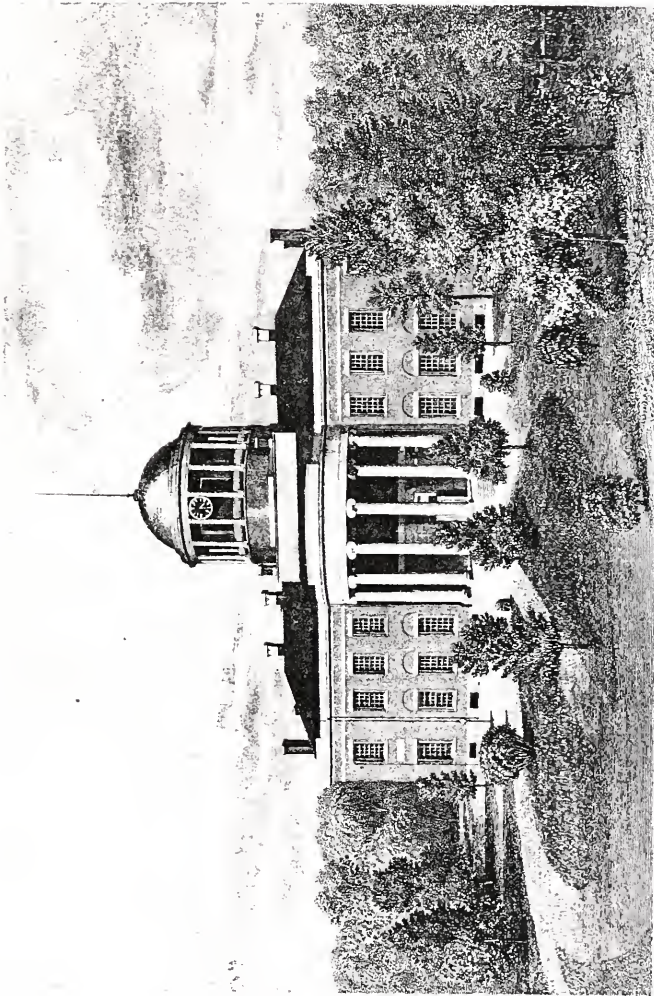


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BIOGRAPHICAL ANNALS
OF
CUMBERLAND COUNTY,
PENNSYLVANIA

CONTAINING
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF PROMINENT AND REPRESENTATIVE
CITIZENS AND OF MANY OF THE EARLY
SETTLED FAMILIES.

ILLUSTRATED

CHICAGO
THE GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING CO.
1905.

PREFACE

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IN presenting to their patrons The Biographical Annals of Cumberland County the publishers feel that they are meeting what is now recognized as a necessity in every intelligent community. Even public records now show a diversity of statistics that would have been considered absolutely unprofitable not many years ago. Until recently works of this nature have been limited to biographies of public men and the family genealogies prepared by the appreciative few who recognized the worth of such records. Much might be said of their present and future value; we will only call attention to the important fact that they perpetuate information now readily obtainable and hence lightly valued, but easily lost, the value of which is not always apparent until too late.

As the title indicates, the book is devoted to biography. But these biographies, portraying as they do the lives of many men who were most intimately connected with the making of history in the early days of the Cumberland Valley, contain much historical matter and thus have a double value to the thoughtful reader. Many of these sketches have been compiled by Mr. Jeremiah Zeamer, who has devoted much time and study to historical research. The data have been obtained principally from those immediately interested and the various items of historical interest are well authenticated and possess a lasting worth enhanced by the fact that many of them would be preserved in no other way.

We take this opportunity to express our gratitude for the help and encouragement we have received in the county, and the volume is issued in the belief that it will form a worthy addition to the private or public library.

THE PUBLISHERS.

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C. J. Humrich

BIOGRAPHICAL.

CHRISTIAN PHILIP HUMRICH. The Humrichs are of German descent. Christian Humrich, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came to America in 1793. He settled in Pennsylvania, and on the 14th of June, 1802, before Hon. Hugh H. Brackenridge, a Justice of the Supreme Court, presiding in the circuit court of Lancaster, he "abjured all allegiance and fidelity to Charles Theodore August Christian, Electorate Prince of the Palatinate in Germany, of whom he was heretofore a subject," and was duly naturalized. He was a saddler by trade. In 1807 he removed with his family to Carlisle, where he took possession of the "Black Bear Inn" property, which he had bought at sheriff's sale in September, 1806. This property is situated on the northwest corner of Hanover and Louthier streets, and has been in the Humrich name ever since, being now owned by Christian Philip Humrich. Here Christian Humrich kept hotel and carried on the saddle and harnessmaking business until 1824, when he retired from the active duties of life. He died on Oct. 22, 1842, aged about ninety-four years. He was a successful business man and owned much desirable property in and about the town. He also took a live interest in the various public enterprises of his day, and was a member of the building committee that

erected the town hall which stood on the court house square near where the soldiers' monument now stands. For their services he and the other members of the committee were awarded a vote of thanks by the Cumberland Fire Company, as appears by the minutes of that organization. He was an active member of the German (now the First) Lutheran Church of Carlisle, took a prominent part in liquidating the debt incurred in 1807 by the erection of the first brick church building, on Bedford near Louthier street, and at different times served as vestryman and treasurer. On the 20th of April, 1840, when over ninety years of age, as an "inspector," he helped to conduct the election of church officers, as appears by the certificate of that election which is still in existence.

Christian Humrich was married to Christina Foltz, and, as appears by the records of the Trinity Lutheran Church of Lancaster City, had the following children: Anna Maria, born Dec. 24, 179—; Catharine, born April 18, 1795; George Philip, born August 19, 1796; Sarah Elizabeth, born March 11, 1798; Johannes, born Aug. 10, 1799, and John Adams, born Sept. 3, 1800.

John Adams Humrich, the youngest child of Christian and Christina (Foltz)

Humrich, learned the saddler's trade, succeeded to the business of his father and continued it until in 1830. when he changed to the grocery and provision trade, which he conducted on the aforementioned corner at Hanover and Louther streets until 1840. He then relinquished the mercantile business and thereafter directed his attention to farming and the management of his properties. He died on the 18th of February, 1880. He was an energetic, successful business man and like his family for generations before him, was a member of the Lutheran Church. In politics he was an old-line Whig and an ardent supporter of William Henry Harrison for president. Subsequently he was a radical Republican and an "Underground Railroad Man," but never held an elective office.

In 1830 John Adams Humrich married Mary Ann Zeigler, of North Middleton township, a daughter of Philip Zeigler, whose father, Philip Zeigler, Sr., came from Wurtemberg, Germany, in the year 1753, and located in Upper Salford township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county, where on Sept. 24, 1763, he was naturalized. He was a land owner and a farmer and a warm friend of the Continental cause in the Revolutionary war. He and his wife Elizabeth had six sons, viz.: Henry, Andrew, John, George, Mark and Philip, and two daughters, Catharine and Elizabeth, as appears by his last will and testament, duly probated in Montgomery county. His son, Philip Zeigler, Jr., who was one of his executors, married Mary Kramer of the adjoining county of Bucks, and by her had three sons and two daughters born in Montgomery county. The sons were John, Abraham and Samuel, and the two daughters were Elizabeth and Mary Ann. With this family, in 1801, when his daughter Mary Ann was yet less than five years old, he migrated to Cum-

berland county and settled near Sterrett's Gap, in Middleton (now Middlesex) township, where he resided until the end of his days. In addition to the above-named children three sons, Jesse, David and Philip, and a daughter, Sophia, were born after the family settled in Cumberland county. Three daughters, not named, died in infancy, but the rest of his children all grew to maturity, married, and with a single exception left families. Elizabeth, the oldest daughter, married Dr. Conrad Eckert, of Carlisle, and died without issue in August, 1823, in the thirty-fifth year of her age. Sophia, the youngest child, became the wife of Jacob Wise, and at the age of almost ninety-two years is still living at her home in the village of Springville, in this county, reasonably active in mind and body.

Philip Zeigler, Jr., the Cumberland county ancestor of the Zeigler family, was also a member of the German Lutheran Church of Carlisle, as were all his children and many of his grandchildren. He was a Democrat in politics, and took interest in public affairs, but never sought office. He was possessed of considerable property and as a stockholder and director lost heavily in the old Agricultural Bank of Carlisle. His chief occupation was farming, at which he engaged extensively, and the "Mansion Farm," which he bought in 1801, is still owned and farmed by his grandchildren.

John Adams and Mary Ann (Zeigler) Humrich had four children, viz.: Christian Philip (whose name heads this sketch), John A., Samuel K. and William A. John A. died in 1862, leaving surviving him his widow and three children, of whom only the widow and one son are now living. The other three sons are living and all are residing in Carlisle.

Christian Philip Humrich, the eldest son.

of John Adams and Mary Ann (Zeigler) Humrich, and the especial subject of this sketch, was born in Carlisle March 9, 1831. He grew to manhood and received all his education in the town of his birth. On Aug. 16, 1836, he entered one of the first primary schools organized in Carlisle under the free school law. Miss Rebecca Wightman was his first teacher. From the primary he passed through the different grades to the high school, from which he graduated in the summer of 1847. On leaving the public schools he entered the preparatory department of Dickinson College and completed a full course in that institution, graduating from the college proper in July, 1852. In the fall of 1852 he entered the office of R. M. Henderson, Esq., as a student-at-law, and under his instruction pursued the study of the law until Nov. 14, 1854, on which date he was admitted to the Cumberland County Bar. Since then he has been practicing his profession in this and adjoining counties. Along with his law practice Mr. Humrich has paid some attention to agricultural pursuits and given much time to the study of history. The history of Cumberland County and of the counties formed from "Mother Cumberland" has been with him a favorite theme for many years, and upon this particular subject the members of the community in general have long regarded him as an authority.

In politics Mr. Humrich is a staunch Republican. He helped to organize that party in 1856 and has shared its fortunes ever since, serving as chairman of its county committee, and as the representative of his county in its State organization. On three different occasions he was a candidate for county office, twice for District Attorney and once for State Assembly, in each instance receiving a creditable vote, but the

Democratic majority in the county was too large to overcome and he was defeated with the rest of his party ticket. In municipal affairs he has been prominent nearly all his life. As early as 1862 he served as a member of the Carlisle town council, and again since 1899. As school director he has enjoyed an exceptionally long and honorable career, as may be gathered from the following extract from a Carlisle newspaper:

"On last Monday evening, Dec. 7, 1896, C. P. Humrich, Esq., entered upon his fortieth year of continuous service as school director of the borough of Carlisle, having taken his seat as a member of the school board on Monday, the 7th day of December, 1857. He has also served as secretary of the school board since Feb. 6, 1860, and the minutes of the board are in his handwriting."

His term of service as school director terminated on the 7th of June, 1897, he having served continuously in that capacity for almost thirty-nine-and-a-half years. He has likewise figured as a fireman. On the 5th of March, 1859, he became a member of the Good Will Hose Company; on April 15, 1862, he was elected president of that organization, in which capacity he served until June 20, 1899, when he was made president of the board of trustees, which position he still holds. On the 6th day of September, 1862, he was commissioned captain of the Keystone Guards, a military company which was organized by and composed principally of members of the Good Will Hose Company. This organization shortly afterward became Company I, 1st Regiment of the Pennsylvania Militia, commanded by Col. Harry McCormick, and served on the State border in the Antietam campaign under the proclamation of President Lincoln and the orders of Gov. Curtin. In connection with Hon.

W. F. Sadler and others Mr. Humrich organized and put into successful operation the Carlisle Building & Loan Association—the first of its kind in Carlisle—and acted as its secretary from the time of its organization until it was voluntarily dissolved by order of court, a period of nearly nine years. He is now president of the Cumberland County Bar Association; has served as treasurer of the Cumberland County Law Library Committee since January, 1875; has administered the Hamilton Trust School Fund since 1885; has been secretary of the Hamilton Library Association since 1891, and is a charter member of the Pennsylvania German Society.

On May 12, 1859, Christian Philip Humrich was married to Miss Amanda Rebecca Zeigler, a daughter of Jesse and Mary Ann (Peffer) Zeigler, and granddaughter of Philip Zeigler, of North Middleton township. To their union nine children were born, six of whom survive, these being Charles F., who is engaged in the insurance business; Ellen King; Carrie Amelia, who is the wife of Jacob W. Humer; Blanche Zeigler, Mary Ann and Christian Philip, Jr., all of whom reside in Carlisle and are members of the First Lutheran Church. On the 8th of May, 1899, his wife, Amanda Rebecca, after a protracted illness caused by grip and pneumonia, died, and her remains were laid to rest in Ashland cemetery, at Carlisle. His home and that of his family has been at No. 749 West Louthier street since April, 1860.

Mr. Humrich has lived in Carlisle all his life. He well remembers the great hail storm that struck the town in June, 1839, by which the large willow tree standing near the First Presbyterian church was blown down, the attic gable end of the house of William Leonard, corner of Hanover and Louthier streets, blown out upon the adjoin-

ing residence of Abel Keeny, and much other damage that was done. He vividly recalls the election campaign of 1840 and the log cabin that was erected on Pitt street opposite to where the Opera House now stands; the defeat of Henry Clay in 1844 and the medals and badges used in that campaign; the burning of the court house and town hall in March, 1845, and the building of the new court house. He is one of the few surviving witnesses of the McClintock riot, which occurred in June, 1847, having been in front of the court house when it took place; he heard the trial of the defendants at the August court of quarter sessions following, and was present when the Confederate General Fitzhugh Lee, on the night of July 1, 1863, bombarded the town.

MARTIN MUMMA, one of the representative business men and popular and respected citizens of Cumberland county, president of the First National Bank of Mechanicsburg, was born June 14, 1834, near Bainbridge, Lancaster county, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Nissley) Mumma, the former of whom was born in 1808, near High Spire, Dauphin county. The ancestors of the Mumma family came from Switzerland to America about 1735. John Mumma, grandfather of Martin, was the father of the following children: Jacob, John, Christian, Samuel, Elizabeth and Francis, all deceased.

Jacob Mumma, son of John and father of Martin, was born in 1808 near High Spire, Dauphin county. He married Elizabeth Nissley, and their children were: Martin; John, deceased; Jacob, a retired farmer of Cumberland county; Eli, an implement dealer at Mechanicsburg; Amos, an implement dealer in Harrisburg; Anna, wife of Levi Mussleman, of Upper Allen township, Cumberland county; Eliza, wife of Christian

Heitler, a retired farmer of Mechanicsburg; and Emma, the wife of John Harnish, a dealer in grain and feed at Mechanicsburg. Jacob Mumma was one of the well known citizens and leading farmers of Cumberland county, and for many years was a minister of the Mennonite Church, a religious body to which the family has been attached for generations. In 1848, he purchased the farm now owned by our subject in Silver Spring township, in the limits of Mechanicsburg, one of the most valuable properties in this part of the county. He was one of the most substantial men of this locality, and was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Mechanicsburg.

Martin Mumma was reared on the farm, and obtained his education in the public schools of Silver Spring township, and later at Mechanicsburg. In 1859 he married Catherine Shelly, of Lower Allen township, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Shelly, of Cumberland county. A family of nine children was born to this union, six of whom grew to maturity, namely: Mitton S., a farmer of Silver Spring township; Elizabeth, wife of E. N. Neiswonger, of Mechanicsburg; Edwin, now deceased; Jacob, an implement dealer at Mechanicsburg; William and Clara, at home; and Mary, the wife of H. A. Mumper.

In politics Mr. Mumma has been a lifelong Republican and has always taken a sincere interest in the success of his party. In 1866 he became a director in the First National Bank at Mechanicsburg, and since 1895 has been its able and conservative president. From 1875 to 1890 he was a director of the Allen & East Pennsboro Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and was one of the trustees of the celebrated H. G. Moser estate for twenty years, and guardian for the children. Few men are better known in

this city, and few have had larger interests confided to their care. Coming as he does from one of the prominent old families of the county, he is a worthy representative of its sterling attributes.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., is one of the veteran financial institutions of this section of Pennsylvania. Since 1859 it has proved its stability and has passed safely through years of great financial stringency, all over the country, fulfilling with fidelity all promises made to depositors. Its history, while interesting, is brief.

The foundations of this great business were laid in 1859, by Merkel, Mumma & Co., who established a private banking house under that title. In 1861 a charter was secured, and the name of the Mechanicsburg Bank was assumed, and it continued thus until 1864, when it became a National Bank, and was rechartered as such, in 1883, and again in 1903.

The First National Bank is a bank of discount and deposit, making collections, dealing in bonds and other good securities, and, in fact, transacting all business pertaining to legitimate banking. In all lines it has an extensive and responsible clientele, many of its customers being among the old and solid business firms of this section, some of them having confided their business interests to this institution almost since its inception. The last official report shows increasing strength. Its capital stock, paid in, is \$100,000; its surplus is \$88,840, nearly equaling its capital. This, in the eyes of investors, makes a fine showing, indicating the careful and conservative management which prevails. The officers are: Martin Mumma, president; James A. Brandt, cashier; J. D. Landes, teller, while the board of directors includes these prominent busi-

ness men: Martin Mumma, S. F. Houston, John H. Bowman, D. R. Merkel, Simon Eberly, A. G. Eberly, S. M. Hertzler, J. H. Koller and Ira S. Eberly.

Martin Mumma, president of the bank, is a retired farmer and a man well and favorably known to the citizens of this locality. Other officers have also long been prominent in this city. Mr. Brandt, the cashier, is a banker of large experience and of thorough training. Much of the institution's success has been due to his efficiency.

ROBERT MILLER HENDERSON, lawyer, soldier, judge, was born in the vicinity of Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., March 11, 1827, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, comprising on both paternal and maternal side, men prominent in the history of the county and State. The Henderson and Parker families emigrated from the Province of Ulster, Ireland, in the early part of the Eighteenth century; Richard Parker, and Janet, his wife, settled three miles west of Carlisle in 1724, acquiring lands by patent near the Presbyterian Glebe Meeting House (now Meeting House Springs), on which he had resided, as recited in his application "ye ten years past." His grandson, Major Alexander Parker, was a distinguished officer in the Revolution; an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati; and the founder of Parkersburg, W. Va., at the mouth of the Little Kanawha. His remains rest in the Parker-Henderson plot in the "old Meeting House Springs graveyard." Thomas Henderson settled about the same date in the Pequea Valley, then within the confines of Chester, now Lancaster county. His grandson, Mathew Henderson, in 1790, became a citizen of Cumberland county, and resided in Middleton township, near Carlisle, and married Margaret Wilson (nee Miller), daugh-

ter of Robert Miller, and widow of Major James Armstrong Wilson, who was the son of Thomas Wilson, one of the earlier provincial judges. Major Wilson was educated at Princeton, and read law with Richard Stockton. He was admitted to the Bar of Cumberland county on motion of James Wilson, in 1774, and died in Carlisle March 17, 1788, at the early age of thirty-six years, a victim of mob violence. Robert Miller was a man of prominence in the affairs of the Province, and a member of the Committee on Correspondence for Cumberland county during the period of the Revolution.

William Miller Henderson, son of Mathew and Margaret (Miller) Henderson, was born May 28, 1795, in Cumberland county, and died at his residence, "Oakland" farm, a short distance east of Carlisle, Oct. 16, 1886. He spent the early part of his life in Perry county, and with other Perry county men, under the command of Capt. John Creigh, served for a short time in the war of 1812. He subsequently returned to Cumberland county, married Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Williams) Parker, and soon attained a position of influence and prominence in the community. In connection with his brother-in-law, the late Richard Parker, under the firm name of Henderson & Parker, he established a successful milling and distilling business. He was one of the original subscribers to the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and for a number of years a member of the Board of Directors. He died at the advanced age of almost ninety-two years,—quoting from an obituary notice in the *Carlisle Herald*—"running back to the days of Washington his life increased and declined through the stormy scenes and great conflicts which attended the 'Building of the Nation.' Through them all he was a representative man and

an American citizen in the broadest meaning of the term."

Robert Miller Henderson, his son, was educated in the public schools of Carlisle and at Dickinson College, graduating from the former in 1838, and from the latter in 1845. He pursued the study of law with the Hon. John Reed, and on Aug. 25, 1847, was admitted to the Bar of Cumberland county. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession at Carlisle. His interest and activity in the politics of that period gave him the Whig nomination for the Legislature in 1851, and although the party in his district was in the minority, he was elected, and also re-elected in 1852. At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, he raised a company at Carlisle, of which he was elected captain, and was duly commissioned April 21, 1861. The company proceeded to Camp Wayne at West Chester, and formed Company A, 7th Pennsylvania Reserves, 36th P. V. I. This regiment was attached to the 2d Brigade, McCall's Division, of the Army of the Potomac. Capt. Henderson, served as judge advocate, court martial of the division from December, 1861 to June, 1862. The 7th Pennsylvania Reserves was sent to the front on July 25, 1861, two days after the first battle of Bull Run, and saw the hardest kind of service. In the summer of 1862 it went into the memorable seven days fight before Richmond, with full ranks, and when the fighting was over scarcely 200 of the brave men were left to answer the roll call. While leading his company at Charles City Cross Roads, on June 30, 1862, in this series of battles—the color guard having fallen—Capt. Henderson (quoting from the Official Records) "seized the standard and bore it off the field," receiving at the same time a wound in the left shoulder. Although wounded he refused to leave his command,

and on July 4th, upon recommendation of Brig. Gen. Seymore, was promoted for "brilliant gallantry" to Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment. Soon afterward the Reserves were transferred from the Peninsula to the Army of Northern Virginia, then under command of Gen. Pope, and on the 29th and 30th of August, 1862, participated in the second battle of Bull Run. Here the Seventh was led by Lieutenant Colonel Henderson, and on the evening of the second day, while engaged in a desperate struggle for a vitally important position, he was shot from his horse, a minie ball passing through his body. He was borne from the field by four of his soldiers, all of whom feared and believed that he had received a mortal wound. He, however, recovered, and on the 2d of January following, rejoined his regiment at Belle Plain, and was detailed by Gen. Doubleday, Inspector General of the Division. He served in that capacity until April 18, 1863, when President Lincoln appointed him Provost Marshal of the Fifteenth District of Pennsylvania, in which position he served until the close of the war, and was honorably discharged Nov. 10, 1865. On March 13, 1865, he was brevetted colonel and brigadier general for gallantry in the seven days fight before Richmond, and in the second battle of Bull Run.

After the war Gen. Henderson resumed the practice of his profession at Carlisle. In April, 1874, he was appointed by Gov. Hartmanft, additional law judge of the Harrisburg district (12th), composed of the counties of Dauphin and Lebanon. In November of that year he was elected to the position by the people without opposition, and in January, 1882, became the President Judge of the District. He subsequently resigned from the Bench, and resumed practice at Carlisle, associating with him his former

partner, John Hays, Esq., and his son, J. Webster Henderson, under the firm name of Henderson & Hays. A few years later Mr. Hays withdrew from the firm, and Judge Henderson & Son continue in practice. The degree of Doctor of Laws (LL. D.) was conferred upon him some years ago by Dickinson College, his alma mater. He is one of the original members and officers of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association, and was the first president of the Cumberland County Bar Association. He is president of the Carlisle Deposit Bank; also of the Board of Trustees of Metzger College; a trustee of the Carlisle Indian Industrial School; a director of the Carlisle Gas & Water Company; and of the Manufacturing Company. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; the Grand Army of the Republic; and president of the "Pennsylvania Reserves Association." He is also a member of the Pennsylvania Scotch-Irish Society; Phi Beta Kappa; and other learned and patriotic societies. For many years Judge Henderson has been a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church, of Carlisle, and a ruling elder of the congregation since 1871. He married June 7, 1853, Margaret Ann Webster, daughter of John Skinner and Elizabeth (Thornburgh) Webster, of "Mt. Repose," Baltimore county, Maryland.

(I) WILLIAM BIDDLE (m. February, 1666, to Sarah Kemp, b. 1635, d. May 8, 1709), of London, formerly of Staffordshire, was born about 1630 and emigrated to the Province of West Jersey in 1681. In early life he had joined the Society of Friends and had undergone persecution and imprisonment by reason of his connection with that Society. A few years prior to leaving England he had bought a large acre-

age of land in West Jersey under the conviction that persecuted Friends would there find a safe refuge. The first purchase by him is represented by a deed dated Jan. 23, 1676, which is believed to be the first conveyance that was executed by William Penn as trustee.

The name Biddle was identical with Biddulph, the difference in the letters of the two words arising from a carelessness in spelling at that time, which Macaulay refers to as "characteristic of the age." The family had lived in Staffordshire for many generations and received their surname from the village of Biddulph in that county, "of which," says Dr. Thomas, "they have been lords since the Conquest." Colloquially the two final letters of Biddulph are not sounded, so that the word has always been pronounced as if it were written Biddle.

Shortly after William Biddle's arrival in the Province he fixed his residence on the bank of the Delaware river, at what is now called Kinkora, about midway between Burlington and Bordentown. Here he acquired 500 acres on the mainland and an adjacent island containing 278 acres, still known as Biddle's Island. By various purchases he at length became the owner of 42,916 2-3 acres of land, the deeds for which with a transcript of his land account are in the possession of his descendants. He was a personal friend of William Penn, who was prominent in the religious body to which they both belonged as well as in the Provincial government. He died in the early part of 1712, leaving a last will and testament which is on file at Trenton, in the office of the Secretary of State.

(II) William Biddle 2d (m. about 1695 to Lydia Wardell), the oldest son and residuary devisee of the preceding, was born on Dec. 4, 1669, and died intestate about 1743,

having in his lifetime distributed among his children the principal portion of a large landed estate.

(III) William Biddle 3d (m. April 3, 1730, to Mary Scull, d. May 9, 1789), the oldest son of the preceding, was born about 1697 and died in 1756. He and his youngest brother John removed to Philadelphia prior to 1730 and are the progenitors of a majority of the large number of Biddles now resident in that city. His wife was the daughter of Nicholas Scull, surveyor general of Pennsylvania from 1748 to 1761, who, in connection with Thomas Cookson, a deputy surveyor, laid out the town of Carlisle in the spring of 1751. In Franklin's Autobiography, Nicholas Scull is referred to as one "who loved books and who sometimes made verses." His daughter Mary inherited his poetic faculty and a number of her metrical productions are still preserved.

(IV) Lydia Biddle (m. Dec. 3, 1752, to Capt. William Macfunn, of the British navy, and Governor of the Island of Antigua, d. about 1767), the oldest daughter of the preceding, was born in 1734 and died subsequent to 1800.

(V) William Biddle Macfunn (m. 1797 to Lydia Spencer, b. Jan. 16, 1766, d. March 28, 1858), the only son of the preceding, was born about 1765 and died in 1809. At the instance of his maternal relatives, he changed his name to William Macfunn Biddle. His wife was a daughter of Rev. Elihu Spencer, D. D., of Trenton, N. J., who was graduated from Yale College with honors on September 3, 1746. Issue:

(VI) Lydia Macfunn Biddle (m. Oct. 17, 1815, to Samuel Baird, d. July 27, 1833) was born July 4, 1797, and died June 3, 1871. She had issue:

(1) William Macfunn Baird (m. Dec. 2, 1847, to Harriet Holmes), died Oct. 19,

1872. Issue: (a) Robert Holmes Baird, d. Sept. 7, 1897. (b) Mary Leaming Baird (m. June 17, 1890, to Hugh Silas Stuart, d. June 17, 1899). Children: Joseph Alexander Stuart. William Baird Stuart. Harriet Holmes Stuart. Christine Biddle Stuart.

(2) Samuel Baird, d. Oct. 12, 1884.

(3) Spencer Fullerton Baird (m. Aug. 8, 1846, to Mary Churchill, d. Sept. 23, 1891), died Aug. 19, 1887. Issue: Lucy Hunter Baird.

(4) Rebecca Potts Baird.

(5) Lydia Spencer Baird, d. June 3, 1871.

(6) Mary Deborah Baird (m. June 1, 1854, to Henry Johnathan Biddle, d. July 20, 1862, from wounds in battle), died Dec. 3, 1900. Issue: (a) Johnathan Williams Biddle, killed in battle Sept. 30, 1877. (b) Lydia Macfunn Biddle (m. April 22, 1880, to Moncure Robinson, d. Dec. 13, 1896). Children: Lydia Spencer Moncure Robinson. (c) Spencer Fullerton Baird Biddle (m. November, 1897, to Mary Davids). (d) Christine Williams Biddle. (e) Henry Jonathan Biddle (m. in 1887 in Germany). Children: Rebecca Baird Biddle. Spencer Biddle.

(7) Thomas Baird (m. Jan. 24, 1872, to Mary Bill), died March 29, 1897. Issue: William Macfunn Baird, Lydia Spencer Baird, Henry Jonathan Biddle Baird, Caroline Richards Dey Baird.

(VI) Valeria Fullerton Biddle (m. March 16, 1824, to Hon. Charles Bingham Penrose, d. April 6, 1857) was born January, 1799, and died Nov. 15, 1881. She had issue:

(1) William Macfunn Penrose (m. July, 1858, to Valeria Merchant) was born March 29, 1825, and died Sept. 2, 1872. Issue: (a) Sarah Merchant Penrose. (b)

Valeria Biddle Penrose. (c) Ellen Williams Penrose. (d) Virginia Merchant Penrose.

(2) Richard Alexander Fullerton Penrose, M. D. (m. Sept. 28, 1858, Sarah Hannah Boies, d. March 30, 1881), was born March 24, 1827. Issue: (a) Boies Penrose, United States Senator. (b) Charles Bingham Penrose, M. D. (m. Nov. 17, 1892, Katharine Drexel). Children: Sarah Hannah Boies Penrose, Charles Bingham Penrose, Boies Penrose. (c) Richard Alexander Fullerton Penrose, Jr. (d) Spencer Penrose. (e) Francis Boies Penrose. (f) Philip Thomas Penrose, d. June 8, 1901.

(3) Sarah Clementina Penrose (m. Sept. 1854, William Sergeant Blight, d. May 9, 1903) was born Oct. 11, 1829, and died March 24, 1897. Issue: (a) Charles Penrose Blight, d. July 4, 1895. (b) William Sergeant Blight (m. Dec. 6, 1890, Cornelia Taylor Blight). (c) Elihu Spencer Blight. (d) Lydia Spencer Blight (m. Dec. 7, 1886, John F. Hageman, Esq., d. July 1, 1893).

(4) Clement Biddle Penrose, Judge (m. Sept. 30, 1857, Mary Linnard), was born Oct. 27, 1832. Issue: (a) Emily Linnard Penrose. (b) Valeria Fullerton Penrose. (c) Charles Bingham Penrose. (d) Stephen Beasley Linnard Penrose (m. June 17, 1896, Mary Deming Shipman). Children: Mary Deming Penrose, Frances Shipman Penrose, Nathaniel Shipman Penrose, Clement Biddle Penrose. (e) Helen Penrose (m. Oct. 17, 1901, Thomas Leiper Hodge). (f) Elizabeth Colegate Penrose (m. Feb. 3, 1891, Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb). Children: Dorothy Penrose Cobb, Oliver Ellsworth Cobb, Emily Linnard Cobb, Clement Biddle Penrose Cobb. (g) Lydia Baird Penrose. (h) Mary Clementina Penrose.

(5) Lydia Spencer Penrose was born June 3, 1835.

(6) Charles Bingham Penrose, Major (m. Dec. 29, 1870, Clara Andairese), was born Aug. 29, 1838, and died Sept. 18, 1895. Issue: (a) Charles Bingham Penrose (m. Sept. 30, 1903, —Gibb). (b) Clement Andairese Penrose (m. Dec. 14, 1904, to Helen Stowe).

(VI) William Macfunn Biddle (m. Jan. 27, 1825, to Julia Montgomery, d. Feb. 24, 1883) was born July 3, 1801, and died Feb. 28, 1855. He had issue:

(1) Lydia Spencer Biddle (m. Feb. 7, 1850, to Lieut. W. D. Smith, U. S. A., d. about 1863) was born Nov. 3, 1825, and died Nov. 11, 1855.

(2) Thomas Montgomery Biddle (m. Dec. 10, 1857, to Margaret E. Irvine) was born July 9, 1829, and died Jan. 28, 1864. Issue: (a) Emily Duncan Biddle (m. 1886 to Lieut. Sidney A. Stanton, U. S. N.) died March, 1892. (b) Lydia Spencer Biddle. (c) Sarah Duncan Biddle, died June, 1877.

(3) Edward Macfunn Biddle (m. Feb. 2, 1860, to Mary I. Leiper) was born Aug. 25, 1832, died April 17, 1888. Issue: (a) William Macfunn Biddle (m. Jan. 3, 1889, to Florence Moen Huntington, d. Jan. 20, 1897) was born Nov. 16, 1860, died July 3, 1893. (b) Mary Lewis Biddle. (c) Thomas Montgomery Biddle (m. September, 1893, to Nancy Denny Risher). Child: Thomas Montgomery Biddle. (d) Edward Macfunn Biddle. (e) Sara Newbold Biddle.

(4) Mary Montgomery Biddle (m. Oct. 18, 1855, to DeGarmo J. Whiting, d. June 24, 1864; 2d m. Henry A. R. Moen, d. October, 1887) was born Oct. 10, 1834, and died July, 1887.

(5) William Macfunn Biddle, born Feb. 13, 1837, died May 14, 1877.

(6) Julia Montgomery Biddle (m. Nov. 10, 1863, to Charles Stuart Huntington, d. Aug. 20, 1890) was born July 14, 1840.



Edward W. Biddle

Issue: Florence Moen Huntington (m. Jan. 3, 1889, to William M. Biddle, d. July 3, 1893; 2d m. to Owen A. Connor) was born Sept. 1, 1864, and died Jan. 20, 1897.

(VI) Mary Elizabeth Dagworthy Biddle (m. April 27, 1826, to Major George Blaney, U. S. A., d. May 15, 1835) was born April, 1805, and died Sept. 4, 1879. She had issue:

(1) Valeria Biddle Blaney (m. Aug. 20, 1856, to Brig. Gen. Washington L. Elliott, U. S. A., d. June 29, 1888) died May 6, 1900. Issue: (a) Katharine Blaney Elliott. (b) Frances Vaughn Elliott. (c) George Blaney Elliott, d. Jan. 7, 1894. (d) Mary Biddle Elliott (m. June 5, 1895, to Herbert George Ponting). Children: Mildred Spencer Ponting, Arthur Elliott Ponting.

(2) Katharine Mears Blaney (m. Dec. 19, 1854, to Alexander Brady Sharpe, Esq., d. Dec. 25, 1891).

(3) William Biddle Blaney, d. Feb. 18, 1862.

(4) Lydia Spencer Biddle Blaney (m. May 18, 1854, to Col. William B. Lane, U. S. A., d. June 28, 1898). Issue: (a) Mary Biddle Lane (m. Feb. 15, 1883, to Lieut. Col. Joseph L. Garrard, U. S. A.). Children: Valeria LaConte Garrard, and Lucy Lees Garrard. (b) Susan Bartlett Lane (m. Dec. 21, 1887, to Major John Francis Guilfoyle, U. S. A.). Children: Christine Spencer Guilfoyle and Suzanne Lane Guilfoyle.

(VI) Edward M. Biddle (m. Jan. 14, 1836, to Juliana Watts, d. Aug. 9, 1899) was born July 27, 1808, and died May 13, 1889. He had issue:

(1) David Watts Biddle, born Oct. 28, 1838, died Aug. 8, 1902.

(2) Lydia Spencer Biddle.

(3) Charles Penrose Biddle, born July 21, 1847, died March 25, 1890.

(4) Frederick Watts Biddle, born Oct. 5, 1849, died Aug. 21, 1900.

(5) Edward William Biddle, Judge (m. Feb. 2, 1882, to Gertrude Dale Bosler), was born May 3, 1852. Issue: Herman Bosler Biddle and Edward Macfunn Biddle.

(6) William Macfunn Biddle, born Sept. 24, 1855, died Dec. 8, 1903.

HON. EDWARD W. BIDDLE, late President Judge of Cumberland county, Pa., a son of Edward M. and Juliana (Watts) Biddle, was born in Carlisle May 3, 1852, and has resided there all his life. Sketches of the Biddle and Watts families, both of which have furnished to the world distinguished men, are given elsewhere in this volume.

After passing through the public schools to the high school, the subject of this sketch entered Dickinson College and was graduated from that institution with high standing in June, 1870, the youngest member of his class. After spending several months in civil engineering he commenced the study of law in the office of his cousin, William M. Penrose, Esq., and was admitted to the Bar in April, 1873. From that time he gave his attention almost exclusively to his chosen profession and pursued a wide range of legal studies. In 1877 and again in 1883 he was unanimously nominated by the Republican county convention for the office of district attorney and on both occasions ran far ahead of his ticket, but was not elected in either instance.

These political episodes did not in any way interfere with his professional work, and for many years prior to his election to the judgeship he had charge of some of the most important cases and largest interests in Cumberland county. In 1885 he was selected as one of the assignees for the

benefit of creditors of P. A. Ahl and D. V. Ahl, individually and trading as P. A. Ahl & Bro., who had valuable landed possessions in several States and whose affairs were much involved. In the capacity of assignee and as attorney for the three estates he was instrumental in carrying to a successful termination the most intricate equity litigation ever conducted in Cumberland county, as well as an important equity suit in Hagerstown, Md. His minute attention to details and the thorough grasp of the law which he displayed in the above and other cases brought to his office an extensive miscellaneous practice. In the fall of 1894 he was elected to the position of President Judge of Cumberland county, and on the first Monday of the following January entered on the duties of a ten years' judicial term. In December, 1903, having other lines of work in view, he announced in the newspapers his intention of retiring from the Bench at the expiration of his term of office and declined under any circumstances to be a candidate for re-election. He was an active member of the law reform committee of the Pennsylvania Bar Association from the organization of that body in 1895 until 1904.

On Feb. 2, 1882, he married Gertrude D., a daughter of J. Herman and Mary J. (Kirk) Bosler, of Carlisle, to which union two children have been born: Herman Bosler, born April 14, 1883, and Edward Macfunn, born May 29, 1886. In the latter part of 1899 he and Mrs. Biddle were appointed on the Board of Pennsylvania Commissioners to the Paris Exposition, and in pursuance of their appointment officially visited the Exposition in the following summer, accompanied by their two boys, and then made a tour of Europe. Since 1898 Judge Biddle has been a trustee of Dickinson College and a member of its executive and investment

committees. He has frequently written and spoken on historical subjects, and his published address in 1902 on Three Signers of the Declaration of Independence who were Members of the Cumberland County Bar attracted a good deal of attention.

JAMES EVELYN PILCHER, M. D., A. M., PH. D., L. H. D., editor, author, lecturer, military surgeon, now residing in Carlisle, Pa., has lived a life of usefulness to his fellow men, and has won for himself a high place in surgical and military circles.

When William the Conqueror went from Normandy to England, he had in his company one Pylchir, who became the ancestor of the English Pilchers. He remained in England, and held some office at the court of William.

The family was first planted in America in the latter part of the seventeenth century, the emigrant settling at Dumfries, Prince William Co., Va., a town eventually washed away by the inundations of the James river.

After the close of the war of the Revolution, James Pilcher, the great-grandfather of James Evelyn Pilcher, became prominent in the public affairs of the new government, and was one of the first active Abolitionists.

Stephen Pilcher, son of James, was born in Prince William county, in 1772, and on attaining mature years he crossed the mountains and came to the North, finally settling in Athens, Ohio, where he became a leading citizen. For many years he held the office of justice of the peace. His occupation was that of a farmer, but he devoted a large portion of his time to public affairs, and was exceedingly interested in educational matters. With his own hands he helped lay the foundation of the Ohio State University. His wife was Eleanor J. Selby, a member of a distinguished family.

Elijah Holmes Pilcher, A. M., M. D., S. T. D., LL. D., son of Stephen, was born in Athens, Ohio, in 1810. He attended the Ohio State University for a time, but left it at the end of his Sophomore year to prepare for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For fifty years he was a well known divine of that faith in the United States. In 1830 he went to Michigan, and became active in the work of progress in that State, where he was one of the founders of Albion College. He was the founder of the Michigan *Christian Advocate*, published at Detroit, and at one time he was regent of the University of Michigan. In Coldwater, Mich., he married, May 24, 1842, Phoebe Maria Fisk, daughter of James Fisk; first cousin of Levi Woodbury. Secretary of the Treasury in the cabinet of Andrew Jackson; and later United States Senator and Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; great-granddaughter of Lieut. James Woodbury, who served with Wolfe at the storming of Quebec; and granddaughter of Capt. Peleg Ransom, of Ulster county, N. Y., a soldier of the Revolution. To their marriage were born three children: Lewis Stephen, A. M., M. D., LL. D., of New York, editor of *Annals of Surgery*, and one of the most distinguished surgeons in the United States; Leander William, D. D., who at his death in 1893 was president of Pekin University, Pekin, China; and James Evelyn. The father died in New York city in 1887, and was buried in Greenwood cemetery. The mother passed away in Romeo, Mich., Aug. 26, 1866.

James Evelyn Pilcher was born in Adrian, Mich., March 18, 1857. Like the other members of the family he was given exceptionally good educational facilities. In 1879 he was graduated from the University of Michigan with the degree of A. B.; in

1880 he received the degree of M. D. from the Long Island College Hospital; in 1887 the degrees A. M. and Ph. D. from the Illinois Wesleyan University; and in 1902 L. H. D. from Allegheny College. Immediately after his graduation in 1880, he became managing editor of the *Annals of Anatomy and Surgery*, a position he most creditably filled until 1883, when he entered the Medical Department of the United States Army as Assistant Surgeon, with the rank of Lieutenant. In 1888 he was advanced to the rank of Captain. In 1898 at the breaking out of the Spanish-American war he was made Brigade Surgeon, with the rank of Major; he was Surgeon of one of the first regiments sent South, serving in that capacity at Mobile and Tampa, and later going to Jacksonville as Chief Surgeon of the forces under Gen. Lawton. When the forces of that General were formed into the Seventh Army Corps under the command of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, he remained with them in the capacity of Executive and Medical Supply Officer until the fall of 1899, when he was detached and placed in command of the Army Medical Supply Depot, established at Savannah, Ga., a duty which occupied his attention until failing health required him to relinquish active service, and in 1900 he was placed on the retired list. During his army career he experienced considerable service in the field against the Sioux, Crow and Cheyenne Indians, and against Mexican insurgents. He was the author of the first system of drill for the United States Army Hospital Corps, published in the United States, and his work on "First Aid in Illness and Injury," the first edition of which was issued in 1892, has maintained its position as the principal text-book for the instruction of the Hospital Corps from its publication to the present time. In 1896 he was appointed

Assistant Secretary of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, becoming secretary and editor in 1897—a position which with an interval of two years he has held to the present time. Under his guidance this association has grown from a comparatively small voluntary organization to be an important official body incorporated by Congress and recognized by the United States government and by foreign powers. He established the *Journal of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States* as a quarterly in 1901, and as a monthly in 1902.

Besides his work in the army, Dr. Pilcher has filled chairs of military surgery in a number of institutions of learning, being Lecturer on Military Hygiene, Starling Medical College, 1896; Professor of Military Surgery, Ohio Medical University, 1896-97; Professor of Military Surgery, Creighton Medical College, 1897-99; Professor of Anatomy and Embryology, Dickinson College, 1899-1900; Emeritus Professor of Military Surgery, Ohio Medical University, 1898; Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Dickinson School of Law, 1899; and Professor of Sociology, Dickinson College, 1900-1902.

Dr. Pilcher has spent a busy life, but has found time to give his valuable researches and practical ideas to the world. The articles from his pen are numerous, among them being: "First Aid in Illness and Injury," English Edition, London, 1892—American Editions, New York, 1892, 1894, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1901 (this work is a recognized authority in the United States, being the official text book of the United States Army and Navy, and of the American Red Cross); "Life and Labors of Elijah H. Pilcher," New York, 1893; "Columbus Book of the

Military Surgeons," Columbus, 1897; "The Seals and Arms of Pennsylvania," Harrisburg, 1902; "The Surgeon Generals of the United States Army," 1904; (in collaboration with others) "Reference Handbook of Medical Sciences," New York, 1888, 1893; and about forty monographs on scientific and general subjects, and several hundred contributions to periodical literature, among the latter being "A New Field of Honor," in Scribner's Magazine; "Transportation of the Disabled," published by the Military Service Institution and in the Reference Handbook of Medical Sciences; "Building of a Soldier;" "Place of Physical Training in the Military Service;" "Annals and Achievements of American Surgery;" "Chauliac and Mondeville;" "Mundimus and the Anatomy of the Middle Ages;" "Outlawry on the Mexican Border;" "One Sioux Dance;" etc. He is engaged in the preparation of a book on the "Pilchers in England and America" for early publication.

Besides his editorial work on *Annals of Anatomy and Surgery*, he was office editor, 1887-89; contributing editor, 1889; editor Health Department, *New York Christian Advocate*, 1887-95; associate editor *Columbus Medical Journal*, 1896-99; collaborator of *Janus*, of Amsterdam, Holland, a Journal of Medical History, 1897; associate editor of the Pennsylvania Archives, fourth series; editor of the Proceedings of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, 1897-99; editor of the *Journal of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States*, 1901-. He is the translator of "Til-laux' Topographical Anatomy," from the French; "Mundimus' Anatomy," from Mediæval Latin; and Pierre Franco's "Brief Surgery," from Mediæval French.

Dr. Pilcher has been honored with mem-

bership in some of the most noted professional societies in the world—societies whose membership is a high distinction. He is an honorary fellow of the American Academy of Railway Surgery, and of the Columbus Academy of Medicine; honorary member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the State of Ohio, of the Ohio Medical Society, of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and of the Cumberland County Medical Society; life member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States; fellow of the American Academy of Medicine; member of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, of the Cumberland Valley Medical Association, of the American Medical Association, the American Medical Editors Association (1st vice-president in 1904), of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of the American Economic Association, of the Military Service Institution of the United States, and of the Hamilton Library Association, Carlisle; compatriot of the Sons of the American Revolution (medal for service in the Spanish-American war) and companion of the Order of Foreign Wars of the United States. Fraternally, he also belongs to St. John's Lodge, F. and A. M.; and True Friends Lodge, No. 56, K. P. He is an honorary member of the Jr. O. U. A. M., and a member and vice president of the Old Northwest Genealogical Society. He was the organizer and secretary of the International Congress of Military Surgeons held at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis in 1904.

In 1883, in Brooklyn, N. Y., Major Pilcher was married to Mina Adela Parker, a descendant of an old New England family and a niece of George Edward Reed, S. T. D., LL. D., president of Dickinson College.

IRA DAY, M. D. Among the honored names of the citizens of Mechanicsburg, who, after a long life of the utmost usefulness, have passed out of life, that of Dr. Ira Day will long be recalled. Dr. Day was born near the close of the seventeenth century, Aug. 17, 1799, and died at Mechanicsburg, in November, 1868, son of Benjamin Day, who was born in Connecticut, in 1755, and died in 1829.

The Day family has been prominent in New England since early times, it being founded at Boston, Mass., by Robert Day, who came from England, where he was born in 1604, to the American shores in 1634, on the good ship "Elizabeth." He was father of two sons, Thomas and John, and from the latter descended the branch of the family in which we are most interested. In later times the family settled in Connecticut, and Benjamin Day later removed to Royalton, Vt., where he reared these children: Alfred, Spaulding, Mary, Benjamin, Asa, Ira, Joel, Gad and Dan.

Ira Day remained in his native place until the age of sixteen years, and then leaving Vermont with his brother Gad settled in Pennsylvania, where he studied medicine, returning to Vermont, however, to graduate from a college at Burlington. He then returned to his former home in Adams county, Pa., and in 1828 came to Cumberland county. Here for forty years he faithfully practiced his profession, becoming the leading physician at Mechanicsburg and one of the most skilled in all Cumberland county. His practice covered a large country territory, over which he was respected and beloved far beyond that of any other citizen. In his day there could be no more fatiguing calling than that of a medical practitioner who faithfully met the demands of his patients. Dr. Day

was not only eminent in his profession, but he was also a very prominent citizen, and was identified with all public movements in and around Mechanicsburg. For many years he was one of the trustees of Dickinson College at Carlisle, and he was interested in all the educational reforms in the county, giving time and advice to further such enterprises which promised benefit to the community. In politics Dr. Day always supported the principles of the old Democracy, and exerted a wide influence in political circles. He was a Mason, and one of the charter members of the I. O. O. F. Lodge at Mechanicsburg.

On Dec. 25, 1828, Dr. Day married Elizabeth Forrey, daughter of Jacob and Anna (Seitz) Forrey, of Columbia, Lancaster county. A family of ten children was born to this union, eight of whom reached maturity, as follows: Alfred, Annette, John, Mary, Susan A., Jacob, Francis and Lizzie, all of whom have passed away except Miss Annette, who is one of the most highly esteemed ladies of Mechanicsburg. Miss Day occupies a handsome residence on West Main street. Like her father, she is a consistent member of the Methodist Church.

CONRAD HAMBLETON, of the firm of Wetzel & Hambleton, attorneys-at-law, is of Southern ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Dr. Oliver E. Hambleton, was a native of near Danville, Va., where he was a prominent practicing physician and a leading citizen.

Dr. Hambleton had a son named John White Hambleton, who acquired a liberal education and selected the law as his profession. He settled at Memphis, Tenn., where the breaking out of the war between the States found him already in possession of a fair practice. Being a native of the South, and in sympathy with the sentiment

of his section, he entered the Confederate army and served continuously from the beginning to the end of the war, receiving dangerous wounds, which, along with the fact that he rose to the rank of brigadier general, are conclusive proofs that he was a brave man and true to the cause which he believed to be right. Though living at the end of four years of hard campaigning he was in straitened circumstances and compelled to begin life anew. A short time after the close of the war he became acquainted with Miss Josephine Dallas Conrad, to whom he was married on Nov. 24, 1866. Miss Conrad was a native of Baltimore, Md., and daughter of Dr. A. M. H. Conrad, a physician, who died Sept. 9, 1855, in a yellow fever epidemic at Vicksburg, Miss., when in his thirty-sixth year; her mother was Mary Elderkin, daughter of William Elderkin, who in 1812 was one of the defenders of Baltimore, where he was a merchant in his earlier years, subsequently removing to Philadelphia, where he died when past ninety years of age.

John W. and Josephine D. (Conrad) Hambleton had one child, a son named Conrad Hambleton, who is the subject of this sketch. He was born at Mason's Depot, Tipton Co., Tenn., Sept. 8, 1867. Several years afterward Mrs. Hambleton removed to Waynesboro, Franklin Co., Pa., where her mother had previously located, and there Conrad Hambleton passed the years of his childhood and youth. From the time he reached the legal age he attended the public schools of his town, and, that his hands as well as his mind might be given proper training, when thirteen years of age he entered a printing office and for four years schooled himself in the art of printing. After passing through the Waynesboro public schools he entered upon a three years course in Dickin-

son Seminary, at Williamsport, Pa., from which institution he graduated in 1888. After graduating from the seminary he for two years taught in the public schools of Waynesboro, employing what spare hours he had at studying law under the instruction of O. C. Bowers, Esq., of Chambersburg. He was admitted to the Franklin county Bar in April, 1891, and immediately afterward opened an office at Waynesboro, where he remained until the spring of 1892, with the experience young lawyers usually undergo in their efforts at building up a practice. In 1892 he removed to Carlisle, where he settled permanently, and thenceforth gave to his profession his exclusive attention. For several years he practiced by himself, but in April, 1896, he entered into partnership with J. W. Wetzel, Esq., under the firm name of Wetzel & Hambleton, through which association he has become interested in much of the most important litigation in the courts of Cumberland county.

Mr. Hambleton is a studious and methodical lawyer. He gives business entrusted to him prompt attention, carefully prepares his cases, and tries them with a directness and force regarded as commendable in attorneys much older and more experienced. In politics, he is a Democrat both by inheritance and conviction, and is sometimes discussed by the leaders of his party for public position, but as his chief delight lies in the practice of his profession he has thus far uniformly declined to be a candidate for anything.

MAJOR THOMAS SHARP. Among the early settled families of the upper end of Cumberland county were the Sharps, who have been prominent in this part of the State for at least three generations. They trace their ancestry back to Scotland, where at an

unknown date Thomas Sharp married, Margaret Elder, a daughter of a Scottish laird.

Thomas and Margaret (Elder) Sharp were Covenanters, and removed from their native land to the Province of Ulster in Ireland, where four daughters and five sons were born to them. The daughters were: Jane, Martha, Mary and Agnes; and the sons were: Robert, Andrew, John, James and Alexander. Robert came to America first, and afterward went back to Ireland and brought over the rest of the family. They first settled in the forks of the Delaware river, in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, but later nearly all of them came into the Cumberland Valley. Robert Sharp first appears upon the records of Newton township, Cumberland county, in 1775. Andrew settled in that part of the State now comprised in Indiana county, and was killed in what was probably the last Indian fight that took place in Pennsylvania. Early in the summer of 1794, he and three of his neighbors and their wives started down the Kishkiminitas in a flat boat on their way to Kentucky. Just before reaching the Allegheny river they landed for the night. While the men were preparing to camp they were surprised by a band of Indians. Two of the party darted into the woods, but Sharp and the other man ran to the protection of their families on the boat. While they were pushing the boat into the stream the Indians opened fire upon them, severely wounding Sharp and killing his comrade. There being four rifles in the boat Sharp kept up a running fight with the Indians while his strength held out, the women loading the guns while he fired them. The next day what remained of the party reached Fort Pitt, where they received all necessary attentions. Andrew Sharp had been shot in three different places, but notwithstanding the serious character of

the wounds had prospects of recovering, but the heavy concussions of guns, fired in celebration of the 4th of July, started hemorrhages from which he died. He was buried in the cemetery of the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg, with the honors of war, he having been a soldier in the Revolution. Many of his descendants are yet living in western Pennsylvania and the West, and one, Capt. Alexander McCracken, is commander of the United States cruiser "Des Moines."

Alexander Sharp, the last named of the Sharp brothers, served several short enlistments in the early part of the Revolutionary war, and later was engaged in the important service of furnishing supplies to the army. He located in Newton township shortly after the close of the Revolution, on land entered by his father, Thomas Sharp, in May, 1746. He was a man of great energy, and much of the improvement and development of his part of the county in his day were due to his enterprise. He engaged extensively at farming, milling, tanning and distilling, and shipped his surplus products by wagon to Baltimore. Captain Sharp, as he was familiarly called, inaugurated the custom of keeping wagons continually upon the road, and by intelligent and careful management made the traffic pay. His practical mind saw the advantage of having narrow tread wheels for mud roads, and broad tread for turnpikes, and when the turnpike was completed from Baltimore to Hanover, he kept an extra set of wheels for each of his wagons at Hanover, and would change from narrow to broad tread on reaching the beginning of the turnpike. He took a paternal interest in the young men in his employ, directing their efforts so as to give them a good start in life. Among the employes in his tanneries was a young man named Robert Garrett,

who showed extraordinary capacity for business. This young man he advised to go to Baltimore and open a commission business, promising him all the patronage he had, and to use his influence to secure him that of others. Young Garrett was then only about twenty years of age and had never been to Baltimore. He was reluctant to go, but having implicit confidence in Captain Sharp's judgment he yielded and subsequently became one of Baltimore's most prominent and successful business men. This young man Garrett was the father of John W. Garrett, and the founder of the famous Garrett family of Baltimore.

Capt. Alexander Sharp was married to Margaret McDowell, daughter of John McDowell, of Kishacoquillas Valley, Mifflin county, and by her had five sons and one daughter: John married Jane McCune, and engaged at farming in Newton township south of Oakville. William M. graduated from Dickinson College, studied medicine and practiced his profession in Newville; he married Jane Wilson. Andrew married Rosanna McDowell, of Mifflin county, and engaged at farming in Newton; he died when yet in middle life. Thomas died in the thirtieth year of his age, unmarried. Eleanor married a Mr. McCune, of near Shippensburg. The wife and mother, died Aug. 15, 1810, in her fifty-first year, and Capt. Sharp afterward married Isabella Oliver, a daughter of James and Mary (Buchanan) Oliver, of the part of the county that is now included in Silver Spring township. By his second marriage he had no children.

Alexander Sharp, third son of Capt. Alexander and Margaret (McDowell) Sharp, was born in Newton township June 12, 1796. He graduated from Jefferson College in 1820, studied theology and was ordained a minister of the Associate Re-

formed Presbyterian Church. On June 29, 1824, he was installed as pastor of the church of that denomination at Big Spring. About the same time he was elected Professor of Theology in the Associate Reformed Seminary at Oxford, Ohio, but he declined the professorship and continued as pastor of the Big Spring Church up to the time of his death. The Presbytery of Big Spring included small congregations at Shippensburg, Chambersburg, Concord, Gettysburg, Lower Chanceford, and one in Rockbridge county, Virginia. These churches were often without pastors, and at such times it fell to Mr. Sharp to minister to them, and being so widely scattered his duties required much exposure and a great amount of horseback riding, which impaired his health and finally caused his death.

Physically Rev. Dr. Sharp was a large and commanding person, and his character was so rounded and balanced that it was hard to detect in him any prominent traits or angles. He possessed a vigorous, comprehensive mind, and a manner that was simple, kind and courteous. He was a true and reliable friend, much respected by his ministerial associates, and throughout the Synod of Pittsburg, to which the Presbytery of Big Spring belonged, was commonly spoken of as "Father Sharp." His home at the head of the Green Spring was the regular stopping place for the ministers of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church when visiting this part of the State. His neighbors, regardless of religious affiliations, often applied to him for advice and assistance in material affairs. He had rare presence of mind, and in case of emergency was remarkably quick to see what was the best thing to be done. As an illustration of this characteristic the following incident is related of him: One evening, just before retiring, an

affrighted neighbor rushed into his house with the information that a candle moth had gotten into his daughter's ear, causing her intense suffering. Instantly it flashed upon his mind that the rye straws, with which the children had been playing in front of the door, might be of use in the case. He started off with his anxious neighbor on a run, picking up some of the straws as he went. On reaching the patient Mr. Sharp cut a straw to a length to suit the purpose, and, inserting one end in the ear, applied his mouth to the other and sucked out the fluttering insect to the great relief of the young lady.

Rev. Alexander Sharp married Elizabeth Bryson, a daughter of William and Jane (Harkness) Bryson, of Allen township. William Bryson was long a prominent citizen of the lower end of Cumberland county, and the progenitor of an honorable and distinguished family. His wife, Jane Harkness, was a daughter of William and Priscilla (Lytle) Harkness. William Harkness was born in Ireland. In 1750 he came to America, and about the year 1765 settled in Allen township, Cumberland county, where he lived until the time of his death. He married Priscilla Lytle, of Donegal, Lancaster county, and died in May, 1822, and he and his wife are buried in the cemetery of the Silver Spring Church. William Bryson died in October, 1818, and he and many of his descendants are also buried at Silver Spring. William Harkness was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. He was ensign of Capt. John Mateer's company, Col. Chambers' regiment, which was a part of Gen. James Potter's brigade. Potter's brigade served with distinction in various engagements about Philadelphia: At the battle of the Brandywine it was on the extreme left; at Germantown it was on the right, where in driving in the opposing forces it advanced

farther than the center of the line; at Chestnut Hill, under Gen. Irvine, it helped to check the British advance, and, although Gen. James Irvine was wounded, and his troops driven back, Howe's attempt to surprise the Americans was frustrated. When Washington took up his march from White Marsh to Valley Forge, he sent Potter's brigade down the west side of the Schuylkill to guard his left flank. In his reconnoitering Potter came upon a detachment of British under Cornwallis, who had crossed at Middle Ferry, and in a spirited engagement which ensued between them retarded the British sufficiently for Sullivan's brigade, which had crossed the river at the Gulph, to recross in safety. A day or two afterward Washington crossed the river higher up without interference, and after reaching Valley Forge, he issued general orders in which he thanked Potter's brigade for the splendid services it had rendered. Rev. Alexander Sharp died Jan. 28, 1857, in his sixty-first year. His wife, Elizabeth (Bryson) Sharp, died Jan. 27, 1870, in the seventy-third year of her age, and the remains of both are buried at Newville. They had the following children: Alexander, Jane Elizabeth, William H. B., John Riddle, Thomas, Robert Elder and Margaret Ellen.

Alexander Sharp, eldest son of Rev. Alexander, graduated from Jefferson Medical College, and removed to St. Louis, Mo., where he married Ellen Dent, a sister of Mrs. U. S. Grant. After practicing his profession for a while in St. Louis, he removed to Auburn, Mo. This was at the beginning of the Civil war and sentiment in that locality was divided, the dominant part favoring secession. One day, on his return from a visit to a country patient, he found a Confederate flag floating from his house, which was the highest in the village, and a crowd

standing around awaiting the outcome. In reply to his inquiry his wife explained that the boys wanted to put a flag upon their house, and as it was the first they had raised she thought it would be nice and gave her consent. Dr. Sharp then informed the crowd that as the house was his he would take the flag down, and return it to them, which he did in the face of threats that his life should pay for the act. In fear and trepidation his wife called out: "Boys, the hen coop is mine, you can put it on the hen coop." This ludicrous attempt at conciliation brought a shout of laughter from the Union element in the crowd, and acted like a shower bath on the Secessionists. Their ardor was cooled, and loyalty to the Union began to assert itself and crystalize about Auburn.

The rebel element, however, made it uncomfortable for him and his family at Auburn, and he removed to Louisiana, Pike county, where he was permitted to practice his profession unmolested. But the war called for his services, and for some time he was acting assistant surgeon in the army hospitals at Cairo and Mound City. At the close of the war he was made special agent of the Post Office Department, and reorganized the mail service in the States of Virginia and North Carolina. Afterward he was postmaster of Richmond, Va., and when General Grant was elected President he appointed him United States marshal of the District of Columbia. At the close of Grant's second term he was appointed paymaster in the army, which position he held until 1889, when he was relieved on account of the infirmities of old age. He died at "The Presidio," California, of ailments caused by much horseback exercise in early life. Marshal Sharp's oldest son, Alexander, is a graduate of Annapolis, and has just been

assigned to the command of the new cruiser "Chattanooga." His second son, Frederick Dent, died in the army. His other sons, Grant and Louis, are in business in Montana, the former at Chinook, and the latter at Great Falls. His three daughters married respectively, Col. Petit, and Captains Nolan and Bennett, of the army.

Jane Elizabeth Sharp, the second child and oldest daughter of Rev. Alexander, died unmarried.

John Riddle Sharp, the second son, married Martha Woods, of Dickinson township, by whom he had two sons, Alexander, who lives at Larned, Kansas, and Richard W., who lives in the State of Washington.

Robert Elder Sharp died without issue.

Margaret Ellen Sharp, the youngest child, married Thomas Patterson, of Fulton county, and has four sons surviving, Thomas A., Robert S., John and Ralph.

Thomas Sharp, the fourth child of Rev. Alexander, and the subject of this sketch, was born Dec. 6, 1836, at the head of the Green Spring in Newton township. He was reared on the farm and received an academic education, but owing to delicate health never engaged actively in any business or avocation. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company A, 7th Pennsylvania Reserves. While his regiment was in camp in Virginia, he was discharged, and shortly afterward appointed a Captain in the 65th Regiment of United States Colored Troops, and served in that capacity in the Mississippi Valley until the close of the war. He was mustered out of service at Baton Rouge, La., in the fall of 1865. In 1866 he was appointed a Second Lieutenant in the United States Infantry, and continued in the service of the regular army until he reached his retirement, serving in Texas, in the Depart-

ment of the Lakes, Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, and the Columbus Barracks, Ohio. At the commencement of the Spanish-American War he was stationed at Pittsburg as recruiting officer. He was retired in 1898, with the rank of Major.

Thomas Sharp married Ellen Rice, of Mackinac, Mich., who bore him the following children: James, Thomas, John McDowell and Ethel Marie. During the Spanish-American War his three sons were in the army. James and Thomas belonged to the 17th United States Infantry, and participated in the battles which took place about Santiago, Cuba. Both are now members of the Society of Santiago. James afterward served in the Philippines, where he contracted disease from which he died in 1902, in Pittsburg. After his discharge from the army Thomas turned his attention to civil affairs, and is now manager of a live stock company in Oregon. John McDowell, the third son, was a sergeant in the First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, in the Spanish-American war, but his regiment did not get out of the States, and consequently saw no engagements. He is a civil engineer, and at this writing is located in Bedford county, Pa. Ethel Marie, the daughter, married Ralph Mancill Griswold, United States Navy, and is now with her husband at Guantanamo Naval Station, Cuba.

RICHARD PARKER HENDERSON, son of Col. William M. and Elizabeth (Parker) Henderson, was born at "Oakland," the family homestead near Carlisle, Oct. 5, 1838, and all his lifetime knew no other home. His youth was spent upon the farm, and his education was obtained in the public schools of Carlisle and in Dickinson College. Upon reaching manhood he en-

gaged at farming and milling with his father and brother, and was entering upon a successful business career when the war of the Rebellion broke out. Upon the commencement of hostilities he enlisted, April 21, 1861, becoming a private under his brother, Capt. R. M. Henderson, in Company A, 36th Pennsylvania Infantry (7th Reserves). Soon after the organization of the company he was made corporal; subsequently he was promoted to second lieutenant and later to first lieutenant, which rank he held June 16, 1864, when he was mustered out of service. On March 13, 1865, he was brevetted first lieutenant, United States Volunteers, "for gallant conduct at the battle of Gettysburg." On the same date he was brevetted captain "for gallant conduct at the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania Court House," and major "for gallantry at Bethesda Church, Virginia." On Jan. 11, 1882, he was elected a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, in Class 1, Insignia 2290, and his record as a companion of that order discloses the services which earned for him the brevets awarded to him. The records of the 7th Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, disclose his loyal service until promotion awarded him with a commission, and his merit advanced him to a position on the staff of his division commander. Henceforward the battles he engaged in brought him honor, marked by promotion and by brevets. His commander, Major Gen. S. H. Crawford, wrote that he with another was "among the foremost" when Round Top, the strategical point in the battle line of Gettysburg, was seized for the Union troops, and that Capt. Livingston and he were "deserving of especial commendation for the prompt and fearless con-

veyance of orders entrusted to them on the 3d under the immediate fire of the enemy battery." [See Official Records of the Rebellion, Series I, Vol. XXVII, Part I, page 656.]

After the war Major Henderson returned to his home and quietly resumed the business, which was interrupted four years before by his prompt response to his country's call. He assisted his father in the milling branch of his business, then in the grain and forwarding business, and after his father's death, in 1886, took upon himself the milling and forwarding business, and managed it successfully until he died. He was of a modest and retiring disposition, but much esteemed for his integrity, good business qualities and excellent judgment in matters generally. For twenty years he was a director in the Carlisle Deposit Bank, and the confidence his neighbors had in his progressive ideas and sense of fairness carried him into the school board of his township, where the political party to which he belonged had but a meager minority of votes. He was a member of Post No. 201, G. A. R., and a regular attendant at its meetings.

Major Henderson never asked for position and those that came to him came unsought. He was content to walk in quiet paths, to manage his business quietly and carefully, and to enjoy the companionship of his friends, his comrades and his family. He won the respect and confidence of all he met, and his honor and integrity in civil life were as conspicuous and unsullied as his courage on the field of battle. His death occurred at "Oakland" Feb. 10, 1901, and his remains are interred upon the Henderson family plat in the Meeting House Springs graveyard, near Carlisle. He was never married.

DR. SAMUEL A. McDOWELL passed away in Carlisle in 1887, and his widow has since resided in that place, where she also had her early home. Though the Doctor lived abroad many years, returning to his native land but a short time before his death, he was well known and much esteemed in Carlisle and Cumberland county, and as a dentist who had the reputation of being a leader in his profession in Europe for many years he enjoyed considerable renown on the Continent.

Samuel A. McDowell was born in 1828 in Cumberland county, and was a son of John McDowell, a native of the county and a lifelong agriculturist, who lived near North Mountain in the neighborhood of McClure's Gap. John McDowell married Margaret Laird, who was, like himself, of Scotch-Irish descent. Samuel A. was but five months old when his father died, and he remained with his mother, spending his boyhood and youth on a farm in Cumberland county. He first attended the district schools, and later was a student at Tuscarora Academy, in Juniata county, Pa., after which he took up the study of dentistry with Dr. I. C. Loomis, of Carlisle. His first location for practice was at Toledo, Ohio, but his health failing there he moved South, settling at Goldsboro, N. C. When the Civil war broke out, in 1861, he was forced to flee to the North, and left everything, household goods, office fixtures, and all, to reach a place of safety. They were eleven days and nights getting to their northern destination, at Norfolk, Va., having been refused a pass to the North, so that they were obliged to retrace their steps and go through Tennessee and Kentucky, passing through Bowling Green, in the latter State. They went to Pittsburg, Pa., and thence to Carlisle. Dr. McDowell then went

abroad, going to Basel, Switzerland, and practicing there five years and in London, England, for a year. His next move was to Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, where he remained, in active practice, for ten years, until his return to America. Dr. McDowell was recognized as one of the leading dental practitioners of Europe, and counted among his patrons many scions of the English, German and Russian nobility, as well as famous wealthy families, the Rothschilds among others.

Though a successful man in every sense of the word Dr. McDowell remained to the end an unaffected, lovable character, a Christian of the highest type, and a saintly man in all the relations of life. While in North Carolina he was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. In politics he was originally a Whig, but after his return to America he allied himself with the Prohibition party.

In 1860 Dr. McDowell was married, in Carlisle to Hester M. McClellan, who survives him, and makes her home in Carlisle, one of the most respected residents of that place. Mrs. McDowell comes from the same family as Gen. John B. McClellan, being a descendant of Sir Robert McClellan, a native of Scotland who was banished from that country because of his faith or political views, and came to America. He returned to Scotland, where he died, but he left two sons here. The McClellans originally settled in New Jersey, later in Chester county, Pa., but John McClellan, Mrs. McDowell's grandfather, was a farmer of York county, owning 200 acres of land. He died there. Mitchell McClellan, her father, was the first of the family to come to Cumberland county, where he was engaged in farming, near Carlisle, to which city he removed on retiring from active life. He died on the homestead there in 1885, at the ad-

vanced age of eighty-five years, and his wife, Mrs. Susanna (Black) McClellan, survived until 1890, reaching the age of eighty-six years. Her father, Thomas Black, was an officer in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. McClellan were the parents of eight children, namely: John S., who is a resident of Philadelphia, Pa.; Martha, who married James Stuart and is deceased; Elizabeth; Jane, who died young; Hester M., Mrs. McDowell; Margaret, who died in 1898, unmarried; James M., who died in Montgomery county, Pa.; and Virginia H., of Carlisle. James M. McClellan left three sons and one daughter: George B., Arthur I., Samuel A., and Henrietta, of Philadelphia. These boys are being educated by Mrs. McDowell. George B. and Arthur are attending Dickinson College, and Samuel A. is a student at the Grammar School.

REV. GEORGE NORCROSS, D. D., the eloquent and scholarly pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, is of English and Scotch-Irish ancestry. His great-grandfather, Abraham Norcross, was born in New Jersey, married Nancy Fleming, and afterward settled at Milton, Pa. After some years he removed from Milton to the then new county of Erie, Pa., where he lived the remainder of his life. Abraham and Nancy (Fleming) Norcross had a son, John, who was born in New Jersey, but grew to manhood on the Susquehanna in central Pennsylvania. He preceded his parents to Erie county, where he married Margaret McCann, who was born in the North of Ireland about the year 1790. The eldest child of John and Margaret (McCann) Norcross was born near the town of Erie, July 9, 1809, and was named Hiram. He continued to reside in that part of Pennsylvania until in 1844, when he removed to Monmouth, Ill.,

where he died in 1879. He was a farmer all his working days and for nearly forty years a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church.

Hiram Norcross, on June 1, 1837, married Elizabeth McClelland, of Crawford county, Pa., who was the only daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Gibson) McClelland, both of Scotch-Irish extraction. Sarah Gibson was the youngest daughter of Hugh Gibson, who was captured by the Indians in Sherman's Valley in 1756, at the same time that his mother, the widow of David Gibson, was shot and scalped. The scene of this bloody tragedy was Robinson's Fort, near the site of Center Church, Perry county, Pa. Of Hiram and Elizabeth (McClelland) Norcross's children the following lived to maturity: Rev. Dr. George, the subject of this narrative; Hon. William Charles, now a banker in Wichita, Kan.; Hiram Fleming, a lawyer of Los Angeles, Cal.; Isaiah, of Monmouth, Ill.; Thomas Rice, of Liberty, Neb.; and Sarah Gibson, deceased, wife of Henry Beckwith, of New London, Connecticut.

Dr. George Norcross was born near Erie, Pa., April 8, 1838. His youth and early manhood were spent at Monmouth, Ill., where he was educated in Monmouth College, an institution under the care of the United Presbyterian Church. After graduating from college in 1861 he began his theological studies in the Seminary of the Northwest, now McCormick, Chicago, and continued them in the Seminary of the United Presbyterian Church, at Monmouth. During the latter part of this period he served as the supply of a church at North Henderson, and also held a professorship in Monmouth College. In October, 1864, he entered the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., where he spent his last year of study in preparation for the ministry.



REV. GEORGE NORCROSS, D. D.

Having received a call from the congregation which he for seventeen months had already served as stated supply, he, on June 6, 1865, was ordained and installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church of North Henderson, Mercer county, Ill. Here he was among kind and appreciative people and his labors were greatly blessed.

In the spring of 1866 he was called to the Presbyterian Church (O. S.) of Galesburg, Ill., where he labored for nearly three years, and then received the call which brought him to the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle. Here he has labored continuously and acceptably for more than thirty-five years. His pastorate began in January, 1869, at a time when the church had about 230 members, and the Sabbath-school an attendance of only 125 scholars and teachers. Both numbers have been greatly augmented; the roll of communicants to about 500 and that of the Sabbath-schools under his care to about 600.

A pastorate of thirty years' duration was remarkable in Carlisle history, and when the thirtieth anniversary in Dr. Norcross's devoted service in the Second Presbyterian Church arrived his friends gave the event a fitting commemoration. The celebration extended over two days, Jan. 1st and 2d, 1899, and ministers and laymen with like freedom participated in the interesting and memorable exercises. The sermons preached, and addresses delivered, along with many congratulatory letters received, were published in a volume called "The Story of a Thirtieth Anniversary," which forms an important chapter in the recorded history of this favored church.

During his first year at Carlisle the Manse was built, and during the second the old church building was torn down to make way for the present new Gothic structure,

erected at a cost of fifty thousand dollars and dedicated on May 29, 1873. In 1887 the present edifice was renovated and improved at an expenditure of ten thousand dollars, provided largely by the bequest of Mrs. Robert Givin and the generous gift of her only daughter, Miss Amelia Steele Givin, now Mrs. Walter Beall. The benefactions of these faithful friends, at the same time, were supplemented by the congregation, who expended about two thousand dollars upon the Lecture Room.

Dr. Norcross has represented the Presbytery of Carlisle four times in the General Assembly, viz.: In 1871 at Chicago, in 1874 at St. Louis, in 1885 at Cincinnati, and in 1895 at Pittsburg. In the last two Assemblies he was chairman of important standing committees. In 1877 he attended the first Pan-Presbyterian Council at Edinburgh, Scotland, as an associate member, and was present at all the deliberations of that historic body. In October, 1899, he was elected moderator of the Synod of Pennsylvania, then assembled in the city of Erie. This is the second largest synod in the world, being outranked only by that of New York. The same year he was also a member of the Seventh Pan-Presbyterian Council, held in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Norcross is a man of acknowledged learning and culture, a ready and forceful speaker, and in recognition of his literary attainments, and faithful ministerial service, Princeton College, in 1879, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. While he devotes himself rigorously to the work of his own congregation he, both as a minister and a citizen, is known as the friend of every reform. He has given much thought and labor to the temperance cause and when the question of Constitutional Amendment in interest of Prohibition was before the peo-

ple in 1889 he addressed many public meetings in its behalf, and his famous "Ox Sermon," or, "Our Responsibility for the Drink Traffic," preached before the Presbytery, was printed and widely circulated.

After attending the sessions of the Pan-Presbyterian Council in Edinburgh, in 1877. Dr. Norcross and his wife made a tour of the continent, visiting the famous places of history and observing the different phases of European life. Accompanied by his entire family, he in July, 1890, again visited Europe, remaining abroad for more than a year. Seven months they spent at study in the city of Leipsic, Germany, and six months in traveling through Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Italy and France, returning to their native land in August, 1891.

Dr. Norcross has been twice married. On Oct. 1, 1863, he married Mary S. Tracy, of Monmouth, Ill., who died March 25, 1866. After her death he removed to Galesburg, Ill., where on April 22, 1867, he wedded Mrs. Louise (Jackson) Gale, a daughter of Mr. Samuel Clinton Jackson, and widow of Major Josiah Gale, the son of Rev. Dr. Gale, the founder of Galesburg. By his first marriage he had one child, which died in infancy; and to his second union there have been born five children, viz.: Delia Jackson; George, who died at eight years of age; Elizabeth; Mary Jackson; and Louise Jackson. Of these Delia Jackson is married to Mr. Carl Foster. Mr. and Mrs. Foster reside in Bridgeport, Conn., and have the following children: Mary Louise, Julia M., Elizabeth Norcross and George Norcross.

In the year 1886, upon the occasion of the Centennial celebration of the Carlisle Presbytery, Dr. Norcross became the editor of the publication called "The Centennial Memorial of the Presbytery of Carlisle."

The work consists of two volumes and is a valuable historical and biographical review of the origin and growth of Presbyterianism in Southern Central Pennsylvania. As the result of this and other literary work he was made a member of the American Society of Church History, now merged into the American Historical Association, and of the Scotch-Irish Society of America. At the request of the committee of arrangements, he in 1896 prepared a paper on "The Scotch-Irish in the Cumberland Valley," which he read before the Eighth Scotch-Irish Congress in Harrisburg. In this address he tells of the work of this brave and hardy people, of the early churches they established, and the blood they shed in the cause of liberty, concluding with the following eloquent paragraph:

"The War of the Revolution was begun and maintained for principles peculiarly dear to Scotch-Irish Presbyterians. As they were among the first to declare themselves in favor of separation from the mother country, so they were among the last to lay down their arms, and that only when the great cause was won. They were conspicuous in almost every battle of the great struggle, and when the conflict ended in the triumph of their aspirations, it is not strange that the free representative principles of their church government should have been adopted as the model for our Federal Constitution. The Scotch-Irish Presbyterians at last had attained their ideal; a free church in a free State."

In 1898 the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church celebrated the two-hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Westminster Assembly, which was convened by the long Parliament of England in 1663. Dr. Norcross was requested to prepare a paper telling "The Story of the Westminster

Assembly," which he did, and delivered same during the sessions of the General Assembly at Winona Lake, Ind., in May, 1898. This paper was published in the volume "*Westminster Anniversary Addresses.*"

MATTHEW LOUDON. On Dec. 4, 1751, the proprietaries of Pennsylvania issued to John Hopkins a warrant for 150 acres of land. This warrant was transferred to Matthew Loudon, and on it were surveyed to him, on March 26, 1767, two adjoining tracts, one containing 172 acres and 67 perches, and the other 48 acres and 67 perches. This land lies on the slopes of the ridge between New Kingstown and Hogestown, in what is now Silver Spring township, but was then East Pennsboro. At the time the warrant was issued, it was bounded on the west by lands of Joseph Junken, and on the east by lands of William Walker.

Matthew Loudon was a younger brother of James Loudon, and with him came from Scotland in 1754. According to some accounts there was also a brother John. These three brothers settled in the Raccoon Valley, in what is now Perry county, early in 1755. They were soon afterwards driven away by the Indians, and came to the south of the Kittatinny Mountains, where they remained for five years, waiting for the Indian hostilities to subside. When peace was restored, John and James Loudon ventured back to their possessions in the Raccoon Valley, but their brother Matthew, having formed new alliances, remained in the Cumberland Valley. While waiting for peace he met in the vicinity of where now is Hogestown, a young lady named Elizabeth McCormick, a daughter of Thomas McCormick. Their acquaintance ripened into love, and they were married, beginning life on the southern slopes of the ridge where he acquired

the lands referred to, now (1903) included in the farms owned by Albert Breen and John C. Parker. Here Matthew Loudon's possessions grew with the growth and development of the country. In 1763 he was taxed with 150 acres of land, and from year to year this amount rose till in 1787 it reached 350 acres. His personal property increased in the same rapid proportion, and according to the assessment rolls of East Pennsboro township, he was for a long time in affluent circumstances, and one of the leading citizens of the section.

Matthew Loudon and Elizabeth McCormick, his wife, had children as follows: Mary, Archibald and Catharine (who died in infancy). Mary, the eldest child, was born in May, 1761, and on March 14, 1782, married Col. James McFarland, by whom she had ten children, four sons and six daughters. Archibald was born on March 17, 1763. Nine years before, as his parents were on their way to America, his cousin, Archibald Loudon, was born at sea. This cousin subsequently lived and died at Carlisle, and their names being similar, the two are apt to be confounded with each other on the records.

Archibald Loudon, son of Matthew, married Margaret Bines, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Vance) Bines, and began life as a farmer on the ridge a little to the northeast of where is now New Kingstown, and near where his father settled when he came into the Cumberland Valley. He prospered, and being enterprising, he and John Walker, a neighbor, engaged at manufacturing iron at Mt. Holly, Cumberland county, during the years 1800 and 1801. The venture was a financial failure, both partners losing heavily. He continued to live on his farm near New Kingstown until about 1820, when he exchanged it for a

farm lying on the Juniata river, opposite Newport, Perry county, and with his family removed to it. Here he died March 22, 1832. His wife died five days after her husband, and the remains of both lie interred in the cemetery of the Silver Spring Church. Archibald Loudon and Margaret Bines, his wife, had children as follows: (1) Elizabeth McCormick, the eldest child, married James Bell, and by him had four children, only two of whom lived to grow to maturity. (2) John McCormick, born Sept. 18, 1792, married Nancy Giffin, who died Aug. 29, 1834. He died Sept. 16, 1880, and both are buried at Silver Spring. They left no children. (3) Matthew, born in December, 1794, married Sarah Fulton, in 1840, by whom he had four daughters. After his marriage he lived for some time in Perry county, but subsequently moved West and settled in the State of Missouri. Late in life he returned to Perry county, and died there on April 21, 1855. (4) Margaret, born Sept. 15, 1796, married Henry Ewalt, and by him had two sons and one daughter, viz.: William Henry, born in March, 1827, died in February, 1875; Loudon Bines, born April 16, 1836, died Nov. 30, 1903; and Margaret, born Sept. 21, 1838. Henry Ewalt died Jan. 11, 1871, in the seventy-first year of his age, and his wife died Feb. 5, 1874, in her seventy-eighth year. Both are buried at Silver Spring. (5) Thomas Bines, born in June, 1799, married Martha Irvine, in February, 1830. He died at Middlesex, Cumberland county, Dec. 31, 1848, and his wife died while on a visit at Hogestown Nov. 27, 1879, aged about eighty years. Their remains lie buried in the Silver Spring graveyard. They had no children. (6) James, born Feb. 22, 1802, married, in 1836, Mrs. Ann Englehart, and settled in Harford

county, Md., where he died leaving no children. (7) Mary Ann, born May 1, 1804, never married. She died at Hogestown, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Margery B. Snowden, Oct. 26, 1848. (8) Margery Bines, born Sept. 30, 1808, married, in 1832, Dr. Isaac Wayne Snowden, and had the following children: Nathan Randolph, born Oct. 7, 1833, died in August, 1900; Archibald Loudon, born Aug. 11, 1835; Margaret, born Jan. 10, 1838, died March 25, 1854; Sarah Gustine, born April 5, 1841; and Maud Loudon, born March 31, 1848. Dr. Isaac Wayne Snowden died June 4, 1850, and his wife died Jan. 25, 1888. Both are buried in the cemetery of the Silver Spring Church. (9) William McCormick, born Nov. 12, 1812, married Eliza Patterson, went West and settled in Missouri. Three children, two daughters and a son, were born to them. Both parents are dead, and their remains are buried at Hannibal, Missouri.

Matthew Loudon's first wife, Elizabeth McCormick, died at a date not now known, and he afterward married Ann Copenger, by whom he had five children. He died Jan. 10, 1801, at the age of seventy-two years, and his wife, Ann Copenger, died Feb. 17, 1829. He and his two wives lie buried in the same grave in the cemetery of the Silver Spring church. The *Carlisle Weekly Gazette*, Jan. 14, 1801, contained the following notice of his death: "On the 10th instant at his farm in East Pennsboro, Mr. Matthew Loudon. None who knew this man will hesitate to say that he possessed the moral and social virtues in an eminent degree. As a husband, a father, a neighbor and a member of society, both civil and religious, his actions were the testimonials of sincerity and real friendship, and strongly indicated the goodness of his heart. His

remains were interred in Silver Spring graveyard on the 12th instant, accompanied thither by an uncommonly large and respectable number of his relations and neighbors who were sensibly affected by the loss of this worthy citizen."

Matthew and Ann (Copenger) Loudon had issue as follows: (1) Elizabeth married Thomas Carothers and by him had five children: John, who went to Missouri and died there in 1855; Matthew, who died young; William, who went to Texas, and it is not known what became of him; Thomas, who went South, married and settled in Texas; and Nancy, who married a son of James Armstrong, of Carlisle, and had two sons who located at Columbia, Pa. (2) John Loudon married Polly Hoge, daughter of John Hoge, and moved to Ohio in 1816. (3) James, born April 1, 1781, married Mary Pinkerton, and had one son named Matthew. James Loudon died Jan. 27, 1847, and his wife died May 19, 1857, and both are buried in the Silver Spring burying ground. (4) Catharine, born Feb. 15, 1783, married Andrew Carothers, of Carlisle, and by him had three sons, as follows: John C., who went to Missouri, and there married a Miss Carothers, who died without children; Matthew, who married a Miss Wilson, moved to Shelbyville, Mo., and had a large family of children; and James, who settled in California. Mrs. Catharine (Loudon) Carothers died Jan. 19, 1820, and her husband afterward married Mrs. Isabella (Creigh) Alexander, widow of Samuel Alexander. Andrew Carothers died July 27, 1836, and was buried by the side of his first wife in the cemetery of the Silver Spring church. His second wife died June 4, 1861, in the seventy-fifth year of her age, and is buried in the Old Graveyard at Carlisle. (5) Ann, born Oct. 29, 1785, was a

deaf mute, and died unmarried Jan. 18, 1845, at the home of her brother James at Roxbury, in Monroe township, and her remains are buried at Silver Spring.

Matthew Loudon made his will April 6, 1799, and left his estate, subject to certain allowances, to his sons, John and James, to be divided between the two by the judgment of seven men appointed by his executors. To his son Archibald, he, some years before, had given what he considered his portion. In 1822 James' land was purchased at sheriff's sale by Thomas Carothers, his brother-in-law, who in March, 1827, conveyed it to Andrew Carothers, Esq.

Matthew Loudon, James Loudon's son and only child, was born March 7, 1812. He married Catharine Myers, by whom he had three children: John Myers, Elizabeth and Alfred James.

Matthew Loudon never wandered far from the place of his birth. In 1845 he purchased from the Forney estate a farm near the village of Hogestown, and upon it engaged at farming while health and strength remained to him. He was a quiet unostentatious man and much respected for his integrity and modest worth. From early in life he was a member of the Lutheran Church at Trindle Spring, and for many years one of its deacons, also a trustee, in which capacity he was serving at the time of his death. He died Oct. 30, 1885, and his wife died April 18, 1893, in the seventy-seventh year of her age. Their remains lie buried in the cemetery of the Trindle Spring Church.

John Myers, the oldest child of Matthew and Catharine (Myers) Loudon, was born May 27, 1841. He married Lyde J. Ellis, who is of English descent, and they became the parents of the following children: Margaret Ellis, born Dec. 12, 1875; Mary Cath-

arine, born April 17, 1880; John Matthew, born June 24, 1882; Lillie Bell, born April 17, 1886, died Dec. 18, 1901; Miriam Cristobel, born Sept. 12, 1889.

John Myers Loudon was a farmer, and up to his death engaged at farming on a place belonging to the Loudon heirs, not far from where he was born, in Silver Spring township. He died Aug. 6, 1894, and since his death his widow and children continue the work, and maintain intact the unity of the family. Margaret Ellis, the eldest daughter, married Albert Clouser, lives in York, Pa., and has had the following children: Mary Elizabeth, born Aug. 9, 1893; Charles, born May, 1894, died August, 1894; John Horace, born May 1, 1898; and Albert, born Feb. 17, 1903.

Miss Elizabeth, the second child of Matthew and Catharine (Myers) Loudon, was born Sept. 16, 1843. She resides in Mechanicsburg.

Alfred James, the third and youngest child of Matthew and Catharine (Myers) Loudon, was born Aug. 7, 1847, and grew to man's estate on the farm on which he was born, and on which he has always lived. He was bred a farmer, and was limited in education to the curriculum of the country district school, but he is of a spirit that keeps him in close touch with public affairs, and with the most advanced ideas in his private vocation. He has been a Knight of Pythias since 1871; a Mason since 1873, and a Patron of Husbandry since 1882. He is a Republican in politics, and has long been regarded a party wheelhorse in his section of the county. He frequently figures in county conventions and occasionally in State conventions as a delegate. For nine consecutive years he was school director, each time elected by a good majority, notwithstanding the strong anti-Republican bias of his dis-

trict, and in 1902, he was a nominee for county commissioner but was defeated by only a small majority. On Feb. 19, 1885, he was married to Mary Ellen, daughter of the late Simon Seiler, of Hogestown, and their children were: Matthew James, born Dec. 28, 1885, died May 21, 1888; Simon Seiler, born April 28, 1888; Archibald Pinkerton, born Nov. 11, 1892; Charlotte Elizabeth, born Feb. 25, 1896; Mary Marguerite, born Feb. 26, 1897. The family are regular attendants of the Presbyterian church at Silver Spring, and are universally respected for their high character and good neighborly qualities.

MAJOR ROBERT LAMBERTON, whose active career in the formative period of the great commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as a brave soldier, as a successful merchant, as a public official, or as an honorable gentleman of true worth, is a part of the history of Cumberland county, comes from a long line of useful men, who have braved dangers, endured hardships, and, in the end, accomplished much for the good of their country.

The name of Lamberton is of Scotch origin, found in the Lowlands in ancient days. The estates of the De Lambertons lay in Berwickshire and Ayrshire, and there the name is found frequently on the records. In the reign of Edgar (1097-1107), in a charter granted by him to the monks at St. Cuthbert, and in other grants at that early day, the name also appears. William de Lamberton, Bishop of St. Andrews, was the friend of both Sir William Wallace and Robert Bruce. The history of the family from that time until the latter part of the seventeenth century is purely traditional; but with the anti-prelacy agitation it again becomes distinct. Religious persecution

drove some members of the family to the North of Ireland.

Robert Lamberton lived at Oughill, four miles from Londonderry, Province of Ulster, Ireland, where he was a prosperous cloth merchant. He was about eighty years of age when he died. His wife's name was Finley. It is known that Robert Lamberton had two brothers, James and another, whose name is not known. Of Robert Lamberton's children, James is mentioned below; Christopher, who was educated for the ministry in Scotland, emigrated to America, read law, and then moved to Ohio; John settled in Venango county, Pa., and died there; Huston and William remained in the old country.

Gen. James Lamberton, son of Robert, was born near Londonderry in either 1751 or 1755. At this time the persecution which drove the Scots from their own land to the North of Ireland followed them to their supposed haven of refuge, and they were obliged to look to the New World for the freedom their independent spirits craved. Toward the close of the war of the Revolution, and before the final treaty of peace was signed, Gen. James Lamberton came to Pennsylvania, and settled among so many of his countrymen in the Cumberland Valley. Tradition says he crossed in the same vessel with the father of the late President Buchanan. At any rate he arrived at Carlisle in 1783, after a short stay in Philadelphia. For two years he was in business with Major William Alexander, and then began business on his own account, being one of the most extensive, as well as successful, merchants in the Valley. His large packers' trains crossed the Alleghenies, carrying merchandise to the South and Southwest.

Gen. Lamberton was by nature a leader

of men. His character was too strong to rest in minor affairs, and he became a prominent worker in public affairs. He became an advocate of the Democratic-Republican party led by Mr. Jefferson, which sympathized with the French in their war with England. With the reorganization of the State militia, in 1793, James Lamberton was elected major of the 1st Battalion of Cumberland County militia, to rank as such from July 28, 1792. In 1795 he was elected to the VIth House of Representatives, and was re-elected the following year. In all the legislation of that time, so important in establishing the government upon a substantial basis, Gen. Lamberton took a conspicuous part—a part that showed the lofty principles of the man, and his unswerving advocacy of all measures for the progress of the republic regardless of party politics. In January, 1804, he was commissioned brigade inspector, and was mustered into United States service, accompanying the soldiers to the northern frontier. On July 4, 1814, he was commissioned brigade inspector of the 1st Brigade, 11th Division, for seven years; in July, 1821, he was elected major-general of the division, for a term of seven years. For many years before his death he lived retired. Well-educated and intelligent, brave and determined, he inherited the dauntless upright spirit of his ancestors, the Covenanters of Scotland. He died at his home, No. 117 High street, Carlisle, July 28, 1846, at the patriarchal age of more than ninety years.

On Jan. 4, 1785, Gen. James Lamberton was married by John George Butler, of Carlisle, to Jane McKeen, daughter of Alexander McKeen, also a North of Ireland emigrant. She died Sept. 1, 1812, aged fifty-six years. Their children were: Robert, mentioned below; Alexander; James and

Esther, who all died at Carlisle unmarried; Christopher, who died near Baltimore; and Jane, who married John Noble, and died at Carlisle.

Major Robert Lamberton, son of Gen. James, was born at Carlisle, March 17, 1787. He was educated at Dickinson College, at that time under the charge of Rev. Dr. Davidson, where he formed a friendship with a fellow student, James Buchanan, which proved strong and true during the remainder of their lives. Upon leaving college he began reading law, when war was declared between Great Britain and the United States. He was appointed paymaster in the service of the United States for the Pennsylvania forces, and accompanied them on their march to the frontier and into Canada. The exposure he endured on this service resulted in chronic rheumatism, which afflicted him all his life. When the war was over he returned to Carlisle, and engaged in mercantile pursuits. He held the office of postmaster for many years.

On April 20, 1815, Major Robert Lamberton was married, by Rev. H. R. Wilson, to Miss Mary Harkness, who was born in April, 1791, daughter of William and Priscilla (Lytle) Harkness, worthy pioneers of Scotch-Irish stock, the former of whom, born Oct. 1, 1739, died May 4, 1822, and the latter, born in 1751, died Oct. 31, 1831. Of the children born to Major and Mrs. Lamberton four sons and two daughters survived their parents: Robert Alexander, a member of the Dauphin county Bar, and later president of Lehigh University; Alfred John, a prominent merchant in Western Minnesota; Charles Lytle, a member of the Clarion county Bar, whose political career brought him to high official position and made him a leader of Pennsylvania Democrats; Henry Wilson, a prominent merchant

banker and former mayor at Winona, Minn.; and Mrs. Mary L. Paulding and Miss Annie Graham Lamberton, who both reside at the old home in Carlisle. Those dying before the parents were James Finley, former prothonotary of Cumberland county and father of Rear Admiral B. P. Lamberton, of the United States navy, who occupied the bridge with Admiral Dewey on the battleship "Olympia" at the battle of Manila, and after the death of Capt. Gridley became captain of the vessel; Col. William Harkness, of the Venango County Bar, who died leaving a son, W. R., also deceased, a member of the New York City Bar; and Priscilla, Jane and Robert C., who all three died young. Major Lamberton died at Carlisle August 9, 1852, aged sixty-five years. His widow survived many years, and died at Carlisle Dec. 28, 1880, in the ninetieth year of her age. For sixty-three years she had been a consistent member of the First Presbyterian Church. Her devotion to her home, her family, and her church, made her life an example of Christian duty.

SOLOMON PERRY GORGAS, deceased. Among the well-known and honorable citizens of Mechanicsburg who have joined the congregation in the Great Beyond was Solomon Perry Gorgas, whose death took place at his home in the city Oct. 20, 1887. He was born Aug. 3, 1815, in Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, a son of Solomon and Catherine (Fanestock) Gorgas. Both the Gorgas and Fanestock families are of German extraction, and well known in Cumberland county.

The father of Solomon P. Gorgas was born and married in Lancaster county and came to Cumberland county in 1803, settling on the farm in Lower Allen township, which is still in the possession of the family. He



H. P. Gorge

was an excellent business man, and showed enterprise in operating a store and hotel on his farm, one of the first in that section of the county. He was a man of more than usual intelligence also, and was twice chosen a member of the State Legislature. His death occurred Sept. 21, 1838, and that of his widow Aug. 9, 1853, his age being seventy-four years and hers seventy-nine years. They were both worthy members of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church. They had a family of four sons and three daughters, the youngest being Solomon P., whose name opens this sketch.

Solomon Perry Gorgas was married May 8, 1845, to Elizabeth Eberly, who was born March 3, 1822, in Hampden township, Cumberland county, daughter of Benjamin and Barbara (Kauffman) Eberly, who were of German ancestry, but born in Lancaster county. A family of nine children was born to this union, four of whom grew to maturity: Kate E., who married Dr. J. Nelson Clark, of Harrisburg; William F., at one time connected with the First National Bank of Mechanicsburg, but now deceased; Anna B., who married Jacob H. Kahler, a prominent business man of Mechanicsburg; and Mary E. who married William C. Hicks, a business man of Harrisburg.

Mr. Gorgas followed farming in Fairview township, York county, until 1850, when he came to Mechanicsburg. In 1855 he purchased fifty-six acres of land, now included in the eastern part of the borough of Mechanicsburg, a very valuable investment. He was a man with very clear ideas on business matters, and in 1859, in association with Levi Merkel, Jacob Mumma, Jacob Levi, Frank and Samuel Eberly, William R. Gorgas, John Nissley and John Brandt, formed a banking com-

pany under the firm style of Merkel, Mumma & Co., with John Brandt as president and Levi Kauffman as cashier. This was a strong combination of capital, and the high standing of the incorporators immediately invited confidence. In 1861 the great volume of business made it desirable to effect a reorganization and the bank became the Mechanicsburg Bank, chartered under the State law, with Levi Merkel as president. In February, 1864, the bank was rechartered as the First National Bank of Mechanicsburg, with Solomon P. Gorgas as president. In February, 1883, it was rechartered, and Mr. Gorgas was again made president, which honorable position he held until his death.

Mr. Gorgas was identified with the interests of Cumberland county for over seventy years and there were few successful enterprises in his locality in which he had not shown an interest. He was one of the founders and one of the most liberal donors to Irving College, giving the ground for its site, and through life was very liberal in his gifts. In politics Mr. Gorgas was a stanch Democrat; he never sought political prominence. For many years he was a leading member of the Methodist Church at Mechanicsburg. His memory will long be cherished in this city as one of its most useful and upright business men and as a most highly esteemed citizen.

WILLIAM BOYD MURRAY was born in Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of September, 1808. He was the eldest son of George and Mary (Denny) Murray.

George Murray, his father, was the only child of William and Susanna (Sly) Murray, and was born March 17, 1762, near Fort Pitt, now Pittsburgh, Pa.; he was said to be the first white child born west of the

Allegheny mountains. William Murray, father of George, was a Scotchman, and came to this country in one of the vessels bearing soldiers for Braddock's army. He was a surveyor and surveyed a large part of the land along the Ohio river, and through the States of Ohio and Kentucky. He applied to the authorities for a grant or title to the land in Kentucky which he had surveyed. This was refused him on the ground that it was too large a territory for any one man to claim. Mr. Murray then returned to the old country for a time, and while there sickened and died. His wife and child remained in the home and in the care of her father, George Sly.

Susanna Sly, wife of William Murray, was a daughter of George and Marget Sly, who came to this country from Holland. An early record of Pittsburgh furnishes a list of persons at Fort Pitt, not belonging to the army, in July, 1760. In the list is the name of Susanna Sly, also the names of her two sisters, Elizabeth and Rachel, and the names of their parents, George and Marget Sly. Susanna (Sly) Murray, mother of George, died leaving the boy an orphan. At the age of twelve years George came to Carlisle, Pa., with Joseph Spear, trader and commissary. He was placed in the care of James Pollock, Thomas Alexander and George Stevenson, all prominent and leading men of the county, by whom he was apprenticed to Simon Boyd, blacksmith, of Carlisle. In the Revolution Simon Boyd was an officer in the Second Battalion of Associators of Cumberland county. George Murray afterward became the partner of Mr. Boyd, and was considered "a model artisan of the kind." For years an extensive and a successful business was carried on by these two men in the art of Vulcan. Upon the death of Mr. Boyd,

Oct. 6, 1816. Mr. Murray succeeded him in the business, prospering in it, and acquiring considerable property. In those early days blacksmithing was a lucrative business. There were no railroads then between the Eastern cities and the West. The snort of the iron horse had not yet wakened the echoes of the Alleghenies. Pittsburgh at that time was the "far West." Traveling was done on horseback—later by stage coach—while trading was carried on by pack horse, and by the Conestoga wagon—the latter a huge wagon covered with white canvas and drawn by six or eight horses, bearing merchandise to and from the West. At different points on the journey these teams were halted for rest, and to be fed, and to be shod. Carlisle was one of their stopping places. The blacksmith shop of Boyd & Murray was located on West High street, near West street. Opposite the shop was the tavern, the headquarters of the teamsters. As many as thirty teams at one time might have been seen drawn up on both sides of the street, near the blacksmith shop, waiting their turn to be shod—the teamsters seated along the sidewalk eating their hunch of bread, pork and molasses.

On June 27, 1804, George Murray was married, by Rev. Robert Davidson, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, to Mary Denny, daughter of William and Agnes (Parker) Denny. Mary Denny was born in Carlisle, Pa., March 5, 1778. She was a sister of Priscilla Denny, wife of Simon Boyd, also a sister of Major Ebenezer Denny, and a niece of Major Alexander Parker, both of Revolutionary fame.

William Denny, father of Mrs. Murray, with his brother Walter, came to Cumberland county from Chester county in 1745.



W B Murray

Wahler settled two or three miles south of Carlisle, where he owned a large tract of land, afterward divided into several farms. He raised a company for the Revolutionary struggle and was killed at the battle of Crooked Billet. William Denny lived in Carlisle. He was the first coroner west of the Susquehanna river, and during the Revolution was commissary of issues. He was the contractor for the erection of the court house in Carlisle, in 1765, which was destroyed by fire in 1845. In 1760 William Denny was married to Agnes Parker. They had nine children, three sons and six daughters. Agnes Parker was the daughter of John and Margaret (McClure) Parker, who had seven children, three sons and four daughters, Major Alexander Parker, a distinguished officer of the Revolution, being one of their sons. John Parker, father of Agnes (Parker) Denny, born in 1716, was the eldest son of Richard Parker and Janet, his wife, who emigrated to this country from the Province of Ulster, Ireland, in 1725, and settled three miles west of Carlisle, acquiring land by patent on the Conedoguinet creek in 1734. His application at that date was for the land on which he had resided "ye ten years past." These lands continued for two or three generations in possession of their descendants. Richard and Janet Parker, "among other children"—as history tells us—had seven children, five sons and two daughters.

The Parker farm—so-called in former days—west of Carlisle is "beautiful for situation." The old farmhouse has passed away, and another structure has taken its place. Located on the top of the hill overlooking the valley, a magnificent stretch of country is spread out before the eye. The prospect is a charming one. At the rear of the house,

and at the foot of the hill, flows the Conedoguinet creek. From the base of the hill issues a spring of clear, cold water, which, purling and rippling over the stones, finds its way into the Conedoguinet creek. Many times in those early days, when, in the dusk of the evening, the daughters of the house came down to the spring for water, did they tremble for their lives, imagining and fearing that Indians were lurking behind the trees.

William Denny died in Carlisle about the year 1800. His wife survived him a number of years. George Murray died in Carlisle May 6, 1855, in his ninety-fourth year; his wife died April 10, 1845, in the sixty-eighth year of her age. They are buried side by side in the family lot in the old graveyard at Carlisle, where William and Agnes (Parker) Denny, father and mother of Mary (Denny) Murray, are sleeping in one grave. George and Mary (Denny) Murray had seven children: (Surname Murray), Priscilla Boyd, William (who died in infancy), William Boyd, Charles Gregg, George, Joseph Alexander and Nancy Denny (the last named died in infancy).

William Boyd Murray, the subject of this sketch, as a lad was quiet, unobtrusive and self-contained. He received his education in the schools of his native borough. He was fond of study, was quick and apt to learn, and possessed a fine memory, which even down to old age remained true and vigorous, in a remarkable degree. It was a rule with his father, George Murray, that each one of his boys should be taught some branch of manual art, and that of carpenter was chosen for his son William. The requirements and the labor belonging to that particular branch of industry were too heavy for one of his slender frame and delicate

constitution, and, at the end of the first year, he was released from his apprenticeship. He did not follow this trade to any extent, but turned his attention to the grocery business, which he carried on successfully for several years. It was about this time—1837—that the Cumberland Valley Railroad was opened, the tracks having been laid through the main street of Carlisle. Ambitious and enterprising, and quick to see the advantage of a move in this direction, Mr. Murray conceived the idea of embarking in the grain and forwarding business. With this object in view he and his brother-in-law, John Fleming, in December, 1838, purchased a property on the south side of West High street, west of and adjoining property of Dickinson College. On this lot they erected a two-story frame warehouse, entered into partnership, and in February, 1839, began business under the name of Murray & Fleming. On Aug. 12th of the same year a sad accident occurred on the Cumberland Valley railroad, which resulted in the death of Mr. Fleming. While detaching one of his freight cars from the rapidly moving train, in order that the car would run on the siding, Mr. Fleming, in reaching forward to replace the bolt in the car just ahead, lost his balance, fell, and was crushed by the wheels of his own car. He lived seven hours after the occurrence.

After the death of Mr. Fleming, Mr. Murray continued the business in his own name. He was a prominent business man in the community. Active and energetic, he built up and carried on successfully for years an extensive trade in grain, flour and other merchandise. In those days shippers owned and used their own freight cars. They found the market for their produce, etc., in the eastern cities. Pig iron brought from furnaces adjacent to Carlisle was one

of the articles shipped to the East. In busy seasons, when the rush of business was great, quantities of this metal might be seen stacked in huge piles on the street, awaiting shipment. Some years later, lumber was added to the stock in trade, and also anthracite coal. This was the first introduction of coal, for family use, in the borough of Carlisle.

In 1859 Mr. Murray retired from the active responsibilities of the grain and forwarding business. Later in life, he was engaged for a short time in importing a choice variety of seed wheat from Florence, Italy, for distribution among the farmers of Cumberland county. Mr. Murray was a man of strict integrity, was faithful, honest and upright in all his business connections. Never to violate a moral obligation was a principle of his life.

The warehouse built in 1839, by Murray & Fleming, is still standing on the corner of High and Collège streets. It bears its age well, and in all these years has been a good business stand. At the present time it is occupied and used for the grain and forwarding business.

Mr. Murray possessed strong military tastes, and in his younger years was actively interested in the old militia service of the State. For nine years he served as a commissioned officer in the militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. On April 27, 1832, he entered the service, receiving his commission from Gov. Wolf as second lieutenant of the Second Company, Second Battalion. On May 14, 1833, he was appointed by the same governor second lieutenant, and the next year first lieutenant, of the Carlisle Marion Rifle Company, attached to the First Battalion, Cumberland Volunteers. On May 1, 1837, he was appointed by Governor Ritner adjutant of the First Battalion,

with the rank of major. He continued in the service, faithfully performing the duties of his position, until May 8, 1841, when he was "honorably discharged." He was also a member of the Union Fire Company of Carlisle, of which the Rev. Robert Davidson, D. D., was the first president. This company numbered among its members some of the prominent citizens of the town, and the names of John Montgomery, James Blaine, David Watts, James Hamilton and others are mentioned in the records. The company is still in existence. On Sept. 17, 1889, Mr. Murray, at the advanced age of eighty-one years, took part in the celebration of the centennial of this company.

Mr. Murray was an intelligent and a progressive man and kept abreast of the times. He was a thorough patriot, a dear lover of his country. In June, 1863, during the Civil war, although beyond the years for active service in the field, yet at a hasty call for a home guard to protect Carlisle from a threatened invasion, by night, of Confederate troops, Mr. Murray was one of those who responded to the call, shouldered his musket and marched out with the company. In religious belief, Mr. Murray was a stanch Presbyterian, as were his forefathers, strong in the faith, clear and abiding in his convictions. Early in life he united with the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, the church of which his parents were members, then under the pastorate of the Rev. George Duffield, D. D. In 1832, as the result of disputes on doctrinal points which created a division throughout the entire church, a portion of the congregation withdrew, and organized the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle. This new church was established Jan. 12, 1833, with a membership of sixty-five persons, Rev. Daniel McKinley being installed pastor

Aug. 7, 1833. Mr. Murray was one of the charter members, as was also his father, and he was one of the active spirits of the new organization. For a number of years he served on the board of trustees. He was always in his place in the sanctuary, unless prevented by illness, which was of rare occurrence. Throughout his entire life he was actively and thoroughly interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of his beloved Zion. At the time of his death, which occurred Feb. 7, 1890, he was the last survivor of the charter members.

In stature Mr. Murray was five feet eleven inches in height, broad-shouldered, erect in carriage, with a well-knit frame, slender in figure and person and with dark hair and blue eyes. He was a high-toned Christian man, of rare simplicity and purity of character. In disposition, reserved and reticent, dignified and courteous in manner, with a kindly, charitable spirit toward all—a gentleman of the old school. Domestic in his tastes and habits, he found his chief happiness with his family and at his own fireside. Strongly attached to those of his own blood—his kinsfolk, loyal and generous, he was always to the front when they needed aid or counsel.

On Jan. 9, 1834, William Boyd Murray was married, by Rev. Daniel McKinley, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, to Margaret Parker Fleming, daughter of James and Margaret (Clark) Fleming, of North Middleton township, Cumberland county. Margaret Parker Fleming was born May 27, 1809, in the old home situated on the banks of the Conedoguinet creek, a few miles north of Carlisle. In 1884 Mr. and Mrs. Murray celebrated their golden wedding in Carlisle, where they resided. They were both of Scotch-Irish ancestry

and both were descendants of Richard Parker and Janet his wife, whose names have already been mentioned in this sketch. Mrs. Murray was a beautiful woman—features regular, clear complexion, with black hair and dark brown eyes. A woman of superior cast of mind, intelligent, and, as one remarked of her, "her face indicated the nobility of her character," she was a thorough Christian, a devoted wife and mother.

Mr. Murray died Feb. 7, 1890, in the eighty-second year of his age; his wife died April 6, 1886, in her seventy-seventh year. Agreeable to the request of Mr. Murray, both are buried in one grave in the family lot in the old graveyard at Carlisle. They had four children (surname Murray): Margaret Fleming, Harmar Denny, Mary Denny and Mellazena. Mellazena died Feb. 16, 1855. Mary Denny died in Allegheny City, Pa., Sept. 26, 1903. Their remains repose beside those of their parents in the family lot in the old graveyard at Carlisle, where sleep the representatives of four generations. Harmar Denny Murray is engaged in the glass business in Pittsburgh, Pa. Margaret Fleming Murray resides in the old home at Carlisle, Pa.

ISAAC BAUMAN, a prominent citizen, a well-known poet, and a writer of more than usual ability, long identified with literary work and publishing interests in Pennsylvania, was born in Ephrata, Lancaster county, May 19, 1829, and died in Upper Allen township, Cumberland county, Aug. 24, 1900.

The Baumans came originally from Germany and were among the earliest settlers of Lancaster county. Different branches of the family, under the name of Bowman, are living in that county to-day.

Joseph Bauman, father of Isaac Bauman,

was born in Lancaster county and moved to Upper Allen township, Cumberland county, in 1830. He bought the present homestead and farm at that time and also established a printing business at Shepherdstown, carrying on both printing and farming until 1861, when he retired on account of increasing age. An interesting relic of his early work, which is still held by the family, is an old Franklin hand press which has been in its possession for more than eighty years. For three generations Baumans have worked on that press, Joseph having brought it with him to Shepherdstown, and it was previously owned by his father.

In his early youth Joseph Bauman was employed in a paper-mill at Ephrata, Lancaster county, all his life having been associated with the printing business in some connection. He was a man of strong spiritual beliefs and conscientiously belonged to the sect known as the Seventh-Day Baptists. The old monastery belonging to that sect, and known as the "Sisters and Brothers House," still stands in Ephrata and, although out of use for many years, is still an object of interest to visitors, who are interested in the locality or in historical research and come long distances to view it and learn its story.

Joseph Bauman married Mary Bitzer, who was born in Lancaster county and died in 1876, aged eighty-two years. His death took place in 1862, at the age of seventy-three years. They reared a remarkable family, every member showing unusual talent in some direction: (1) Jesse, the eldest, was an inventor and machinist, and established the first iron foundry in Mechanicsburg; he married Ellen Meily, and they are survived by one son, Joseph, who is a successful machinist at Dillsburg. Jesse Bauman died in 1894 at Dillsburg, at the age of seventy-

nine years. (2) Harrison, the second son, married Rachel Herman, lived and farmed in Middlesex township, and died in 1880 at the age of fifty-five years. (3) Isaac was the next son.

Isaac Bauman was one year old when he became a resident of Upper Allen township and here learned all that the local schools could teach and also the trade of printing, acquiring such knowledge under his father's tutelage. This trade he followed for a number of years in Harrisburg and Philadelphia, and early became a contributor to the then leading periodicals. His poems were gladly accepted for the columns of the *Waverly Magazine*, *Peterson's Magazine* and the *Baltimore Sun* and *Yankee Blade*. For a long time he wrote under the nom de plume of "Clarence May," but during his later years, when recognition was a matter of indifference to him, he signed the initials "I. B." In conjunction with the late Dr. William H. Egle, early in the fifties, he published a magazine called the *Literary Companion*, a magazine filled with choice original and selected matter, which had a wide circulation. Always unassuming, he was not prone to claim the credit due him, and it is recalled that upon one occasion, in 1852, when a banquet was given to Gov. Bigler at Harrisburg, on Franklin's birthday, by the printers of Pennsylvania, the then well known Frank Clifford gave the following toast to "Clarence May:" "A Gentleman deserving the name; a Poet of no ordinary genius; and a Type who adorns the profession."

Mr. Bauman was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. In politics, early a Whig, he later became a Republican and still later an adherent of the Prohibition party. His lamented death took place as noted above.

On Dec. 25, 1860, Mr. Bauman married Charlotte E. Sprengel. The Sprengels are

descendants of old Virginia stock. Peter Sprengel, grandfather of Mrs. Bauman, was born in Hanover, York county, Pa., and married Lydia Hoover of the same county. He was a farmer and large land owner in Dover township, where his death occurred in his seventy-third years.

John Sprengel, father of Mrs. Bauman, was born in Hanover and lived there until his marriage, when he settled in Baltimore county, Md., and engaged in the milling business. He died in middle age. In 1840 he married Leah Ettinger, of York county, who died in Cumberland county in 1885, at the age of sixty-nine years, and they had three children: Sarah married J. C. Nesbit, Esq., of Shepherdstown, and they have two children—Arthur E., a prominent druggist in Philadelphia, and Russell H., a telegrapher. John A., a teacher and lecturer, who lives in New Cumberland, formerly of Virginia, married Jennie Balleys, of Harrisburg, and they have one son, Dr. Ward F. Sprengel, a practicing physician in Philadelphia. Charlotte E. is the widow of Isaac Bauman. She was born in York county, Pa., March 9, 1842, and received her schooling in York and Cumberland counties. Mrs. Bauman early devoted herself to literary work, becoming a contributor to the *Dollar Magazine*, a well known Philadelphia publication in the sixties; to the *Index-Appeal*, of Petersburg, Va., and to the *Waverly Magazine*, her writings always possessing the clearness and interest which won her a wide audience. In 1868 she joined the Presbyterian Church at Mechanicsburg, and has always been active in its work and also in the work of the W. C. T. U., using her pen in the same cause. She is a member of the latter organization and one of its officers, and annually reads a paper before the yearly convention. She is intimately associated and

closely connected with many of the great leaders in temperance work.

Mrs. Bauman can trace her maternal lineage far back, her great-grandfather Ettinger being a minister of the German Reformed Church. He lived, ministered and died in York county, and his son, Rev. Adam Ettinger, Mrs. Bauman's grandfather, was an Evangelical minister for seventy years, dying in 1876 in York county, aged ninety years.

Mr. and Mrs. Bauman had children as follows: Norman died in 1882, aged twenty years. Edith married J. B. Miller, a farmer in Upper Allen township, and has two children, Ada and Xenia. May married J. A. Bucher, of Camp Hill, who holds a position with the Harrisburg Traction Company, and they have two children, Clarence E. and Norman B.

COL. ROBERT H. THOMAS. Among the prominent men who have long been held in honor in Cumberland county few have been more conspicuous than Col. Robert H. Thomas, one of the leading citizens of Mechanicsburg. For forty years he has been identified with the commercial, educational and civic growth of that city, and still, at the age of seventy years, directs large interests and influences great bodies. He was born in Philadelphia, Jan. 28, 1834, of a sturdy ancestry, Welsh-English on one side, and Scotch-Irish on the other, a combination which has produced some of the finest minds of this generation.

In paternal lines (Welsh-English) his great-great-grandmother, Ruth (Morton) Nicholson, was a sister of John Morton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. In the next generation, Col. Thomas' great-grandmother, Ruth (Nicholson) Harper, lost her birthright in the

Quaker meeting because of her marriage with Edward Harper, an officer in the British army, and a Church of England man.

Elisha Thomas, great-grandfather of Col. Thomas, married Ann Wahn, a sister-in-law of Thomas Mifflin, governor of Pennsylvania, in 1790, through whom he (Elisha) became connected with some of the minor affairs of State.

Robert Thomas, son of Elisha, was born five miles from Germantown, Oct. 4, 1777, the day when the Continental army under Gen. Washington met the opposing British force under Gen. Howe and fought the historic battle of Germantown.

Rev. Edward H. Thomas, son of Robert, and father of Col. Thomas, was born in Philadelphia. Losing his father when he was a mere boy, he was obliged to depend upon himself for his education, the widowed mother having all she could do to care for the physical needs of the family, even with the aid of the older boys. Consequently young Edward gained the substantial part of his fine education by burning the midnight oil. After his ordination he was placed in charge of a congregation at Lancaster City. Later he came to Mechanicsburg and took charge of the Church of God. He married Charlotte Ann Nelson, daughter of Andrew Nelson, Esq., who belonged to a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian family in the North of Ireland. Rev. Mr. Thomas died in 1869.

Robert H. Thomas received his education in the public schools of Lancaster city. When sixteen years old he decided to fit himself for future usefulness and independence, and apprenticed himself to learn the trade of house and sign painting, including wall decorating. This business he followed for some years, during the summer seasons, teaching school during the winters, but impaired health interrupted his busy life and



Yours truly
R. H. Thomas

warned him to engage in some other pursuits. He then turned his attention to merchandising and in 1850 took up his residence in Mechanicsburg.

During the Civil war Col. Thomas became very prominent in his active support of the Government, and he loyally served in a number of emergency regiments, on several occasions, resuming his duties at home as soon as the exigency which had called him to the front had subsided. From 1862 until 1866 he efficiently served as deputy collector of internal revenue for the 15th District of Pennsylvania. On June 30, 1863, he was appointed special aide-de-camp by Gov. Curtin, with the rank of colonel, and was assigned to duty in the department commanded by Gen. Smith, of Harrisburg. When the Confederate forces had been driven south of the Potomac he resigned the position and returned to business pursuits. Gen. George H. Thomas, of Civil war fame, was his cousin twice removed.

In 1869 Col. Thomas entered the newspaper field, purchasing the *Valley Democrat*, changing the name to the *Valley Independent*, and two years later he purchased a rival paper, the *Cumberland Valley Journal*, and consolidated the papers and offices under the new title of the *Independent Journal*. In the fall of 1872 he began to espouse the cause of the Patrons of Husbandry, an agricultural order then coming into prominence in the State, and during the following summer he organized a number of subordinate granges. Upon the organization of the State Grange, at Reading, in 1873, Col. Thomas was elected secretary, a position he most capably held until 1896.

On Jan. 1, 1874, Col. Thomas began the publication of the *Farmer's Friend and Grange Advocate*, as the organ of the Pa-

trons of Husbandry, an agricultural journal of high character and great literary merit. It has an immense circulation, which is not by any means confined to members of the Grange. Col. Thomas has always been a man of progressive ideas and of philanthropic instincts, and he became impressed with the feeling that there ought to be a better understanding between the farmers and manufacturers of the country. Accordingly, in 1874 he originated and organized the Inter-State Picnic Exhibition, at Williams' Grove, Cumberland county. This venture proved very popular and has yearly increased in interest, becoming a very important movement through the agricultural regions of Cumberland county.

Col. Thomas has been many times honored by his editorial associates, with whom he has always maintained the most cordial relations. He has served as president of the State Editorial Association and for some years has been its secretary and treasurer. He is also one of the officers of the International Editorial Association, was its president at its convention in Galveston, Texas, in 1897, and exerts the influence of a broad-minded, thoughtful student of the great public problems of the day. He was commissioned from the State of Pennsylvania to the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, held at New Orleans in 1884-85, and was likewise appointed a commissioner to the American Exposition held in London, England, in May, 1887. Mrs. Thomas filled the position of lady commissioner in 1884-85 at New Orleans.

Since 1851 Col. Thomas has been a Mason. He became a member of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania that year, and an officer of the same in 1864, serving for thirteen consecutive years as District Deputy

Grand Master, and as representative of his home lodge to the Grand Lodge for fifty years consecutively.

In 1853 Col. Thomas married Miss Annette Kimmel, daughter of Henry Kimmel, Esq., of one of the old and prominent families of the Cumberland Valley. Five children were born of this union, three of whom died young. The survivors are: Robert H., Jr., of the Thomas Printing House, of Mechanicsburg; and Estelle, wife of J. Irvin Steele, a descendant of Gen. Irvin, of Franklin county. During his long and useful career Col. Thomas has become intimately associated with the leading men of his State, and has enjoyed in marked degree their respect and esteem.

ROBERT H. THOMAS, JR. Conspicuous among the active business men of Mechanicsburg is Robert H. Thomas, Jr., of the well known Thomas Printing House. He is a son of Col. Robert H. and Annette (Kimmel) Thomas, and was born in Mechanicsburg Jan. 19, 1861. He is one of two surviving children, the other being Mrs. J. Irvin Steele, of Ashland, Pennsylvania.

Robert H. Thomas, Jr., was educated in the public schools of Mechanicsburg, and at the Cumberland Valley Institute. He has spent all his days in the place of his birth, and it may be said that his entire career, from early boyhood down to the present, has been a continuous period of business activity. Upon leaving the school room, in 1878, he entered the printing office, and both by study and practice learned thoroughly the details of his father's extensive business. With this knowledge and practical training he became business manager of the house, which exacting position he has successfully filled ever since. As his business has constantly brought him into contact with the

aggressive minds that shape and direct matters in the various spheres of life, he is generally well informed, and is possessed of a progressive and enterprising spirit. He has traveled much, mingling freely with the people, is naturally quick to observe, ready and accurate in speech, and a good judge of human nature. He is a clear and forceful writer, a good conversationalist, and holds high rank among the journalists of the State. He is a Republican and takes an active interest in local and State politics.

Like his distinguished father, Mr. Thomas has long been prominent in Masonry, and has reached the thirty-second degree of the fraternity. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Patriotic Order Sons of America (Lodge No. 164, of Mechanicsburg), and the American Mechanics. He is an enthusiastic fireman, and has been chief of the Mechanicsburg Fire Department. He is also identified with the Grange movement, and is treasurer of the Grangers' Picnic Association, which holds annual exhibitions at Williams Grove, Cumberland county.

In January, 1891, Robert H. Thomas, Jr., married Miss Frances Coover, only daughter of Ira D. and Ellen (Downs) Coover. She was born in Upper Allen township, and on the paternal side is a descendant from one of the oldest and most respected families of that part of the county. Her mother was a member of an old and prominent family of the Eastern Shore, Maryland. She has two brothers, Alfred D. and David R., both of whom reside in Arizona. To Robert H. and Frances Coover Thomas have been born three children, Robert H. (3), Francis Edward and Mary Estelle, all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are members of the Methodist Church.



Robert H. Thomas

and son

Robert H. Thomas 3rd

WILLIAM CLENDENIN. Elsewhere it has been shown that the first John Clendenin, who settled in Cumberland county, was married to Janet Huston. John and Janet (Huston) Clendenin, among other children, had a son John, who was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and rose to the rank of captain. He married Elizabeth Caldwell, a sister of Martha Caldwell, the mother of John Caldwell Calhoun, the southern statesman. John and Elizabeth (Caldwell) Clendenin had ten children, four sons and six daughters. Their second child was a son named William, born in 1785, and his genealogical line is the subject of this sketch.

During his life time the father of William Clendenin became seized of a farm, lying on the State Road in the northwestern part of East Pennsboro, now Silver Spring township, which afterwards was for a long time owned by Daniel Fought and his heirs. Captain Clendenin made his will in May, 1802, which was probated in August, 1802. In it this farm stands bequeathed to his son William, and on it in 1814, William began farming on his own account, his sister Elizabeth keeping house for him. On March 7, 1816, he was married to Mary Wallace, who was born Feb. 22, 1800. With the exception of a period of about three years, during which he was in poor health, this farm was William Clendenin's home for the rest of his lifetime. He died Jan. 22, 1835, and his remains were interred in the Pine Hill graveyard, the earliest public graveyard in that part of the county. His widow remained upon the farm until in the spring of 1837, when she, with her family of small children, moved to New Kingstown. William and Mary (Wallace) Clendenin had children as follows: Elizabeth, Robert Wallace, Isabella, William and Mary A., all of whom

were born on the old farm on the State Road in Silver Spring township. Isabella died May 16, 1836, at the age of ten years, and was laid to rest in Pine Hill graveyard.

Mrs. Mary Clendenin lived at New Kingstown until in the spring of 1839, and then moved to New Castle, Mercer, now Lawrence, county, where she lived all the rest of her days. She died Oct. 29, 1886, and is buried at New Castle. She was a woman of rare qualities of head and heart, and a genial, commanding person in whatever community she lived. Her memory was remarkable, and among her kinsfolk and neighbors mooted questions were often referred to her as arbiter, and whatever "Grandmother Clendenin's" recollection was on the subject was readily acquiesced in.

Elizabeth, the oldest child of William and Mary (Wallace) Clendenin, married at New Castle, Henry Falls, and early in the fifties moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, where Mr. Falls engaged in the carpet business. During the Civil war they returned to New Castle, where in 1873 Mr. Falls died and was buried. Afterward his widow returned to Cincinnati, and died there in 1894. Her remains are interred in Spring Grove cemetery at Cincinnati. Henry and Elizabeth (Clendenin) Falls had one daughter and two sons, viz.: Elizabeth died when yet a child, and William H. and John C. are living in Cincinnati, the former a successful practicing physician, and the latter a druggist.

When Mrs. Clendenin moved from the farm to New Kingstown, her son, Robert Wallace, was put with friends in Carlisle, where he lived until in September, 1840, when he followed the rest of the family to New Castle. At New Castle he entered a dry goods store while yet a boy, and acquired a thorough mercantile training. Thus equipped he, in 1848, started in business for

himself at the corner of Washington and Mercer streets, New Castle, and he has continued in that business on the same corner ever since. In 1846 he married Belinda, daughter of Dr. Joseph Pollock, a noted physician of his day. Their children are William Wallace, Joseph Pollock, Wells Bushnell, John McMillan and Mary E. Joseph Pollock died in childhood, and John McMillan died in 1870, at the age of sixteen. William Wallace married Marguerite Davis; Wells Bushnell married Mary Boyles, daughter of George V. Boyles, of New Castle, and Mary E. married Edward Hadnett Ward, of New York, who died in 1903, leaving one daughter, Helen C. All the survivors of the family are living at New Castle, and are conducting the business of R. W. Clendenin & Sons. Robert W. Clendenin and wife are still (1904) living, he having reached the great age of four score and one years.

Mary, the third child of William and Mary (Wallace) Clendenin, married B. B. Pickett, attorney of New Castle. After their marriage they located permanently at Meadville, Crawford county, where Mrs. Pickett died in 1894, leaving surviving her her husband and five children. The children are Lydia, Mary, Benjamin B., Jr., Lucy and William Clendenin. Benjamin B. Pickett, Jr., is an attorney at Meadville, and in 1894-5-6 was district attorney of Crawford county. William Clendenin is a physician and professor of nervous and mental diseases at the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia. The three daughters are living at Meadville.

William, the youngest child of William and Mary (Wallace) Clendenin, studied medicine and became a famous surgeon. In 1861 he entered the army, and was given charge of the Emory Hospital, at Washington, D. C. Later he was on the staff of General Rosecrans, and when the war closed was

Assistant Medical Director of the Army of the Cumberland. After the war he helped to organize the Miami Medical College in Cincinnati, in which he became professor of Anatomy and Surgery, and at the time of his death, May 3, 1885, was Dean of the Faculty. At one time he was appointed Consul to St. Petersburg, but declined the honor, preferring to remain at home and devote himself to his profession.

Dr. William Clendenin married Sabra Burdard and had two children, William and Mary. Mary died while a child. William married Adelaide Logan at Cambridge Springs, Pa., who died in 1900, leaving one child, a daughter named Mary, who is living with Mrs. Sabra Clendenin, her grandmother, at Meadville. William lives in Chicago.

Evidently there was a traveling streak in this branch of the Clendenin family, for of the fifteen descendants of William and Mary (Wallace) Clendenin who grew to maturity, ten visited the different countries of Europe, five attended the best schools of Europe, four visited the three different continents of Europe, Asia and Africa, and one circled the globe.

JAMES HUTCHINSON GRAHAM, LL. D. The subject of this sketch was of Scotch-Irish descent. His great-grandfather emigrated from the North of Ireland at an early day and located in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, Pa. There are no family records in the possession of his descendants which show the precise date of his coming to this country, but the earliest documentary evidence now in possession of his great-grandchildren of the settlement of their great-grandfather in Lancaster county is a deed from Thomas and Richard Penn, dated the 13th of March, 1734, to

Jared Graham, of Salisbury township, Lancaster county, for a tract of land in the manor of Alaska, in what is now West Pennsboro township, Cumberland county. Jared Graham never resided on this purchase. He remained in Lancaster county until his death. Soon after its purchase, however, his son James, the grandfather of James H., removed from Salisbury township to this land and built his log cabin on the banks of the beautiful Conedoguinet, about thirty miles west from the Susquehanna. This property, then deep in the backwoods, was subsequently conveyed to him, and was his home and the home of his descendants through several generations. In those days clearings and neighbors were few and far between and to provide a refuge against the hostile Indians the settlers built a fort on a high limestone bluff within a few hundred rods of James Graham's dwelling. The place of this pioneer home is yet well known, but time has wrought a complete transformation in the locality. Instead of the dense primitive forest there are now to be seen only isolated clumps and fringes of trees: the echo of the Redman's war whoop died out more than a hundred and thirty years ago, and only notes of peace fall upon the traveler's ear; the log fort on the bluff gave way to a large stone mansion which in its turn has fallen into decay, and where once fled the hunted fugitive the husbandman unmolested now pursues his daily round of toil.

James Graham died in 1808 at the advanced age of eighty-two years, leaving five sons, to wit: Jared, Thomas, Arthur, Isaiah and James. James Graham, the youngest son, was educated at Dickinson College, Carlisle. After graduating from college he studied divinity under the learned Dr. Robert Cooper, was ordained as a Presbyterian

minister, and for thirty years was pastor of the church at Beulah, Allegheny county, Pa., where he died in 1844. Jared, the eldest, after the death of the father, moved to Ohio, and the paternal estate was apportioned among Thomas, Arthur and Isaiah. The part on which stood the cabin built by their father fell to Isaiah, the youngest of the three, and it was his home for a long time.

Isaiah Graham received a rudimentary English education and then learned the tanning trade. Subsequently he established a tannery on the banks of the Conedoguinet, in the vicinity of his home, and engaged at that avocation through most of his lifetime. He was a man of indomitable will and more than ordinary powers of intellect. Possessed of an intuitive desire for knowledge he from early youth devoted much of his leisure to the acquisition of useful information. He became thoroughly versed in the history of our country and its affairs and ardently engaged in the heated political struggles which marked the early days of the republic. He was a participant in the great contest which resulted in the defeat of John Adams and the election of Thomas Jefferson. He was likewise an enthusiastic supporter of the administrations of Madison and Monroe. Naturally his activity in those exciting contests won for him political prominence, and in 1811 he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania State Senate. At the expiration of his term he was re-elected, and a few years after the expiration of his second term, in 1819, he was appointed by Gov. Findlay associate judge of the courts of Cumberland county, which position he occupied till his death, in 1835. Although active in public affairs, Isaiah Graham did not permit the exciting subject of politics to divert his mind from the more important considerations of

religion. He early in life connected himself with the Presbyterian Church and thoroughly schooled himself in its tenets, which were peculiarly adapted to his vigorous and discriminating mind. His library contained most of the standard works of the great Presbyterian writers of that day, and he read them with much interest and avidity, and few laymen could more ably discuss and defend the doctrines of the Presbyterian faith. For more than twenty years before his death he was a ruling elder of the Big Spring Presbyterian congregation.

Isaiah Graham, in 1793, married Nancy Lindsay, who also was of Scotch-Irish descent and whose ancestors also were among the first settlers of the Cumberland Valley. Isaiah and Nancy (Lindsay) Graham were the parents of the subject of this sketch, James Hutchinson Graham. He was born on the 10th of September, 1807, on the same domain which his great-grandfather bought from the Penns in 1734, and in the same cabin of unhewn logs which his grandfather built on the banks of the Conedoguinet when yet the pioneers of civilization in Cumberland county had more frequent visits from the Redman and wild animals than from the white man. After young James had passed the branches taught in the country schools of that day, he, at the age of fifteen, was placed under the tuition of Dr. David McConaughy, who then was pastor of the Presbyterian congregations of Gettysburg and Hunterstown, Adams county, and principal of the Gettysburg Academy. In the spring of 1823 young Graham returned to his native county and entered Dickinson College, as a member of the Junior class, from which institution he graduated in 1827, sharing the honors of a class which included in its membership students who afterward were some of the most eminent divines,

statesmen and jurists of their generation. Upon completing his college course James H. Graham registered as a student at law with Andrew Carothers, Esq., and after reading the prescribed time was admitted to the Bar in November, 1829. He remained with his preceptor until the following April and then opened an office and began the practice of his profession. At that time the Carlisle Bar included talented and experienced laywers like Andrew Carothers, Samuel Alexander, John D. Mahon, Charles B. Penrose, Frederick Watts and William M. Biddle, who in legal attainments and professional standing compared favorably with the foremost jurists of the land. To enter into competition with such an array of ability was a daring undertaking for a young lawyer, but by his energy, his assiduous application, his persistent research and characteristic accuracy, combined with a thorough preliminary training, young Graham soon secured a comfortable practice.

When James H. Graham began practicing law the Carlisle Bar consisted mostly of Whigs, and as he from early youth had been an ardent Democrat this one-sided condition frequently involved him in the political contests of the day. He, however, never permitted political controversy to divert his mind from professional duty, nor the allurements of office to beguile him into the ways of the professional politician. Upon one occasion the nomination for Congress was tendered him unsolicited, but he declined the honor, although the district was strongly Democratic and a nomination was regarded as equivalent to an election. He frequently was a delegate to Democratic conventions and his opinion and advice always had great weight in the councils of his party. In 1839 Gov. Porter appointed Mr. Graham deputy attorney general for Cumberland county,

which position he filled for six years with marked efficiency, but he declined a re-appointment at the hands of Gov. Shunk, because of the demands of a large and increasing practice. In 1851, after the State constitution was amended so as to make judges elective, Mr. Graham received the unanimous nomination of the Democratic party for president judge of the district composed of Cumberland, Perry and Juniata counties, and was elected. Through long and earnest study, and the practice of his profession, he was peculiarly fitted for the duties of this position, and at the age of forty-four, in the prime of life and vigorous intellect; he willingly exchanged the drudgery of a heavy practice for the less arduous but not less honorable duties of a judgeship. In 1861 he was renominated and re-elected, and served another full term, but retired in 1871 after an honorable career of twenty years' continuous service upon the Bench. On retiring from the Bench he associated with him his son, Duncan M. Graham, and resumed the practice of the law, at which he continued till within a short time of his death, in the fall of 1882.

Judge Graham was in many ways a useful man in the community in which he lived. He was one of the earliest members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, and for many years president of its board of trustees. He was director and president of the Carlisle Deposit Bank until his election to the Bench, and filled many other positions of trust and honor with scrupulous fidelity. In 1862 Dickinson College conferred on him the degree of LL. D. In his profession he was honored and respected by lawyers as well as laymen. At his death was held a meeting of the Carlisle Bar, which formally paid respect to his memory. Hon. Frederick Watts presided and W. F. Sadler

acted as secretary. Judge Watts, Lemuel Todd, A. B. Sharpe and Judge M. C. Herman addressed the meeting, and paid the character and services of their deceased brother high tribute of praise. The meeting also resolved,

"That during the fifty-three years Judge Graham practiced at the Bar and presided in our courts he exhibited and maintained an unspotted character for integrity and faithfulness in the discharge of duty that commanded our highest confidence and respect.

"That the purity and consistency of his life, in all its relations, his firm and conscientious performance of all personal, professional and judicial obligations, and his modest and unpretentious conduct and deportment were so marked and real as to challenge and possess the respect and esteem of the bar and all who were associated with him.

"That as a lawyer and judge he was learned and upright, firm and decided in his convictions, courageous and strong in executing them, and at all times governed by a high moral sense of private and public duty."

In his domestic relations Judge Graham was very fortunate, and he found much of comfort and happiness in the quiet of his home. He was twice married and left a large family. His first wife was Nancy Davidson, of West Pennsboro township, by whom he had the following children: Isaiah H., late captain U. S. Volunteers, who died from the effects of wounds received in the service; Jane, deceased; and Laura, of Philadelphia, now deceased. His second wife was Mary Criswell, of Shippensburg, who bore him the following children: John C., who died at Evansville, Ind.; Agnes M., of Washington, D. C.; Samuel L., lieutenant U. S. Navy now stationed at Mare Island, California; James H., formerly of St. Louis,

Mo., now deceased; Mary, who married C. H. Watts, of Washington, D. C.; Alice P., of Carlisle, Pa.; Duncan M., of Carlisle, Pa.; Sarah, who married Rev. Rodgers Israel, D. D., of Scranton, Pa.; Lillian, of Scranton; and Frank Gordon, of Utica, New York.

DUNCAN M. GRAHAM, Esq., the son of James H. Graham and Mary Criswell Graham, received his preparatory education in the common schools of Carlisle and the preparatory school of Dickinson College. He entered Dickinson and graduated after the full four years' course in the class of 1873. After graduation he was attached for two years to the United States ship "Portsmouth" in a surveying expedition and taking deep sea soundings in the Pacific ocean. Upon his return to Carlisle he entered the office of his father, Judge Graham, with whom he studied law, and was admitted to practice in August, 1876. Mr. Graham has been engaged in the practice of his profession from that time to the present. He has filled the offices of city and county solicitor acceptably to the people, and in 1891 was appointed assistant to Hon. W. U. Hensel, attorney general of the State, a position he held for four years. He is the author of several statutes now in force in Pennsylvania. One permitting illegitimate children born of the same mother to inherit real and personal property from each other remedied what was regarded as a great injustice and has been adopted by a number of States. Another relating to tramps and vagrants has saved the taxpayers many thousands of dollars. As secretary of the Board of Examiners of the Cumberland county Bar he took a deep interest in reforming the system of admitting law students to the Bar and aided in the establishing of the State Board

of Examiners appointed by the Supreme Court.

Mr. Graham married, in 1893, Mary Latimer Coble, of Carlisle, and of the children born to this union, three daughters, Mary, Elizabeth and Sarah, are now living. Mr. Graham is president of the board of trustees of the Second Presbyterian Church, and interested in everything that makes for the good of the community.

GEORGE MIFFLIN DALLAS ECKELS, A. M., Sc. D. The name Eckels is spelled in various ways. It most frequently occurs on the earlier records spelled Eccles, which is probably the original spelling, but at the present day it is generally spelled Eckels, which form is preferred by the branches of the family touched upon in this sketch.

In the Eckels family there has long been cherished a tradition that a child in the kinship was born upon the sea, while its parents were on the way to America. The story has it that the elder Eckels, with his family, set sail from Ireland in a ship that became disabled, and had to return to the port from which it started for repairs. While out the Eckels child was born, and on the vessel's return the family disembarked, concluding to defer migrating to America till some more suitable time. Soon afterward the wife died, which event, for the time being, ended the project of finding a home in the new country beyond the sea. In course of time Mr. Eckels married again, and finally reached America, settling in what was then western Pennsylvania. This progenitor, it is said, had six children by his first marriage, and six by his second. Among his children by his first marriage were a Nathaniel and a Francis, and among his children by his second, a James. Accounts differ as to whether



L. M. S. Eckels

it was Nathaniel or Francis that was born upon the sea, but viewed from the standpoint of the present, the weight of circumstances favors the theory that it was Francis.

Nathaniel, Francis and James are favorite names in the Eckels family, and the first to appear upon the records of Cumberland county. They were sons of the first Eckels, who came to this part of America. Finding the section they first settled in too wild and dangerous a locality, they came into the lower Cumberland Valley, and cast their lot with their Scotch-Irish kindred and acquaintances. Nathaniel Eckels took up his abode in East Pennsboro in 1779, and remained there until in 1787. He then moved west of Carlisle, and for about twenty years lived in the townships of West Pennsboro and Dickinson. John Huston, a brother-in-law, also from East Pennsboro, moved to that locality about the same time, and it is probable that their going there simultaneously was by mutual arrangement. While living in that part of the county, it appears, he was a member of the Big Spring Presbyterian Church, for in December, 1787, the southern part of that congregation asked the consent of the session to the appointment of one of their number as a ruling elder, and among the signers to the petition was Nathaniel Eckels. In 1810 he returned to East Pennsboro, and for a year or two lived upon the farm of another brother-in-law, also named John Huston. This farm is now (1904) owned by Abraham Gutshall. Here his second wife died, and he soon afterward bought a small property situated near the North Mountain, just east from the Stony Ridge, now owned by the estate of the late William Jacobs. After living here a few years he retired from active life, and for the rest of his days made his home in the family of his youngest son.

Nathaniel Eckels was twice married. It is not now ascertainable who his first wife was, but it is said that by her he had children as follows: Samuel, Charles, John, James, Nathaniel and a daughter whose name is unknown. His second wife was Mrs. Isabella (Huston) Clendenin, a daughter of Samuel and Isabella (Sharon) Huston, whose first husband was James Clendenin, a son of John and Janet (Huston) Clendenin. On the farm where Nathaniel Eckels lived for a short time after his return to East Pennsboro, there is a famous burying ground, which is now almost obliterated. It was first located deep in a pine wood, from which circumstance it was named Pine Hill Graveyard, and it is still so designated, though the wood with its tall pines long ago entirely disappeared. Nathaniel Eckels, his two wives, and four of his children by his first wife, are buried in that graveyard. By his second marriage Nathaniel Eckels had children: William, born March 3, 1787, died Nov. 15, 1861; and Francis, born April 1, 1791, died Feb. 6, 1860.

Francis Eckels, the second son, was born in West Pennsboro township, and grew to manhood in that part of the country. He was reared on the farm, but like most farmers in those days did much wagoning on the road, and while yet quite young drove his father's team to Baltimore and back. His long and useful career marks him as a man of more than average intellect, and of great strength of character, but it nowhere appears that he received any education other than what the country schools of the period afforded. He early in life engaged at coopering, which seems to have been the family trade, as his brother William started as a cooper, as did also some of his other near Eckels relatives. He also did merchandizing and scrivening, and gave so much

attention to public affairs that while yet comparatively young he was singled out for places of trust and responsibility. From 1818 till his death in 1860 he was justice of the peace, first by appointment by the Governor of the State, and afterward by election by the people. From 1829 to 1831 inclusive he was county commissioner; in 1843 he was elected a member of the State Legislature, serving one term. Besides filling these offices of honor and responsibility he for a long time was school director, and almost continuously engaged in the settlement of estates. In church work he was equally energetic and prominent, and from November, 1840, to the day of his death held the position of ruling elder in the old Silver Spring Presbyterian Church.

On April 3, 1817, Francis Eckels was married by the Rev. Henry R. Wilson, then pastor of the Silver Spring Church, to Isabella Clendenin, of East Pennsboro, who was born Feb. 2, 1790, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Caldwell) Clendenin. Soon after their marriage Mr. Eckels purchased a small home in the northwestern part of East Pennsboro, and lived there until in 1829. In the spring of that year he moved to a large farm on the south side of the Conedoguinet Creek, and for almost all the remainder of his lifetime engaged at farming. In October, 1834, he purchased a farm a short distance to the north of New Kingstown, in Silver Spring township, took possession of it in the following spring, and, improving it, made it his home for the rest of his working days. To Francis and Isabella (Clendenin) Eckels were born the following children: Nathaniel Huston; Elizabeth; Agnes; Isabella; John Clendenin; William Penn; and Catherine A.

Nathaniel Huston Eckels, eldest child of

Francis, was born Dec. 29, 1817, in the northwestern part of what is now Silver Spring township, where his parents began their married life. He continued at home on the farm until almost a man grown, when he for a short time held a clerkship in the store of William and Thomas Loudon, in New Kingstown. Later on he taught school, and was the first teacher of the Mt. Pleasant school in Silver Spring township, then known as the McHoe school. That was in the winter of 1838-39, soon after the law establishing free schools went into operation. Twenty-five years afterward his son, George M. D. Eckels, taught his first term of school at the same place. In 1846 he moved from New Kingstown to the north side of the Conedoguinet Creek in Hampden township, to a farm which his father had bought, and of which he afterward acquired the ownership. While living here, in the winters of 1847-48 and 1848-49, he taught the school on the State Road long known as Shaull's. In 1870 he sold his farm in Hampden township, and bought one a short distance north of New Kingstown, where he spent the remainder of his days. He died Jan. 21, 1871, and is buried in the Longsdorf graveyard near New Kingstown station.

Nathaniel H. Eckels had no educational training except what he gained in the country schools of his day, but being naturally of a bright mind he acquired much information through persistent reading, and by intercourse with intelligent people, and was regarded as a leader in the community in which he lived. He took great interest in public affairs, was an active worker in the Democratic party, and in 1858 was elected county commissioner, which responsible position he filled satisfactorily at a very trying period of the country's existence. He was a member of the Lutheran Church at New

Kingstown, as were nearly all of his immediate family. On Sept. 15, 1840, Nathaniel H. Eckels married Margaret Williams, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Stonaker) Williams, by whom he had children as follows: Francis Luther, George Mifflin Dallas, Elizabeth Jane, Isabel Catharine, John Clendenin, Sarah Agnes, Margaret Alice, James Milton and Mary Gertrude.

George Mifflin Dallas Eckels, the second son of Nathaniel H., was born in a log house on the old Saxton farm near New Kingstown, Dec. 23, 1844, and spent the first eighteen years of his life upon the farm, and in attending the country district school. He then spent three terms at the Millersville State Normal School, preparing himself for teaching, and in the winter of 1863-64 taught his first term at the Mt. Pleasant school in Silver Spring township, as above stated. He next taught in Hampden township; then again in Silver Spring; then for a year was assistant principal of the Wickersham Academy at Marietta, Pa. After this he taught in New Kingstown, and then for six years in the schools of Mechanicsburg. In addition to the course of instruction received at the Millersville normal school he took, while teaching, private instruction from competent teachers in Latin, Greek and French. He had already made arrangements with Dr. Brown, head of the faculty of the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, to enter in the fall of 1871 upon a theological course, when the death of his father interrupted his plans, and he continued in the work of teaching. In this field he has found rich opportunity for rendering his best services to his fellowmen, and he has never regretted the fact that circumstances uniformly held him fast to the profession of teaching. In May, 1878, he was a candidate for county superintendent of

public schools, and made a creditable showing, but was not elected. In the summer of 1878 he entered into a partnership in the general merchandizing business at New Kingstown with his brother-in-law, W. H. Hummer. This partnership was dissolved in the early part of 1882. In the fall of that year he was elected a member of the lower branch of the Pennsylvania Legislature as a Democrat, and reelected in 1884. In the Legislature he served on the most important committees, such as Ways and Means, Judiciary General, Constitutional Reform, Agriculture and Elections, and on all of them was efficient and influential. In the special session called by Governor Pattison to apportion the State, a duty which was neglected in the regular session, he was honored with an appointment on the Apportionment committee, which was the sole committee of the House for this special session. He delivered what was considered to be, from the Democratic standpoint, the ablest argument for a fair apportionment presented to the House at that session. During his second term in the Legislature the marriage license law of the State was placed upon the statute books largely through his influence and efforts. He led the Democratic forces in support of the Bullitt bill, and made its passage in the House possible, and was an ardent friend of all legislation calculated to promote the cause of education. He was urged by leaders of his party at the end of his second term to become a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, but refused to consider the matter on the ground that he wished to retire from politics. There were strong influences at work to have him appointed superintendent of public instruction at the close of Dr. Waller's term of office, but he refused to co-operate with his friends in the matter because he believed that Dr.

Schaeffer's claims for the position were superior to his own, and in a personal interview with the Governor recommended Dr. Schaeffer's appointment. Before his second term in the Legislature was ended, he was elected an instructor in the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, and two years later was promoted to the important chair of Pedagogics and General History. In 1888 Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, after a searching inquiry into his ability and worth, honored him with the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1892 the same institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science. In 1889 he was made principal of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, which position he has held continuously ever since, a period of over fifteen years. He has worked hard in season and out of season, and the school under his careful and prudent management has prospered beyond the expectations of its most sanguine friends. Part of his duties as principal consists in lecturing at teachers' institutes and other educational gatherings, which work he has done so well that he has long been regarded as one of the leading educators of Pennsylvania, and the institution of which he is the efficient head, as one of Pennsylvania's most successful and promising normal schools.

On June 6, 1872, Dr. Eckels was married to Anna, daughter of Daniel and Jane (Brownawell) Humer, and to their union have been born the following children: Minnie Gertrude, born March 7, 1873; George Humer, born Dec. 8, 1875; Nathaniel Ort, born Jan. 12, 1880. Minnie Gertrude is a graduate of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, and of Bucknell University. She belonged to the first honor group in her class at Bucknell, and is now taking post graduate work at Pennsylvania Uni-

versity. George Humer Eckels is a graduate of the Scientific Course of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, and of the classical course of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., belonging to the honor list of his class in the latter institution; he has also taken post graduate work in Latin and Greek at Cornell University, and he is at present principal of the Atlantic City High School. He was married Dec. 20, 1900, to Nettie Bae Roop, daughter of Dr. J. W. and Sarah Elizabeth (Harp) Roop, of Harrisburg, Pa., and they have one child, Elizabeth Anna, born Dec. 21, 1901. Nathaniel Ort Eckels is a graduate of the Cumberland Valley State Normal, and of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and at present is proprietor of a drug store in Shippensburg, Pennsylvania.

JOHN W. WETZEL, Esq. About the time Cumberland county was formed one William Davidson took out a warrant for 228 acres of land lying in Middleton township, due north of Carlisle. In making his will he directed that the first one of his brothers or sisters, or brothers' or sisters' children, that came to America should have one-half of this land.

Through this peculiar bequest Samuel Davidson, a nephew, came into possession of one-half of this tract of land, and he on Dec. 21, 1773, conveyed it to George Wetzel, "of Middleton township, Blacksmith." The conveyance was dated in 1773, but it is probable that the purchaser was in that vicinity a year or two earlier, as he then already was "of Middleton township." This is the first appearance of the Wetzel name on the records of Cumberland county. This tract of land lies in the vicinity of Wert's school-house, North Middleton township, and is now owned by J. Wesley Hoy.

George Wetzel was a native of Germany and came to America from Rotterdam in the ship "Bennet Galley," landing at Philadelphia Aug. 13, 1730. He first settled somewhere in the eastern part of the Province, where he married and remained until the Indian troubles had subsided, when the opportunities for acquiring land and a home induced him to migrate to the Cumberland Valley. He lived upon this land the remainder of his lifetime, farming and blacksmithing. He was a quiet and reserved citizen and participated very little in public affairs. During the war of the Revolution he was commissioned an ensign in the 10th Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, but from the data at hand it does not appear that he was in active service, although he may have been. He died in 1786, leaving to survive him his wife Mary and four sons, named respectively: Jacob, George, John and Martin.

Jacob Wetzel, the eldest, was born March 11, 1771, and had not yet reached his sixteenth year when his father died. He grew up on the farm, and along with farming learned blacksmithing, all his lifetime following these two occupations in the same locality in which his father purchased a home in 1773. He was a worthy and influential citizen and a member of the German Reformed Church of Carlisle from the time of its first organization. He served as one of its trustees for twelve years continuously and following his trusteeship was an elder up to the time of his death. For many years he was prominently identified with all its affairs, and its charter, dated Dec. 23, 1811, bears upon its face his name as one of its original incorporators. His brother John was also long a member of the same vestry, and the family, through all its different branches and generations, has uniformly

adhered to this church. The John Wetzel here named was a private in the Carlisle Light Infantry, one of the companies which in 1814 marched from Carlisle to the Niagara frontier and there participated in the battle of Chippawa and other engagements.

Jacob Wetzel married Phoebe Moses, a daughter of Peter Moses, of Tyrone township, Perry county, Pa., and by her had the following children: John, Joseph, Moses, Jacob, Phoebe, Susan, Mary and Eliza, all of whom lived to maturity, married and settled down within a short distance of their birth place. As but few members of this large family sought homes elsewhere their descendants have become very numerous within the bounds of their native county. Jacob Wetzel died on Oct. 15, 1828; his wife died Oct. 14, 1825, and their remains were interred in the German Reformed graveyard on South Hanover street, Carlisle, but when the growth of the town made it necessary to remove that burying-place they were transferred to the Wetzel family lot in the "Old Grave Yard" at Carlisle.

John Wetzel, the eldest child of Jacob and Phoebe (Moses) Wetzel, was born May 3, 1805. He grew to manhood in Middleton township and became a farmer and incidentally also did blacksmithing. On March 9, 1826, he married Catharine Wise, Rev. John Ebaugh, pastor of the Reformed Church of Carlisle and vicinity, performing the ceremony. Catharine Wise was born Jan. 25, 1804, and was a daughter of George Wise, who was a son of Jacob Wise, and for a long time owned the property known upon the records as "Mansfield," lying on the south side of the Conedoguinet creek at Wise's Bridge, in what is now North Middleton township. John and Catharine (Wise) Wetzel had children as follows: George, Jacob, Susan, Mary E., John, Cath-

arine, Joseph, Phoebe, Moses, Henry and Eliza. This generation also all grew to maturity and, with a single exception, remained in the county of their birth, and they and their descendants form a very respectable and influential element in the social and business activities of the section. John Wetzel died on May 26, 1842; his wife died Oct. 5, 1881, and both are buried at Carlisle Springs.

George Wetzel, the first child of John and Catharine (Wise) Wetzel, was born Dec. 25, 1826, in North Middleton township, on the farm long owned by the late Capt. George Braught. His parents lived on several different properties in that vicinity until in the spring of 1832, when they moved to the George Wise farm, and there engaged at farming for a period of eleven years. The father dying when the boy George was only a little over fifteen years of age, and there being ten other children still younger, it became necessary that they be early taught to be self-supporting. Accordingly George was apprenticed to the wagonmaking trade in Carlisle with Charles Pfeager, who by marriage was a cousin of the boy's father. He entered upon his apprenticeship early in the month of March, 1845. Three weeks afterward the Carlisle courthouse and town hall were burned, and the young man, witnessing their destruction, was so worked up by the excitement of the occasion that he soon thereafter joined the Union Fire Company, and has been a faithful and enthusiastic fireman through all his long lifetime. There was much doing at wagonmaking in those days, and upon completing his trade he built himself a shop and began business on his own account. Being a good mechanic he commanded a patronage which afforded steady employment both for himself and for a force of journeymen and apprentices. In

1866 he quit wagonmaking to engage in the hotel business. He kept the well-known "Pennsylvania House" for two years and afterward the "Franklin House" for six years. Being an ardent Democrat and an influential party worker he in 1861 was elected to the borough council, and in 1869 was elected county treasurer, which was then a two-year office. Afterward, when Carlisle was passing through a reign of terror from firebugs and other lawless characters, he served a term as town constable, and the courage and fidelity with which he performed the trying duties of that position were highly commended. In 1846 he joined the Washington Artillery, one of Carlisle's famous military companies, of which he was a member for seven years. In September, 1862, when the Confederates crossed the Potomac and threatened to advance still farther northward, he enlisted in the State militia under Capt. Ephraim Cornman, Col. Henry McCormick, and during the emergency did military service on the borders of Maryland. In religion, he followed the example of his ancestry and early united with the Reformed Church of Carlisle, sang in its choir, served as deacon and trustee and was otherwise prominent in promoting its interests. Since he has retired from the active duties of life he lives in the pleasant home of his daughter, Mrs. H. G. Rinehart, on North Bedford street, Carlisle, where, with faculties unimpaired, he continues to take a lively interest in the affairs of the day and composedly awaits the future.

On June 28, 1849, George Wetzel was married to Sarah Ellen Shade, Rev. A. H. Kremer, pastor of the Reformed Church of Carlisle, performing the ceremony. Sarah Ellen Shade was a daughter of John and Susan Shade. John Shade, her father, was a carpenter and builder, long of Carlisle, but

formerly of Perry county and a descendant of a Revolutionary ancestor. George and Sarah Ellen (Shade) Wetzel had the following children: John W., Charles Henry, Catharine, Sarah Adelia, Rebecca Florence, Mary Elizabeth, George B. McClellan, Annie Matilda, Ida May and Frank William Dale.

John Wise Wetzel, the eldest of these ten children, and the especial subject of this sketch, was born in Carlisle April 20, 1850. In his boyhood he attended the public schools of Carlisle, and then, after preparing under Prof. David Sterrett, entered Dickinson College, from which institution he graduated in 1874. While in college he read law with C. E. Maglaughlin, Esq., and was admitted to the Bar of Cumberland county in April, 1874, two months before his graduation. He then entered upon the practice of his profession in the town of Carlisle and has steadily and assiduously pursued it ever since. He has made good progress and ranks high as a lawyer and counselor, both in the courts of his own and those of adjoining counties. He is extensively employed by leading corporations, being attorney for the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, the Crescent Pipe Line, the Lindner Shoe Company, the Carlisle Carpet Mills, the Letort Carpet Company, the Letort Axle Works, the Carlisle Chain Works, and others that might be mentioned. He is a member of the Cumberland County Bar Association, also of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association, and for many years has been secretary of the committee on Admissions to the State Bar Association. He is one of the incorporators of the Dickinson School of Law at Carlisle, and since 1884 has been a trustee of Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster City. He works hard, gives prompt

attention to business, is liberal and progressive in all things and an influential factor in the social and material development of his town and county. He is one of the incorporators of the Merchants National Bank of Carlisle, and since 1893 president of its board of directors. He gives studious and careful attention to the finances of his section of the country and is a member of the Pennsylvania State Bankers' Association. He aids in establishing and promoting business enterprises, and was for a number of years a director of the Carlisle Gas & Water Company, is now a member of the Beetem Lumber & Manufacturing Company, and president of the Big Spring Turnpike Company.

Like nearly all of his large family Mr. Wetzel, in politics, is a Democrat, and before his law business absorbed so much of his time and attention was very active and prominent in party management. In 1876 he was a delegate to the Democratic State Convention and again in 1890. In 1880 he was elected District Attorney of Cumberland county by an unusually large majority, and in 1882, in an exciting and memorable campaign, was chairman of the Democratic executive committee. Fraternally, he is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, also of the Cumberland Star Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is a past master.

On Sept. 3, 1872, John W. Wetzel was married to Miss Lizzie Wolf, youngest daughter of John and Elizabeth Wolf, of Carlisle. Both are members of the Reformed Church of Carlisle, in which Mr. Wetzel has been a deacon and is now an elder. To John W. and Lizzie (Wolf) Wetzel one child has been born, a son named George Frank Wetzel, who is a graduate of

Franklin and Marshall College. He is also a member of the Cumberland county Bar and is practicing his profession at Carlisle.

MAJOR ISAAC WAGNER, late one of the prominent and highly esteemed citizens of Newville, was born Aug. 11, 1821, near Walnut Bottom, Cumberland county, son of Joseph and Hannah (Rodes) Wagner, early settlers of the county. Joseph Wagner, his grandfather, came of German parentage. He married a Miss Walters.

Major Isaac Wagner was reared a farmer boy and was educated in the district schools of his locality. After reaching his majority he entered the service of his country, joining Company F, 126th P. V. I., in which he served faithfully for three years, being promoted from time to time for soldierly gallantry. He was honorably discharged in 1864, with the rank of major. After his discharge he went to Green Springs, Cumberland county, where he engaged in general farming and stockraising, meeting with much success. He became a prominent man, was a director of the Newville Bank, was assessor and tax collector of his township, and was frequently chosen to administer estates. In politics he was a strong Democrat of the Jeffersonian type. His death occurred Oct. 24, 1886.

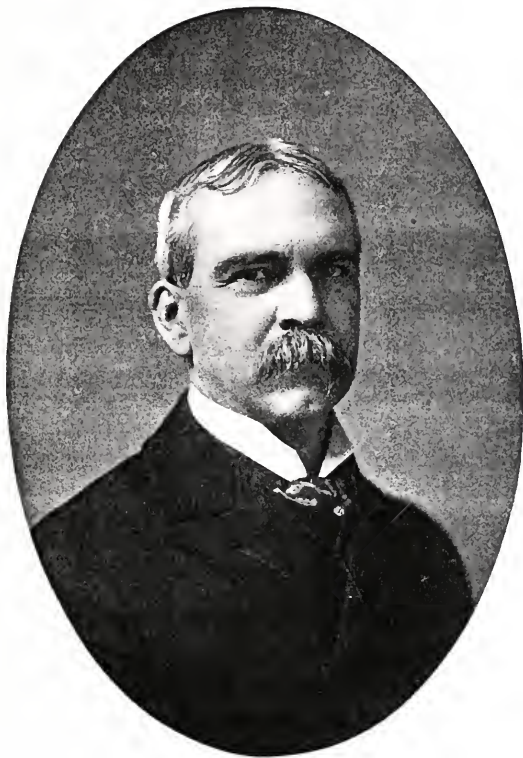
In 1869 Major Wagner was united in marriage with Mary J. Christlieb, of Green Springs, widow of Charles Christlieb. They had two sons born to them, Walter and Homer J. The latter, a graduate of the State Normal School at Shippensburg, is principal of the High School and professor of General History at Centralia, Wash.; he married Belle Overhol of Newville, and they have one son, J. Homer.

By his former marriage, Mrs. Wagner had two children, viz: Isaac Clark Christ-

lieb, of Hutchinson, Minn.; and Joseph Linsay Christlieb, a skilled machinist in Washington. She was born in 1832 in Cumberland county, a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Shillerbarger) Linsay. The Linsay family is of Scotch-Irish descent. Mrs. Wagner is a valued member of the United Presbyterian Church at Newville. Major Wagner belonged to Newville Post, G. A. R., where he was held in high esteem by his comrades.

GEORGE EDWARD REED, S. T. D., LL. D., seventeenth president of Dickinson College, was born in Brownville, Maine, in 1846. His father, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, came to America from Devonshire, England, in 1836.

The father dying when the son was about six years of age, the mother, a woman of great strength of character, removed with her large family to Lowell, Mass., where George received the rudiments of his education. The family, however, being in straitened circumstances the boy was compelled at an early age to begin the battle of life for himself, which he did, serving for several years in various capacities in one of the large manufacturing companies of the city, first as a "runner" in the counting-room, and later as a "bobbin boy" in the mills. In the summer he worked on farms adjacent to the city, gaining in this severe school the stalwart, vigorous frame which has stood him in such good stead in later years. Having accumulated money enough to warrant the continued pursuit of the studies he had been compelled, temporarily, to lay aside, he in January, 1865, entered the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., to prepare for college. This he accomplished in one term and a half, doing in that



Mr. Edward Reed

surprisingly brief period the amount of work for which nine months are usually required. He regards this as the greatest achievement of his life, the record never having been surpassed. In September, 1865, he entered Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., from which he graduated in 1869, with distinction, in a class famous for the number of its members who have attained eminence in their various callings.

After graduating from college he spent one year in the School of Theology of the Boston University, and then began the work of the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, serving two of the most important churches of that body, in Willimantic, Conn., and in Fall River, Mass. In 1875, when but twenty-nine years of age, he was transferred to the Hanson Place Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., then and now the largest Methodist Church in this country. At the end of three years he was appointed to an influential church in Stamford, Connecticut. In 1881 he became pastor of the Nostrand Avenue Church, Brooklyn, where he continued for three years, and then again served the Hanson Place Church. On leaving the city of Brooklyn he was tendered a reception in the Brooklyn Tabernacle by citizens of the city, irrespective of denominational lines, in recognition of public services rendered.

In 1887 Dr. Reed assumed the pastorate of Trinity Church, New Haven, and while serving his second year there he was honored with a unanimous call to the presidency of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., one of the oldest colleges in the country. Here he has assiduously labored ever since and with eminent success. He gives careful personal attention to all duties of his position, and in the years of his ad-

ministration the number of students has more than doubled and evidences of the prosperity of the institution in all other lines are correspondingly apparent. In 1886 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from his Alma Mater, the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., and in 1889 the degree of Doctor of Laws from LaFayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania.

In addition to the various duties of his position as college president Dr. Reed is in great demand as a lecturer and a preacher in all parts of the country and with constantly increasing fame. He is a careful thinker, eloquent in diction, self-possessed, and interesting and attractive in the mode of presenting his subject. He distinctly enunciates his propositions and convinces the minds and wins the hearts of his hearers by clearness of statement and sincerity and earnestness of manner. While a clergyman by profession, and devoted to his calling, he nevertheless holds pronounced opinions in regard to political affairs. He has always been a Republican, and when he deemed it necessary and proper never hesitated to publicly advocate his party's candidates and policies, but just as freely and courageously has led in independent movements when his sense of duty called him in that direction. Notably was this the case while he lived in Brooklyn, when in his judgment it was necessary to act outside of party lines. As a political orator, no less than a preacher and lecturer, Dr. Reed has won enviable distinction. Although in no sense a seeker after party recognition—his well known independence being a handicap upon political aspirations—he for four years was Pennsylvania's State Librarian, a public position which he occupied at the request of Gov.

William A. Stone, but resigned before the expiration of the term for which he was appointed.

President Reed in June, 1870, was married to Ella Frances Leffingwell, of Norwich, Conn., a lineal descendant of the famous Puritan, Miles Standish, of the Plymouth Colony. To them one son has been born, George L., who is a student in Dickinson College.

CHARLES FRANCIS HIMES, PH. D., LL. D., for more than thirty years professor in Dickinson College, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1838.

The Himes family is of Pennsylvania-German stock, the immigrant ancestor, William Heim, coming from the Palatinate to Philadelphia in 1730, on the same vessel with the celebrated Peter Miller, of Ephrata, and settled in Chester county, Pa. One of his sons, Francis, born in that county in 1737, settled in York county, at Hanover, where he engaged in keeping a tavern, farming, running an oil mill, etc. He died there in 1811. His youngest son, George, married a daughter of Daniel Barnitz, of Hanover, and for many years kept the "Oxford Tavern," at what is now New Oxford, Pa., one of the noted old time hostleries on the road from Philadelphia to Pittsburg. He subsequently engaged in various business enterprises, in many of these closely connected with Thaddeus Stevens, and he was also much interested in politics. He became a large holder of real estate, including iron works, in Adams and adjoining counties.

William D. Himes, eldest son of George and the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in New Oxford, Pa., in 1812. He married Magdalen Lanius, of York, Pa., a daughter of Christian and Anna (Von Updegraff) Lanius. Her immigrant ances-

tor, Jacob Lanius, came from Meckenheim in the Palatinate in 1731. William D. Himes engaged in merchandising in Lancaster county, Pa., but, shortly after the birth of his eldest son, Charles F. Himes, called by the business interests of his father, Col. George Himes, he removed to New Oxford, Adams county, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1896. He was well known as a business man in the southern portion of the State, at one time largely engaged in iron manufacture. A younger son, William A. Himes, resides at the old homestead.

Charles Francis Himes enjoyed unusual educational advantages for that time, at an academy conducted by Dr. M. D. G. Pfeiffer, a German physician, graduate of the University of Berlin, and well known as a very learned and public-spirited man. He entered the Sophomore class in Dickinson College, near the close of the college year, in 1853, and was graduated at the age of seventeen, in 1855, with excellent rank in his class. Immediately after his graduation he taught Mathematics and Natural Science in an academy in Wayne county, Pa., for a year; he then went to Missouri, where he taught in the public schools, and read law at the same time. During a visit to the East, in 1858, he resumed teaching, and after being connected with Baltimore Female College for a year he became tutor, and afterward professor of mathematics in Troy University, Troy, N. Y. From that position he went to the University at Giessen, Germany, in 1863, to prosecute scientific studies. In the fall of 1865 he returned to America to enter upon the professorship of Natural Science in Dickinson College. He at once proposed, and carried out successfully, elective laboratory courses in the Junior and Senior years, among the very first of the kind in the country, according to the report

of the National Commissioner of Education, and by pen and addresses advocated the New Education of that date. By his persistent advocacy of enlarged facilities for scientific instruction in the expended department, he contributed to the erection of the Tome Scientific building, and at its opening, in 1885, made the address, and assumed the Chair of Physics. Complete laboratory courses in Physics were at once added to the curriculum of the college. In 1896 he resigned the position, owing to the demands made upon his time by the purely routine work of the professorship. The Board of trustees of the college, "in recognition of his attainments and great services to the College," conferred the degree of LL. D. upon him, and the graduating class presented a portrait of him to the college. The consensus of opinion of the alumni, of the thirty-one years of his professorship, seems to be that as a teacher his success was due to the personal rather than conventional methods employed, not confined by the text-books, and inspiring to thoughtful study, whilst as a disciplinarian he was eminently successful by reason of his friendly but dignified intercourse with his students. As senior professor in service he was acting president of the college for months at a time and aside from his duties as professor he was for many years treasurer of the corporation, and secretary of the board of trustees up to the time of his resignation.

He revisited Europe, accompanied by his family, in 1872, 1883, and 1900, and as he had at an early day taken great interest in the science of Photography, and was always abreast of the most advanced methods, the camera was used to secure valuable notes of travel, including the glaciers of the Zermatt region, in Switzerland. He also gave Practice of Photography a place in the Phy-

sical Laboratory of the College, for its educational value, and as an aid in scientific investigation, and delivered an address before the Congress at the Columbian Exposition, in 1893, on "Photography as an Educational Means." He organized, in 1884, at Mt. Lake Park, Md., the first Summer School of Photography, which is still in successful operation. He has delivered numerous lectures and addresses on scientific and educational topics. Among those published, some fully illustrated, may be named: "Actinism, or the Scientific Basis of Photography," before the International Electrical Exhibition, at Philadelphia; "The Stereoscope and its Applications"; "Amateur Photography in its Educational Relations"; "Photo Record Work"; "Photographic Permanence," before the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; and "The Making of Photography," at its seventy-fifth anniversary; "The Scientific Expert in Forensic Procedure," before the Franklin Institute, and the Dickinson School of Law; "Science in the Common Schools," before the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association; "Scientific Theories and Creeds," before the American Institute of Christian Philosophy; address as retiring president before the Pennsylvania-German Society. Among numerous contributions to scientific and educational literature are "Phenomenon of the Horizontal Moon and Convergency of the Optic Axes in Binocular Vision," before the New York Academy of Sciences; "Methods and Results of Observations of the Total Eclipse of the Sun," and "Report of the Section of the U. S. Government Expedition stationed at Ottumwa, Iowa, to Observe and Photograph the Total Eclipse of 1869;" "Review of Professor Porter's American College and American Public"; "Methods of Teaching Chemistry"; "Investigation of

the Electric Spark by means of Stereoscopic Photography"; "Preparation of Photographic Plates by Daylight"; etc. From 1872 to 1879 Dr. Himes was associated with Prof. S. F. Baird, of the Smithsonian Institution, in the preparation of the "Record of Science and Industry." He published "Will's Tables for Chemical Analysis," translated and enlarged in three editions; "Bunsen's Flame Reactions"; "Leaf-Prints, a Hand Book of Photographic Printing"; "History of Dickinson College, more particularly of its Scientific Departments," illustrated; etc. Prof. Himes is an Honorary Member of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; a Member and Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; member of the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia; of the New York Academy of Sciences; of the Maryland Academy of Sciences; of the Philadelphia Photographic Society; of the Pennsylvania German Society, of Philadelphia; and of the Hamilton Library Association of Carlisle, Pa., the official Historical Society of Cumberland County, in which he is actively interested, and of which he has been president for a number of years.

Prof. Himes married, Jan. 2, 1868, Miss Mary E. Murray, a daughter of Rev. Joseph A. Murray, D. D., a prominent minister of the Presbyterian Church. Her death occurred Dec. 3, 1904. They had two daughters, Mary M. Himes, and Anna M., the wife of Rev. George V. Metzel.

GEORGE W. HIMES, secretary and treasurer of Rummel, Himes & Co., of Shippensburg, is one of the leading business men of that city. The business was established in 1888 with a capital stock of \$50,000, and through the energy and executive ability of

Mr. Himes has been built up to its present mammoth proportions. In addition to his connection with this concern Mr. Himes is a member of the People's Coal Co.; of Rummel, Himes & Co., fruit growers, and vice-president of the People's National Bank of Shippensburg, which financial institution was organized in August, 1903.

George W. Himes is a native of Cumberland county, born in 1869, the only son of Rees C. and Cecilia H. (Himes) Himes. The father died in February, 1904, at seventy-five years of age, leaving a large estate. His birth occurred in Gasconade, Mo.; but he was reared in Cumberland county, and at sixteen went to Philadelphia where he was educated. In young manhood he returned to the Cumberland Valley, to take charge of his father's business, and here remained. He married Cecilia H. Himes, a native of Gap, Pa., daughter of Rees C. and Sarah (Eckert) Himes, and she still survives, at the age of seventy years.

George W. Himes, father of Rees C. Himes and grandfather of our subject, was born at Honeybrook, Chester county, Pa., in the old "Anthony Wayne Hotel," of which his father, Thomas Himes, was proprietor. Thomas Himes married Catherine Clemens. George W. Himes was reared at Honeybrook. He married Miss Johanna Sturgis, daughter of Dr. John Sturgis, of New Holland, Lancaster county, Pa., and after marriage went to what is now St. Louis, Mo., making the entire trip out and back in a Conestoga wagon. For a time he owned and operated a sawmill on the present site of St. Louis, and his daughter Louisa E. was the first white child born in that section. Thence the family removed to Gasconade, Mo., where Mr. Himes also operated a sawmill. Later he returned to Pennsylvania, settling in Southampton township, Cum-

berland county, where he owned considerable property, comprising three good farms which are still in the possession of the only descendant of the family, George W. Himes, whose name introduces this sketch. Here he spent the greater part of his remaining days, and here his death occurred. However, he lived in Philadelphia for a time in order to give his family better educational advantages. Mr. Himes was always successful in the real estate business, and was an extensive owner of real estate in different parts of the country.

After finishing the public school course George W. Himes, our subject, entered the Cumberland Valley State Normal, and still later took a course at a select school in Newark, N. J., where he completed his education.

In 1893 Mr. Himes married Miss Annie Slaymaker, who was born at Gap, a sister of Dr. J. M. Slaymaker, who is now a resident and prominent physician at Gap. To Mr. and Mrs. Himes two children have been born, Cecilia and Rees S. Mr. and Mrs. Himes are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a member of the board of trustees, and he is also a member of the Y. M. C. A., and very active in all the work of the church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Loyal Legion of America. The residence of the family is on North Normal avenue, in Shippensburg, and in addition to this valuable property Mr. Himes owns some very desirable city property and two good farms.

JAMES W. HUGHES, PH. D., of Shippensburg, professor of modern languages and higher mathematics, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Juniata county upon a farm near what is known as Tuscarora Academy, Nov. 16, 1835. His father,

Hugh G. Hughes, was born in the Tuscarora Valley, in 1806, son of James and Rachel (Gray) Hughes, the former born in Greene county, in 1780.

Hugh G. Hughes married Margaret McDonald, who was born in Juniata county, Pa., daughter of David McDonald, a native of Scotland. Three children were born to these parents: James W.; David M. was a soldier in the Civil war, and died while in service; and John G. resides in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania.

James W. Hughes spent the first seventeen years of his life at Pleasant View, Juniata county, where he received his primary education. His mother died in 1851, and he then went to make his home with his grandfather Hughes, who lived and died in Fulton county. From 1851 to 1854, he remained with his grandfather, and in the latter year, entered Cassville Seminary, there continuing until 1862. At that date he went to Martinsburg, Blair county, Pa. From 1863 to 1871 he was made professor of Rainsburg seminary. In 1871 he went to Everett, Bedford county, Pa., where he was professor of schools for five years, but later he became superintendent of Bedford county schools. At the expiration of that period, he became clerk in the establishment of Fairweather & Ladew, prominent merchants. Following this he taught school for two years.

In February, 1890, he came to Shippensburg, and became a professor in the Cumberland Valley State Normal School as teacher of ancient languages. After this he accepted the chair of mathematics, which he held consecutively for eight years, and at the expiration of that time, he became teacher of German and general history, and later of German, French and, finally, of higher mathematics.

In 1860, Prof. Hughes married Miss Sarah Cresswell, of Cassville, Pa., a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Wilson) Cresswell. Mrs. Hughes was born in 1838, at the old forge in Trough Creek Valley, Huntingdon county, Pa. The children born to this union are: William C., a graduate of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, is now employed in the railroad yards at Rutherford; Josephine, a graduate of the same school and a very highly educated young lady, was married, Aug. 17, 1904, to John F. Hughes, a teacher in the Mannington, W. Va., schools.

Prof. Hughes is a member of Everett Lodge No. 524, A. F. & A. M.; of Bedford Chapter No. 215, R. A. M.; and of Carlisle Commandery, No. 8, K. T. He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Church. Prof. Hughes has devoted his entire life to educational matters, and is a man of remarkable talents in this direction, who possesses a great love for his work and pupils. In 1882 he was elected to the Legislature from Bedford county, and served through the sessions of 1883 and 1884, giving efficient service on a number of important committees, being chairman of that on Vice and Immorality, and a member of that on Education and Local Judiciary. Prof. Hughes is serving his third term as president of the school board of Shippensburg, and under his administration two new school buildings have been erected.

LINDSAY PITTS O'NEAL, M. D., a prominent and successful physician of Mechanicsburg, was born Oct. 11, 1838, on his father's plantation in Essex county, Va., a son of Albert G. and Anna (Wearing) O'Neal, both of whom were born in Essex county.

Thomas O'Neal, the grandfather of Dr.

O'Neal, was born in Dublin, Ireland, where he became a merchant with business standing until his sympathy with the rebellion against England made it advisable for him to leave his native land. He emigrated to Virginia, and there, in Essex county, married Elizabeth Pitts, who was of English ancestry. To this union were born two sons and three daughters, namely: Albert G., Johnson, Elizabeth, Mary and Emeline.

Albert G. O'Neal became a large planter in Essex county, but during the Civil war lost his possessions. He served as a captain in the War of 1812. In 1831 he married Anna Wearing, and two sons were born to them, viz: Thomas J. and Dr. Lindsay P.

Dr. O'Neal was but sixteen years old when he left home to make a career for himself. At Baltimore, Md., he engaged in clerking, in grocery and in drug stores, remaining there until 1858, when he began the study of medicine, supporting himself by running a stitching machine in his brother's boot and shoe factory. In the fall of 1860 he entered York Academy, and in the spring of the following year, he entered the Washington University of Medicine and Surgery. In the fall of 1861, he entered the medical department of the United States Army. It was not until the fall of 1864 that he returned to the Washington University of Medicine and Surgery, Baltimore, where he studied and attended lectures and clinics, until March, 1865, graduating with degree of M. D. He located in York county that spring. There he practiced his profession until 1870, when he settled at Mechanicsburg, where he has met with the most flattering success.

On Nov. 26, 1868, Dr. O'Neal was united in marriage with Margaretta W. Eckels, born near Mechanicsburg, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Cooper) Eckels.

Mrs. O'Neal is a valued member of the Presbyterian Church. Dr. O'Neal is professionally connected with the National Medical Association of Pennsylvania, and is a charter member of the Eclectic Association of the State. He has served four terms on the Medical Examining board of Pennsylvania through the administrations of Govs. Robert E. Pattison, Daniel Hastings, William Stone and Samuel Pennypacker, and was re-appointed for the fifth term in 1904. For many years he has been an influential member of the Democratic party in Cumberland county. In his profession he ranks very high, being regarded as an expert in his successful treatment of smallpox, and up to this time (1904) has never had a death from this dread disease. He keeps thoroughly abreast of the times, and is well acquainted with all modern methods and discoveries. Personally, he is a man of high character and enjoys universal esteem. He is an example of the self-made man owing but little to any fortunate circumstances of birth, kindred or friends, having bravely carved out his own fortune.

JAMES ECKELS. Nathaniel, Francis and James are favorite names in the different generations of the Eckels family. These three were sons of the first Eckels who settled in Pennsylvania. Although not proven by documentary evidence it is reasonably certain that the father's name was Francis, and that he was married twice. Tradition has it that he had six children by his first wife, and six by his second, but very little is known of any of them excepting the three here named. Nathaniel was born Oct. 2, 1744, and died on Sept. 16, 1830. He is buried in Pine Hill graveyard, in Silver Spring township. Francis was born in 1751, and died Aug. 13, 1814, and is buried in the

Old Graveyard at Carlisle. According to tradition Francis was born at sea.

James Eckels, youngest child of Francis Eckels, Sr., by his second marriage, was born Oct. 15, 1772, in Cumberland county. In 1817, he settled at or near Fair Haven, Allegheny county, where he married Nancy, daughter of John and Esther (Twinen) Cameron, who were early settlers in Washington county; Pa. By this marriage he had the following children: James, Jr., John, Esther Ann, Robert, Sarah, Amelia and William. John became a Methodist Episcopal minister, married Caroline Leech and settled at Cambridgeboro, Crawford county, Pa.; Esther Ann married Samuel Donaldson, a farmer; Robert married Elizabeth Ramsey, and engaged at farming; Sarah married Perry Donaldson, and settled in South Dakota; Amelia married John Gibson, capitalist; and William died unmarried.

In 1832 James Eckels removed to Clarksville, Mercer county, where he died Jan. 1, 1860. He and his wife, Nancy Cameron, were both active members of the Presbyterian Church, and among the first to be interred in the new cemetery at Clarksville. After settling in western Pennsylvania James Eckels became effectually separated from his relations in the Cumberland Valley, and it is not known that he ever exchanged visits with them. He, however, never faded from their memory, and members of the present generation of the Cumberland county Eckelses recall having frequently heard their fathers speak of him. In 1854, a grand-nephew, James S. Eckels, Esq., now of Princeton, Ill., who is a grandson of Nathaniel Eckels, taught school in Mercer county, and then met him and had several conversations with him.

James Eckels, Jr., oldest son of James and Nancy (Cameron) Eckels, was born

at Fair Haven, July 11, 1819, and went with his parents to Clarksville, Mercer county, in 1832. In 1840 he embarked in the furniture and undertaking business at which he continued until 1874. On Sept. 8, 1842, he married Mary, daughter of James and Mary (Gaston) Warnock, who were early settlers of Beaver, now Lawrence county, Pa. His children were Edwin Dowling; Frances A., who married A. T. Brown; John Warnock; Helen; Amanda Caroline; Emma; Frank Cameron; Anna; Walter Howard and Mabel, who married Dr. E. W. Shields. Edwin D., Helen, Amanda C., Anna and Emma are dead, as is also Mr. Brown, the husband of Frances A.

In 1881 James Eckels, Jr., and family moved to Pittsburg, and in 1892 he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding. His wife died June 14, 1895, and he died while visiting his daughter, Mrs. A. T. Brown, at Gallipolis, Ohio, Jan. 31, 1899, and with his wife and deceased children is interred at Clarksville. His grandchildren are James W., Mary W., Florence and Grace, children of Edwin D. and Anna (Wilson) Eckels; Edwin A., Mary E., Harry and Louise, children of A. T. and Frances (Eckels) Brown; Robert Bonner, son of John W. and Mary (Echols) Eckels, and Margaret and Jean, children of Frank C. and Margaret (Paisley) Eckels.

BRIG. GEN. RICHARD HENRY PRATT, who was for almost a quarter of a century in the position of superintendent of the United States Indian Industrial School at Carlisle, was born Dec. 6, 1840, in Rushford, Allegany Co., N. Y., and was the eldest of three sons born to Richard S. and Mary (Herrick) Pratt. The father was a contractor and builder of canals, and con-

structed a portion of the Welland canal, in Canada, and the canal in New York.

In the summer of 1846 the family moved to Logansport, Ind., and there Gen. Pratt began his education in the common schools. Later he attended the Logansport Seminary. In 1858 he removed to Delphi, Ind., and on April 16, 1861, at the breaking out of the Civil war, he enlisted for the three months' service, and was made a corporal in Company A, 9th Indiana Infantry; he was mustered out July 29th, following. On Sept. 18th he re-enlisted, in Company A, 2d Indiana Cavalry, with which he served, as sergeant and first sergeant, until April 19, 1864, when he was promoted to first lieutenant in Company C, 11th Indiana Cavalry, of which company he became captain on Sept. 1, 1864. He served as inspector and judge advocate for the 5th Division Cavalry, Mil. Div. Miss., on the staff of Gen. Hatch, throughout the Nashville campaign, 1864 and 1865, and until he was mustered out of the service, May 29, 1865, with a record of active service in the following engagements: 1861—Philippi, Va., June 3; Laurel Hill, Va., July 7; Bealington, Va., July 10; Carrick's Ford, Va., July 13-14; 1862—Shiloh, April 6-7; Pea Ridge, Tenn., April 15; Monterey, Tenn., April 17; engagements around Corinth, Miss., April 30 to May 30; Tuscumbia Creek, Miss., May 31; McMinnville, Tenn., Aug. 9; Gallatin, Aug. 13; engagements about Murfreesboro, Tenn., Aug. 20, 25, 27, Sept. 7; New Haven, Ky., September (in the capture of the 3d Georgia Cavalry); Perryville and Crab Orchard Oct. 6-7-8; Stone River, Dec. 31 to Jan. 3; 1863—Murfreesboro, Tenn., March 10; Shelbyville Pike, June 6; Triune, Tenn., June 11; Shelbyville, Tenn., June 23; Tullahoma, June 25; Middleton, June 24; Gray's Gap, June



R. H. Pratt
Brig. Genl. U.S.A.

27; Elk River Bridge, July 2; Sparta, Aug. 9; Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19-20; Anderson's Cross Roads and pursuit of Wheeler (in which he saw daily fighting); 1864—Huntsville, Ala., October; Shoal Creek, Ala., Nov. 9; Lawrenceburg, Tenn., Nov. 22; Campbellsville, Tenn., Nov. 24; Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 15-16; Hollow Tree Gap, Tenn., Dec. 17; Linnville, Tenn., Dec. 23; Pulaski, Tenn., Dec. 25-26.

After the close of hostilities Capt. Pratt returned to Delphi, Ind., remaining there until September, 1865, when he went to Be-ment, Ill. After a year there he went to Minnesota, where he stayed only a few months, returning thence to Logansport, Ind., where he was tendered an appointment by Schuyler Colfax, as second lieutenant in the United States cavalry. Accepting, he joined his command at Fort Gibson, in the Indian Territory, in June, 1867, and on July 31st was promoted to first lieutenant of his company, continuing as such until Feb. 7, 1883, when he became captain. On July 1, 1898, he was made a major; on Feb. 2, 1902, Lieutenant-colonel; and on Jan. 24, 1903, colonel. He was retired from army service on Feb. 17th of the same year, was promoted to brigadier-general on the retired list in April, 1904, and was relieved from the superintendency of the Indian School July 1, 1904.

In the spring of 1879, by special Act of Congress, he was detailed for Indian educational work at Hampton Institute, Virginia. Being unwilling to remain at Hampton, because he did not esteem it best to combine the work for the Indians and negroes, he suggested the use of Carlisle Barracks and the establishment of an Indian industrial school. This was accepted, and he was made superintendent and placed in charge in September of that year. Under his management

the school has grown to include over a thousand pupils, from eighty different tribes, with about ninety employes, and has met the substantial support of the people and Congress throughout its career. Perhaps the best commendation Gen. Pratt has for his work at Carlisle is contained in the award made to the school for its exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago:

The United States of America by act of their Congress have authorized the World's Columbian Commission at the International Exhibition held in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, in the year 1893, to decree a medal for specific merit which is set forth below:

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, CARLISLE,
PENNSYLVANIA.
EXHIBIT: WORK, PHOTOGRAPHS AND COURSES OF STUDY.
—AWARD.—

For excellence of methods, objects and results as a part of the best plan for the industrial, intellectual, patriotic, social, moral and spiritual training of the Indian to take his place as a member of civilized society, seen first, in his separation from savage surroundings; second, in wise and well-fitted plans and methods of theoretical and practical training of boys and girls in the several years of school life, during which they learn the conditions of caring for health and are prepared for active affairs, in common studies, such as reading, writing, drawing, arithmetic, composition, geography, music, bookkeeping and morals, and in industries for girls, such as household economy, needlework, cutting of garments, and cooking; and for boys, farming, carpentering, blacksmithing, harness and wagon making, the making of tinware and shoes, and printing; third, as seen in the outing system, by which pupils are placed in good families, where both boys and girls for a year or more become familiar by observation and practice with all the customs and amenities of American home life, fixing what they have been learning in the theory and practice of the school; fourth, as seen in results attained (a) in the outing system in 1892, which resulted in the earning by 404 boys of \$16,698.85, and by 293 girls of \$5,170.15, or a total of \$21,868.98, all of which was placed to their individual credit, and (b) in the usefulness and worthy lives of the great majority of all who have returned to their Indian homes.

The earnings of the students under the outing for the fiscal year 1903, eleven years later, was \$31,393.02, and their combined savings deposited and earning interest for them amounted to over \$40,000.00.

In 1889 Col. Pratt was chairman of the commission which treated with the Sioux tribe for half of their reservation.

On April 20, 1864, Col. Pratt married Miss Anna Laura Mason, of Jamestown, N. Y., daughter of Belden B. and Mercy (Whitcomb) Mason, and four children have blessed this union, namely: Mason D., born Jan. 23, 1865; Cora Marion, Oct. 2, 1868; Nana Laura, July 27, 1871; and Richenda Henrietta, Aug. 25, 1882.

COLONEL ALEXANDER BRADY SHARPE, who passed away at his home in Carlisle, Cumberland county, Dec. 25, 1891, was throughout his active years one of the most prominent lawyers of that place.

The Sharpes were among the early settlers of Newton township, Cumberland county, and are still numerously represented in that section. Our subject was a great-grandson of Thomas and Margaret (Elder) Sharp (as the name was originally spelled), Covenanters, the latter the daughter of a Scottish laird, who, because of their religious faith, were driven from Scotland and took refuge in the Province of Ulster, in the North of Ireland, living near Belfast, in County Antrim, until their emigration to the New World. Their son, Robert, had crossed the Atlantic at a very early age, and soon returned to Ireland to persuade his father to bring the rest of the family over. This could not have been later than 1746, as two tracts of land, one of 2,000 acres and one of twenty, are recorded in the list of land warrants as having been taken up by Thomas Sharp in May, 1746. The family

settled in Newton township, Cumberland county, Pa. Thomas and Margaret (Elder) Sharp had five sons and four daughters, namely: Robert, Alexander, Andrew (who was killed by Indians at what is now Sharpsburg, which was named in his honor), John, James, Mary (Mrs. John McCune), Agnes (Mrs. Moses Hemphill), Martha (Mrs. Huston) and Mrs. Patton. All of this family but Andrew owned land in Cumberland county, and lived and died in the neighborhood of Big Spring, and there in the old graveyard of the United Presbyterian Church, at Newville, rest their remains, as well as those of their children, and many of their grandchildren. All of the sons of Thomas Sharp except Alexander were commissioned officers in the Indian or Revolutionary wars, and he served as a private.

Alexander Sharpe, son of Thomas, became the largest land owner in Newton township, his holdings extending from near Newville, to the turnpike above Stoughstown, a tract about four miles long and several miles wide, nearly all of which, though divided, is still in the possession of his descendants. Its northern boundary was the headwaters of the Green Spring. Besides his extensive realty holdings Alexander Sharpe had a tannery, distillery, mills, etc. One of his apprentices in the tanning business, which he conducted on quite an extensive scale, was Robert Garrett, whom he sent to Baltimore after he had finished his apprenticeship, and before he was twenty years of age, to get a start in life. He had never been to that city, but Mr. Sharpe secured a warehouse for him, and turned much of the trade of the valley, then carried to Baltimore in wagons, in his direction, thus laying the foundation for the fortune he accumulated. He became the father of John W. Garrett, and grand-

father of Robert M. Garrett, both presidents of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

Alexander Sharpe married (first) Margaret McDowell, and they had children as follows: Andrew, Rev. Alexander, William M., John (father of Alexander B. Sharpe), Col. Thomas, Elder (who died unmarried, aged nineteen), and Eleanor (wife of Samuel McCune). Of these, Rev. Alexander Sharpe lived at the Green Spring, and was pastor of the Church at Newville (Big Spring) from 1824 until his death, which occurred in January, 1857. He married Elizabeth Bryson, and they had seven sons and two daughters, of whom Dr. Alexander R. married Nellie Dent, a sister of the wife of Gen. Grant.

Andrew Sharpe, son of Alexander and Margaret (McDowell) Sharpe, was the father of the late Hon. J. McDowell Sharpe, a native of Newton township, Cumberland county, who was one of the ablest lawyers of Pennsylvania, and one of the most prominent members of the Constitutional Convention of 1872-73.

John Sharpe, son of Alexander and Margaret (McDowell) Sharpe, and father of Col. Alexander B. Sharpe, was known as "John Sharpe of the Barrens." He married Jane McCune, granddaughter of James and Abigail McCune, of Newton township, and daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Brady) McCune. The latter was a daughter of Hugh Brady (2), whose father, Hugh Brady, came from Enniskillen, Ireland, and was one of the first settlers in what is now Hopewell township, Cumberland county. Thus it will be seen that Col. Sharpe's ancestors on both sides were among the first settlers in the upper end of the county.

Alexander Brady Sharpe was born Aug. 12, 1827, in Newton township. In 1839 he

began to prepare for college under Joseph Casey, the elder (father of Gen. Joseph Casey), after his death going to Academia, Juniata county, and completing his studies under the direction of Vanleer Davis, at Chambersburg. In 1843 he entered Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, Pa., as a Sophomore, and graduated from that institution with the highest honors of his class, Sept. 23, 1846. Hon. William H. West, of Ohio, and Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick, of Pittsburgh, were among his classmates. After the completion of his college course, he commenced the study of law with Robert M. Bard, Esq., of Chambersburg, completing his legal studies under Hon. Frederick Watts, of Carlisle. The committee appointed to examine him consisted of Hugh Caullagher, W. M. Biddle and Hon. J. H. Graham, and on motion of the last named he was admitted to practice Nov. 21, 1848. He continued with his last preceptor, Judge Watts, until the 1st of the following April, when he opened an office and commenced independent practice, in which he continued until his death, with the exception of the time he served in the army.

On April 21, 1861, Alexander B. Sharpe enlisted for service in the Union army, becoming a private in Company A, 7th Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps, which was attached to the 2d Brigade, McCall's Division. He served in the ranks until Sept. 25th, when he was commissioned second lieutenant of Company E, same regiment, and appointed adjutant. On Dec. 4th he was relieved from duty with his regiment and ordered to report to Brig. Gen. Ord, commanding the 3d Brigade, who had appointed him aide-de-camp. He joined Gen. Ord the same day, and served on his personal staff until the General was wounded

and temporarily disabled for field service, when he resigned. After the General recovered our subject was at his instance again commissioned captain and assigned to duty with him, serving until his resignation, on Jan. 28, 1865. Thus, with the exception of the period from Dec. 27, 1862, to Aug. 28, 1863, he was in constant service, being on field duty with the armies of the Potomac, Rappahannock, Tennessee, West Virginia, the Army of the Gulf and the Army of the James. He took active part in the battles of Drainesville, Dec. 20, 1861; Iuka, Sept. 18 and 20, 1862; Big Hatchie, Oct. 5, 1862; Burnside's mine explosion, July 30, 1864; Newmarket Heights (or Chapin's Farm) and capture of Fort Harrison, Sept. 9 and 10, 1864. He was brevetted and promoted to the rank of captain and aide-de-camp, United States Army, for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of Drainesville, and on March 13, 1865, on the recommendation of Gens. Ord, Meade and Grant, received the brevet ranks of major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel, United States Volunteers, for gallant conduct at Petersburg, and the various operations before Richmond, Virginia.

On Dec. 19, 1854, Alexander B. Sharpe, married Katherine Mears Blaney, daughter of Major George Blaney, of the Engineer Corps, United States Army, now deceased. Gen. Sharpe was a staunch member of the Republican party, from the time of its organization, but he never held an office, or was a candidate for official honors, political, judicial or otherwise. In religion he clung to the faith of his forefathers, holding membership in the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle. Socially, he was connected with Capt. Colwell Post, No. 201, G. A. R., and with the Loyal Legion. He was missed in many of the interests of Carlisle outside of

professional circles, for he was an influential advocate of any cause he chose to champion, and a leader in many local enterprises.

WILLIAM WALTERS DALE, M. D. Among the soldiers which King William, in 1690, sent into Ireland was one Charles Dale, who, after the disturbances which called for the presence of the troops ended, married and remained in that country. Not much is known concerning him except that he had a son named Samuel, who resided in County Monaghan, and raised a family. According to tradition he had three sons named, respectively, Nathaniel, Matthew and Samuel. He also had daughters, one of whom married a man named McCord, came to America and afterward lived in Pittsburg.

Samuel Dale's son Samuel was born in 1735. About the year 1766 he came to America and settled in Chester county, Pa., where on Jan. 17, 1769, he married Ann, daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Steel) Futhey. After marrying he lived in West Fallowfield township, Chester county, until 1774, when he removed to White Deer township, Northumberland, now Union county. In 1777 the Indians drove him and his family from their frontier home, and they went back to Chester county where they remained for four years. In 1781 they advanced a second time toward the frontier, moving as far westward as Dauphin county, where they tarried for three years, and then again journeyed to White Deer, where seven years before they had settled with the intention of permanently making their home.

Samuel Dale was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and on Jan. 24, 1776, was commissioned captain of the Fourth company of the Second Battalion of the Northumberland County Associators com-

manded by Colonel James Potter; and was in the battle of Princeton. The same year he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania General Assembly, and re-elected in 1777, 1778 and 1779. He helped twice to elect Joseph Reed President of the Supreme Executive Council; also helped elect John Dickinson, and later Benjamin Franklin, President of the same body. After the war (in 1795), he was elected State Senator, and afterward regularly re-elected until 1801. He was an undeviating Democrat, and an ardent supporter of equal rights. He died in 1804. In person, Samuel Dale was very tall, about six feet seven inches, and his walking stick, which was long preserved by the family, was a curiosity because of its great length. His children were also noted for their height, each of the sons measuring over six feet. They were slender and straight of form, were all well educated, and noted for their suavity of manner. Samuel and Ann (Futhey) Dale had the following children: Ruth, Samuel Futhey, William, Jane, James, Ann, Mary and Margaret.

Samuel Futhey Dale, the second child of Samuel and Ann (Futhey) Dale, was born in West Fallowfield township, Chester county, his parents soon afterward settling upon the Pennsylvania frontier. The boy grew to manhood with very meager educational opportunities. Being possessed of a very vigorous mind he made good use of what advantages were within his reach, and managed to prepare himself fairly well for the useful career upon which he entered early in life. In 1800 he was appointed deputy surveyor of Venango county, and in the following year located in Franklin, the county seat of that county. In 1807 he was elected to represent Venango and Mercer counties in the State Legislature, and re-elected every year thereafter until 1813. In

1812, while attending the session of the Legislature sitting in Lancaster, he married Eliza Gundaker, oldest daughter of Michael Gundaker, of Lancaster. In the war of 1812 he was elected a colonel, his commission dating August, 1811, and among other services that he rendered, had command of troops who afforded protection to the workmen who prepared Commodore Perry's fleet at Erie.

After the war was over he removed to Lancaster and permanently made his home there. In 1819 he was appointed an Associate Judge for Lancaster county, which position he held during the rest of his lifetime. He died Sept. 1, 1842. Eliza Gundaker, his wife, died July 5, 1830, and the remains of both rest in Woodland Cemetery in Lancaster City. On July 29, 1834, Judge Dale married for his second wife Leah Lightner, who was born in March, 1789, and died in February, 1886.

Samuel F. and Eliza (Gundaker) Dale had issue as follows: Ann Mary, Michael Gundaker, William Walters, Barbara Ann Margaret, James John, Eliza Gundaker, Catharine Clementina, and Charles Henry.

William Walters Dale, the fourth child and third son of the family, was born in Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 15, 1817. He was educated in the public schools, in the Lancaster County Academy, and Franklin College. With this preliminary training he began the study of medicine with Dr. Kerfoot, of Lancaster, and then entered Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated in 1838. After his graduation he located at Millersville, Lancaster county, but soon left there to come to Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, where he and his brother James purchased a drug store. There he practiced medicine for several years, and assisted his

brother in the management of the drug store. He next moved to Turbutville, Northumberland county, and for a short time practiced there. From Turbutville he returned to Cumberland county, and for several years was located at New Kingstown, from which place he in 1847 removed to Carlisle, where he continued to practice until his death, Feb. 24, 1891.

As a practitioner Dr. Dale was highly successful and popular, and was the only physician through the successive generations of some families at Carlisle, down to the close of his long professional career. He had the confidence and respect of his entire community, and his brethren of the profession entertained for him the same high regard. He was one of the organizers of the Cumberland County Medical Society, and twice its president. He was also a member of the Inter-State Medical Society, embracing Southern Pennsylvania and Northern Maryland, and twice its vice-president. During the Civil war he was assistant examining surgeon, and after the war long a member of the pension board for Cumberland county, and was one of the most widely known physicians of central Pennsylvania.

As a business man Dr. Dale likewise ranked high. For thirty years he was a director of the Carlisle Deposit Bank, and at the time of his death its vice-president. He was president of the Carlisle Gas and Water Company; a member of the Board of Directors of the Carlisle Manufacturing Company; a trustee of the Metzger Female College, and active in the promotion of all enterprises that promised to advance the general good of the town. He was a Knight Templar and an Odd Fellow, and far advanced through the chairs of both orders. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian, having united with that Church at Silver Spring

while yet a young man. Upon removing to Carlisle he united with the Second Presbyterian Church, and was a faithful member and earnest supporter of that congregation until his death. He was a man of strong convictions, and had a keen sense of the right, with the courage to align himself with it, but was possessed of a gentle and gracious nature that won the confidence and respect of all with whom he came in contact.

Dr. Dale was married June 1, 1841, to Miss Sarah Martin, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Basehore) Martin, of East Pennsboro township, the Rev. N. D. Stook performing the ceremony. To their union four children were born, namely: Elizabeth Gundaker, who married E. P. Imhoff, of Carlisle; Annie J., who married H. P. Cannon, of Bridgeville, Del., and to them three children have been born: Sara Dale, Harry Laws, and Katherine Dale; Kate C., unmarried; W. James, who married Annie Rhey and is now deceased.

LLOYD. The Lloyd ancestors came from Wales as a body of Welsh Quakers who had received a grant of a large tract of land along the Schuylkill river from William Penn before he came to America. These Welsh immigrants, with a few exceptions, came over in the ship "Lyon," and landed on the west bank of the Schuylkill Aug. 13, 1682, about three months before William Penn landed at Upland, now Chester, on the Delaware river. This Welsh tract included the townships of Merion, Haverford, Radnor and others, and was situated west of, and adjoining, Philadelphia.

Among the members of the Lloyd family whose names appear early in the public annals was Thomas Lloyd, third son of Charles Lloyd, of Dolobrand, Wales. He was a physician, and came to America with

William Penn on the ship "Welcome." He subsequently became deputy governor under Penn, president of the council, and keeper of the great seal of the Commonwealth. He filled the positions named for several years, and until his Quaker principles prevented him from taking the oath required by England, which would have bound him to participate in military affairs. It will be noted that some of the subsequent descendants of the Lloyd family seem not to have been troubled with these conscientious scruples. Thomas Lloyd's family consisted of his wife and nine children. He died in Pennsylvania Sept. 10, 1694. His great-grandson and namesake, Thomas Lloyd, was lieutenant-colonel in Col. James Burd's battalion during the French and Indian war.

David Lloyd, a cousin of the first named Thomas Lloyd, became a member of the General Assembly in 1693, and the following year was Speaker of that body. He was also a member of the Supreme court, and for fourteen years Chief Justice of the Province. He died in 1731.

Hugh Lloyd, who was prominently associated with Anthony Wayne, Thomas McKean and other patriots, in representative assemblies when the storm of the Revolution was gathering, was also colonel of the 3d Battalion of Chester County troops during the war, and after our independence was achieved was twice a representative in the Legislature, and subsequently an Associate Judge of Delaware county for thirty-three years, resigning after he had reached his eighty-third year. He died the year following.

It was from the gristmill on Darby creek owned by Hugh Lloyd and his brother, Isaac, sons of Richard Lloyd, that Washington after the battle of Brandywine ordered the mill-stones to be removed and hidden in the

woods, that the mill might not be of service to the British.

During the century which elapsed from the landing of these Welsh immigrants, in 1682, the Lloyd name appears very frequently in the records of Delaware county, showing that, while in this lapse of time the original family had become separated into several branches, yet the members of all of these were the descendants of the Lloyd Welsh Quaker immigrants of 1682.

Isaac and Rebecca Lloyd, grandparents of William Penn Lloyd, and residents of Delaware county, had the following children: Elizabeth, born in 1786; Phoebe, in 1788; Joseph, in 1790; John, in 1792; Isaac, in 1793; Rebecca, in 1794; and William, the father of William Penn Lloyd, in 1796. Mr. Lloyd's grandmother being deceased, his grandfather, Isaac, removed from Delaware county to Lisburn, Cumberland Co., Pa., in 1799, bringing with him his daughter Rebecca and three sons, John, Isaac and William. He died at Lisburn in 1834. John returned to Delaware county in 1812, and died there in 1850. Isaac died in 1849, and William in 1860, both in Lisburn.

On the maternal side, Mr. Lloyd's great-grandfather was George Anderson, of Scotch-Irish lineage. He came from Scotland early in 1700 and settled in Chester county, Pa. In 1755 he was commissioned by Robert H. Morris—lieutenant-governor and commander-in-chief of the Province of Pennsylvania—a lieutenant in Col. William Moore's Chester County regiment, and served in the Braddock campaign of that year. He had five sons who grew to manhood. John and George served in the Continental army in the war for independence. John returned and settled in New York State, but George was never heard from. The remaining three moved west of the Sus-

quehanna river in 1787. Benjamin, the youngest of the sons, and the grandfather of Mr. Lloyd, located at Lisburn, Cumberland Co., Pa., James at Martinsburg, and Nathan at Winchester, Va. Benjamin was born in 1767, and died in 1830, at Lisburn. He married Charity Martin in 1795, and their daughter, Amanda, married Mr. Lloyd's father in 1827. Their children who grew to mature age were William Penn and his three sisters, Mary Ellen, Margaret Jane and Sarah Rebecca. The first named married John M. Hart, the second George W. Ettele, and the third Frederick K. Ployer.

WILLIAM PENN LLOYD married Anna Helena Boyer May 23, 1865. She was a daughter of Israel L. and Margaret Moser Boyer, who removed from Berks to Cumberland county in 1841. Her paternal grandparents were Michael and Dorothy Helena Luther-Boyer, who came from Germany in 1797.

Mr. Lloyd was born at Lisburn, Cumberland Co., Pa., Sept. 1, 1837. He worked on a farm in the summer and attended the public school in the winter until he reached his seventeenth year, when he was employed as a teacher. He taught eight years, six prior to entering the army and two after his return, teaching winter sessions, and attending special schools and studying law the remainder of the year. He became a private soldier in Company G, of the 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry, Sept. 1, 1861, and was discharged with the rank of regimental adjutant at the expiration of the term of service of his regiment, Sept. 9, 1864. During his last year of service he was frequently assigned to duty as adjutant general of a brigade. He participated in all the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac during the three years' service of his regiment, and was present and engaged in the following bat-

ties: Drainesville, Dec. 20, 1861; Harris-onburg, June 6, Cross Keys, June 8, Cedar Mountain, Aug. 9, Gaines Mills, Aug. 28, Bull Run, Aug. 29 and 30, and Fredericksburg, Dec. 13—all in 1862; Brandy Station, June 9, Aldie, June 21 and 22, Gettysburg, July 2 and 3, Shepherdstown, July 16, New Hope Church, Dec. 27—all in 1863; Todd's Tavern, the Wilderness and Spottsylvania, May 5, 6, 7 and 8, Childsburg, May 9, Richmond Heights and Meadow Bridge, May 12, Haws' Shop, May 28, Cold Harbor, June 1, Barker's Mill, June 2, Trevillion Station, June 12, White House, June 21, and St. Mary's Church, June 24—all in 1864. He also participated in thirty-five of the skirmishes in which his regiment and brigade were engaged during his term of service. He was detailed on special service at Camp Cadwallader, Philadelphia, and at the United States Garrison at Carlisle, Pa., to organize and forward drafted men to the army, from Aug. 3 to Nov. 6, 1863. These three months, and one ten days' leave of absence, cover the period of his absence from the front during his whole term of service.

On the reorganization of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, after the close of the war, Mr. Lloyd was commissioned division inspector with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, by Gov. Hartranft. He was commander of the Grand Army Post of Mechanicsburg, Pa., for seven consecutive years, has been a member of the Loyal Legion since 1888, and is author of the "History of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry."

He read law with Col. William M. Penrose, of Carlisle, for three years prior to his army service, and on his return reviewed his course of study, and was admitted to the Cumberland County Bar April 18, 1865. He is now also a member of the York and Dauphin County Bars, has been admitted to

practice in the Supreme and Superior courts of Pennsylvania, and in the Eastern District court of the United States, and has been a member, and the treasurer of the Pennsylvania Bar Association since its organization Jan. 16, 1895. He represented the 32d District, composed of the counties of Cumberland and Adams, in the Senate of Pennsylvania, from 1890 to 1894. This was the only political office for which he has been a candidate, and his majority was nearly three times that of any former candidate in the district. In 1866 he was appointed Internal Revenue collector for the 15th Congressional District of Pennsylvania. This office he resigned in 1869 to accept a position in the Dauphin Deposit Bank, of Harrisburg, where he remained for nearly fifteen years. He quit the bank in 1884, and has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Mechanicsburg, Pa., and in the management of extensive financial and agricultural interests, to the present date. He at once met with encouraging success in the practice of his profession, it being largely in the Orphans' court in the settlement and distribution of decedents' estates, and also as counsel for large individual and corporate interests. He is now filling a number of important positions of public and private trust. While in the Senate he gave special and untiring attention to the subjects of public roads, common schools, fence laws, equalization of taxation, Sunday laws and municipal government, and since then, as a speaker and writer, has vigorously advocated improvements in these branches of our State government.

Mr. Lloyd's family now consists of his wife, Anna H., his daughter, Mary E., married to Dr. H. A. Smith, and his son, George E., all now residents of Mechanicsburg, Pa. His eldest son, Weir B. Lloyd, died June 1,

1903, leaving to survive him his widow, Elizabeth A., and three children, Ruth, Anna H., and William Penn Lloyd, Jr., also residents of Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Lloyd's maternal ancestors were Presbyterians, and in his youth he frequently attended the Silver Spring Church with his Uncle George and Aunt Martha Anderson, who were also residents of Lisburn. The round trip was fourteen miles, and horse back was then the means of travel. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Mechanicsburg, and has been a Sabbath-school teacher for more than forty-five years.

SWARTZ. The Swartz family were residents of Upper East Pennsboro township, Cumberland county. The precise time of their coming into that locality is not now ascertainable, but it is reasonably certain that it was in the early part of the last century. The county records show that a Jacob Swartz purchased a tract of land on the State road, a short distance west from West Fairview, April 6, 1827. He was then a citizen of East Pennsboro, but a family tradition has it that he came from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

Jacob Swartz was a carpenter, an energetic, adept mechanic, and while in his prime built many houses and barns, and did much other work in that part of the country which still bears pronounced evidence of his skill and industry as a builder. During the active period of his busy life farming was to him only a secondary employment. He married Mary Longnecker, a daughter of Joseph Longnecker, who was one of the early settlers in that section. Jacob Swartz died Nov. 11, 1872, at the age of sixty-eight. His wife died Jan. 20, 1893, at the age of eighty-six. The remains of both lie buried in the cemetery of the Brick Church, a short

distance north-west of West Fairview. Mary Longnecker was a direct descendant of John Jonas Rupp, who emigrated to America about one hundred fifty years ago. Jacob and Mary (Longnecker) Swartz had the following children: George, Abraham, Joseph, Catharine, and Mary Jane. Abraham learned the carpenter trade with his father, went West and died in St. Louis, Missouri, when he was about twenty-eight years of age. He was never married. Joseph studied medicine, graduated from Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, and located at Duncannon, Perry Co., Pa., where he met with great success and practiced his profession until his death. During the Civil War he was a surgeon in the Union Army for a period of three years. He married Susan C. Ebert, a daughter of Dr. Ebert, of Fishing Creek valley, Perry county, by whom he had one child which died in its infancy. Dr. Swartz died suddenly of apoplexy in 1887, at the age of fifty-one, and is buried at Duncannon. Catharine never married, and remained at home until after the death of both parents. Mary Jane married Andrew Stone, of Hampden township, by whom she had one child, a daughter who married David A. Darr, a carpenter, and is now residing in Wormleysburg.

George Swartz, the oldest member of the family, grew to manhood on the Swartz farm in East Pennsboro. Like his brother Abraham, he learned the carpenter trade, but possessing a vigorous intellect his attention naturally turned to books, and he soon acquired an education far beyond that of the average young man in his neighborhood. He then began teaching in a school close by the Brick church, and not far from his home. His success as a teacher was marked, and, as his reputation spread, his services were called for in other places, and when, in 1857,

a normal school was opened at Newville, he was selected as one of its leading instructors. Subsequently he became principal of the school, which position he filled for two terms. He rose rapidly in his profession and was noted for his proficiency in higher mathematics; firmness of discipline was one of his strongest characteristics, and good order always prevailed in schools over which he presided. He graduated from the Millersville State Normal School, receiving a diploma upon passing the examination prescribed by the laws of the commonwealth, notwithstanding the fact that he never attended said school as a student. In 1860 he became a candidate for the county superintendency, but the contest was close and an older man was then elected. Three years afterward he was elected on the first ballot, serving through two terms with acknowledged success and ability. In 1867 he purchased a small farm near Boiling Springs, and lived upon it until the death of his father, when he sold out and bought the old homestead in East Pennsboro, where he spent the remainder of his days. He died March 30, 1899. His remains rest in the cemetery of the Brick church, not far from the place of his birth, side by side with those of his father and mother.

George Swartz, on Aug. 30, 1860, married Hester Eveline Fleming, of Boiling Springs, and they had children as follows: George Wilson, Flora Eveline and Robert Fleming. The daughter, Flora Eveline Swartz, born May 5, 1866, married Austin G. Rupp, one of the descendants of John Jonas Rupp, above-named, and lives near Shiremanstown, the former home of her husband. They have five children, one boy and four girls.

Robert Fleming Swartz, born at Boiling Springs May 5, 1870, married Bessie



G. Wilson Swartz

S. Lenhart, of New Cumberland, Sept. 16, 1897, and now lives in Emigsville, York Co., Pa., where he is engaged in the mercantile business.

GEORGE WILSON SWARTZ, the eldest child of the family and the subject of this sketch, was born in Shiremanstown, Aug. 27, 1864. Later the family moved to Boiling Springs where he passed through the primary stages of his education. In 1874 his parents moved to East Pennsboro township. He attended the country district school known as Lantz's, where teachers changed almost as regularly as did the seasons. Among his instructors was the well-known Jesse Laverty, then far advanced in years; also Stephen Magee, Charles H. Smith and Daniel E. Burtner, who taught the youth many valuable lessons. In the fall of 1881 he had a protracted spell of typhoid fever, which caused him to miss an entire term of school. However, as soon as he had sufficiently recovered, he took up the studies of trigonometry and surveying at his home, and under the instructions of his father, who was a skillful and practical surveyor, acquiring an efficiency in these branches that has always remained with him and served him well. Afterward he entered the Harrisburg Academy, of which Professor Jacob F. Seiler was the principal. This institution he attended for three years, taking the honors of the school for two terms. Under thorough instructors he paid special attention to mathematics, Latin, Greek, and history. Having made rapid progress in his studies, he, in 1884, took up teaching, and for three successive annual terms taught the Mount Vernon school in Hampden township; then for one term the Wormleysburg high school, and after that for one term was an assistant in the Harrisburg Academy. In 1886 he registered as a student-at-law with Stuart & Stuart, Carlisle, and engaged the

greater part of his time at reading law until 1888, when he entered the law offices of his preceptors, and gave law his entire attention up to Sept. 9, 1889, when he was admitted as a member of the Cumberland county Bar. He immediately settled down to the practice of his chosen profession, and has kept studiously at it ever since. He is one of the most careful, persistent, determined lawyers at the Bar, and his rule is to push the business entrusted to him step by step without delay, until it is finally concluded. This industrious habit has won for him favor and prominence, and he is now rated as one of the ablest and busiest young attorneys at the Cumberland county bar. He has a large, valuable and well selected law library of about seven hundred volumes, to which he is constantly adding new books, as they are published, and as the need for them arises in his practice. He also has a fine miscellaneous library at his home, and is well-equipped for any professional or literary work that may come in his way. In September, 1901, he was elected a member of the faculty of the Dickinson School of Law, as professor of practice in the courts of common pleas, to the duties of which he devotes much time and labor.

On June 2, 1898, Mr. Swartz was married to Miss Margaret V. Kenyon, of Shippenburg, who formerly was a teacher in the public schools of that place. They live in a modest home on Walnut street, Carlisle, and have one child, a daughter, Helen, who was born March 27, 1902.

MAJOR EBENEZER DENNY is one of the most notable early contributions of Carlisle to the present prominent families of Pittsburg, Pa. His ancestors came to Chester county, Pa., from Ireland, but at what time is not precisely known.

In 1745 William Denny and his wife

Agnes came to Cumberland county, from Chester county, with three children. He settled on a large tract of land in South Middleton township, about two miles south of Carlisle, of which the farm of Jacob Ritner is a part, where he died in 1751. His eldest child (1) Martha, married John McClure, named in his will, on record in Cumberland county, as his son-in-law and one of his executors, probably a son of John McClure and Janet McKnight, who lived near Letort Spring. He removed to Pittsburg, and the family is a prominent one in western Pennsylvania. (2) Walter, the eldest son, by the will of his father, according to the custom of the day, inherited the "place," one half at the decease of his father, the other half at the decease of his mother. He commanded a company, and was killed at the battle of Crooked Billet, in Bucks county, in May, 1778, and his eldest son, Walter, was captured at the same time, and kept for three months on a Jersey prison-ship. His wife, Mary, received a pension from the State of Pennsylvania, through the commissioners of Cumberland county. His sons Daniel and John lived and died at the old homestead, south of Carlisle. William married a Miss Crain, and settled in Crawford county, Pa.; David was graduated at Dickinson College in 1788, and also studied divinity under its distinguished "principal," Dr. Nisbet. He was licensed by the Carlisle Presbytery in 1792, and remained a member of it for thirty-eight years. He married Margaret, eldest daughter of William Lyon, a very prominent citizen of Carlisle, Pa., and died in 1845, aged seventy-eight years. They had seven sons and three daughters who lived to adult age, of whom Daniel, a lawyer, and graduate of Dickinson College, removed to Natchez, Miss.; John F. practiced law at Chambersburg; Ann married

Hon. Nathaniel Ewing, of Uniontown, Pa.; Alice and Margaretta lived unmarried at the old home in Chambersburg. Mary Denny, daughter of Walter, son of William, married Searight Ramsey and lived and died in Carlisle, without issue.

(3) William Denny, father of the subject of this sketch, born in Chester county, was brought to Cumberland county in 1745. As younger son he was left, by his father's will, £20, a horse, and the cost of his schooling and learning a trade, to be paid out of the estate. He became quite a skilled cabinet-maker and carpenter, and was the contractor for the court house built in 1765, which served until destroyed by fire in 1845. He married Agnes Parker, born in 1741, eldest daughter of John Parker, son of Richard and Janet Parker, immigrants from Ulster, Ireland, in 1725. He appears as a citizen of Carlisle in the tax-list of 1762, and on Armstrong's plot of Carlisle, of 1763, as the owner of Lot No. 29, on West Main street, on which he resided in a substantial log cabin, which only gave way to a more modern building in 1894, and was at that time one of the best authenticated old land-marks of Carlisle. It was presented, together with the lot, to Dickinson College, by Miss Matilda Denny, granddaughter of Ebenezer Denny, and the proceeds from sale of it were used in the erection of Denny Memorial Hall. In the days of pack mules it was a prominent public house, and depot of supplies in the trade with Pittsburg. In it were born his nine children, the eldest being Ebenezer, the subject of this sketch. William Denny was coroner of Cumberland county, which then included a great part of the western portion of the State, by commission from John Penn, 1769, and as such re-examined the important case of James Smith, pronounced at an inquest in Bedford guilty

of willful murder, and after three days the jury found it impossible for him to have committed the crime. [Loudon's Narratives (Indian Wars), Vol. I, p. 236.] He appears as called out with the militia in 1778, and in 1780 was assistant commissary of supplies. He died about 1800, and is buried in the old cemetery in Carlisle.

Major Ebenezer Denny, the son, was born in Carlisle March 11, 1761. Although a lad of only fifteen at the opening of the Revolution he was employed as bearer of important dispatches to Fort Pitt, crossing the Alleghenies alone, lying out at night, chased by Indians. He is described at the time as a "slender, fair, blue-eyed, red-haired boy." He also assisted his father in the store in Carlisle. Later he shipped as a volunteer, on a vessel of marque and reprisal which made a daring cruise in the West Indies, in which the intrepidity and trustworthiness of the youth led to his promotion to the command of the quarter-deck. After a short stay at his home in Carlisle, although discouraged by his family, he shipped again, this time as supercargo. Having invested the proceeds of this venture in flour and whiskey for the Philadelphia market, just after crossing the Susquehanna he was offered a commission as ensign, which he promptly accepted, disposed of his goods, and was attached to the command of Lieut. Col. William Butler, rendezvoused at Carlisle, and transferred to York in May, 1781, in the 7th Pennsylvania Regiment, incorporated with the 4th. His journal, begun at this time, and continued with varied intermissions through the Revolutionary and subsequent Indian wars, until 1795, is not only highly interesting, but filled with valuable information. It has been published by the Pennsylvania Historical Society.

After the forced marches and sharp fighting under Gen. Wayne, in Virginia, he took part in the siege and capture of Yorktown, and was in the advanced attack on the British redoubts, and was designated by Col. Richard Butler to plant the colors on the rampart, after the surrender, but Baron Steuben dismounted, took them from his hand, and planted them himself, a procedure that only the efforts of Washington and LaFayette prevented from leading to a hostile meeting between Col. Butler and the Baron. After Yorktown he served under St. Clair in the Carolinas, and in the subsequent Indian wars was adjutant to Gen. Harmar, and aide-de-camp to Gen. St. Clair. He was present at the disastrous defeat of the latter, Nov. 4, 1791, and delivered the news, in person, by express to President Washington, in Philadelphia, who was very much affected by it, and is said to have broken out into a violent passion. Shortly after, Major Denny resigned his commission, and July 1, 1793, married Nancy Wilkins, who was born in Carlisle, youngest daughter of John Wilkins, Sr., a noted business man of Carlisle, who removed to Pittsburgh, in 1783, to engage in business, Col. E. Blaine being his partner. He had been a captain in the Continental service, participating in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, was a member of the convention of 1776, and afterward one of the associate judges of Allegheny county, chief burgess of Pittsburgh, treasurer of as many as nine counties at one time, member of the Supreme Executive Council, etc. He had twenty children, and many of his descendants are of national prominence as well as in the western part of his State, among them his son John, in the Surgeon's Department; his grandson, William Wilkins, judge of

United States District Court, United States Senator, Minister to Russia, Secretary of War, etc.

In 1794 Major Denny was appointed chief in command of the expedition to Le Beuf, and in the war of 1812 was commissary of purchases. He was a commissioner of Allegheny county, and its first treasurer, and also first mayor of Pittsburg. He was equally prominent in many business enterprises, one of the pioneers in the manufacture of glass, director in a branch of the Bank of Pennsylvania, and of the Bank of the United States. He was a large holder of real estate in the vicinity of Pittsburg, which acquired great value subsequently as part of the city. The death of his wife, May 1, 1806, affected him greatly. He died at Pittsburg, after a brief illness, July 21, 1822. His descendants are prominent and influential in Pittsburg, Pa. Of his children, (1) Harmar, born May 13, 1794, named after his intimate and dear friend, Gen. Harmar, was graduated at Dickinson College in 1813, was a prominent lawyer and politician, a member of the Legislature, member of Congress, 1829-1837, member of the Constitutional Convention, 1838. He married Elizabeth O'Hara, daughter of Gen. O'Hara, of Pittsburg. They had eleven children. (2) William H. became a physician. (3) St. Clair became a major in the United States Army. (4) Agnes (Nancy) married Edward Harding of the United States Army.

MORRIS WATSON PRINCE, S. T. D., has been connected with Dickinson College, Carlisle, since 1896, as Professor of History and Political Science.

Dr. Prince comes from old Colonial and Revolutionary New England stock, and the family has been represented in every war

in which this country has been engaged from the French and Indian to the Spanish-American. The first ancestor of whom there is record was John Prince, of Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England, to whom Queen Elizabeth, by her Garter King at Arms, granted the coat of arms still borne by the Prince family in England.

The first of the family to come to this country was John Prince, the son of the rector of East Stafford, Berkshire, and he came to escape the persecutions of Archbishop Laud, emigrating to America in 1633. His son, Thomas, was born in Hull in 1658, and in 1685 married Ruth, daughter of John Turner, and great-granddaughter of Elder William Brewster, who came to America in the "Mayflower," landing Dec. 20, 1620. Sewell Prince, grandfather of Morris W., was in the battle of Lake Champlain on the Flagship "Champlain," with McDonough.

Ammi C. Prince, father of Dr. Prince, was born in Portland, Maine, July 16, 1818, and died Dec. 7, 1894, in Warren, Maine. He entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church when about thirty years of age, giving up a prosperous business, but he felt that duty called him. He was an able preacher, and for forty years prominent and influential in the councils of the church. He was Presiding Elder for eight years, serving a term of four years each on the Rockland and Bangor districts, Maine. He was recognized as one of the strongest minds in his church, and was a member of several General Conferences. He married Miss Jane Davis, of Kennebunk Port, Maine, who was also of Revolutionary stock.

Morris Watson Prince was born at East Boothbay, Maine, and received his education at Bucksport, that State, and in the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn.

In 1871 he entered the ministry of the M. E. Church, his first parish being at Plymouth, N. H., and he subsequently served pastorates at Concord, N. H., Dover, N. H., Haverhill, Mass., until he became president of Bucksport (Maine) Seminary. After three years in this incumbency he returned to the active work of the ministry, and was stationed at Stamford, Conn., Brooklyn, N. Y., Meriden, Conn., again at Stamford, at Bristol, Conn., and Trinity Church, New Haven, Conn. During these years he repeatedly declined the Presidency of Educational Institutions, but in 1896 accepted an election to the Chair of Political Science in Dickinson College. He has won deserved recognition as an educator, preacher and lecturer, having frequently taken the lecture platform, though he has never allowed such work to interfere with his regular duties. Dr. Prince is a member of several historical, scientific and literary societies, and is a Knight Templar Mason. In politics, he thinks and acts independently.

Dr. Prince married Miss Katherine Buck, of Bucksport, Maine, which town her family founded. Mrs. Prince also has Revolutionary ancestors. Two children have blessed this union: Leon C., who is Professor of history and International Law in Dickinson College; and Edith, who is at home with her parents.

Dr. Prince has written quite a number of pamphlets on different topics, principally addresses, lectures, etc., along church lines, which he has published. He has also done considerable in assisting in the compilation of various works, notable among which might be mentioned "Simpson's Encyclopedia of Methodism," etc. He has made two trips abroad, the first, in 1885, purely for pleasure, covering most of Europe. Again in 1903 he and his wife traveled extensively

through the British Islands and on the continent of Europe, he at the same time making considerable research along scientific lines. He has traveled over the greater portion of the United States and Canada.

PROF. HENRY MATTHEW STEPHENS, A. M., B. S., Professor of Biology at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Cumberland county, has been connected with that institution as one of the instructors since 1892. He has filled his present chair since 1899.

Mr. Stephens comes of a race which has given Pennsylvania many of her best citizens, being a great-great-grandson of Rev. Matthew Stephens, a Presbyterian minister, and Scotch native of the North of Ireland, who came to America at an early day and made his home in Huntingdon county, Pa., where he passed the remainder of his life. William Stephens, son of the emigrant, was born in Huntingdon county, and he and his wife Hannah had a son Matthew, the Professor's grandfather, who was likewise born in Huntingdon county. He married Ann Gilliland, of that county, whose mother was an Alexander. Matthew Stephens died at the age of ninety years, in 1893, at Neosho, Missouri.

William Alexander Stephens, D. D., father of Henry Matthew, was born on a farm in Huntingdon county, Pa., in 1835, and was reared at the place of his birth. He received his early education in the district schools, prepared for college in Bedford county, Pa., and entered Dickinson College in 1859. At the outbreak of the Civil war he left college to enter the Union service, being a member for a time of a regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers. At the close of his term of enlistment he commenced to read law in the office of John Scott, of Huntingdon, who was afterward attorney for the

Pennsylvania Railroad, and in due time he was admitted to the Bar in Huntingdon county. Going West to the State of Missouri, he located at Neosho for practice, but after a few years decided to enter the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and completed his preparation within a short time. His first pastorate was at Carthage, Mo., and he also served charges at Sedalia and Butler, in that State. Then he was transferred to Ennisville, Pa., in his native county, and he subsequently was located at various places in Pennsylvania—Jersey Shore, Renovo, Shamokin, Clearfield, and Bellefonte. For a term of six years he was presiding elder of the Williamsport district. Dr. Stephens was married, in Huntingdon, to Miss Letitia M. Africa, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Zimmerman) Africa, and they are the parents of two children, Henry Matthew and Walter C., the latter a resident of Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

Henry Matthew Stephens was born Jan. 4, 1868, in Neosho, Mo., and came East with the family in 1877 to Ennisville, Pa. His preliminary training was obtained in the public schools of the various places in which his father was located, at the high school of Renovo, and at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., from which latter institution he graduated in 1888. Then he entered Dickinson College, whence he graduated in 1892, and the same year he commenced his professional work, being elected as instructor in physiology and hygiene in his Alma Mater. He continued as such until 1895, in which year he was made adjunct professor in that branch, which position he filled until 1897, when he was made adjunct professor of biology. In 1899 he became professor of biology, and has continued to fill that chair to the present time, having proved an acceptable addition to the Faculty. His studies

did not cease after graduation. In 1894 he went to Leipsic, Germany, to further his knowledge in the line of his specialties, was subsequently a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, and in 1897, 1898 and 1899 studied at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Cold Spring Harbor, on Long Island. Thus it will be seen that he had a thorough and elaborate preparation for the work he has undertaken, and that he has a gift for teaching is proved by his success with the pupils who have come under his care.

Prof. Stephens was married in Carlisle, in 1900, to Miss Elizabeth Young Stuart, of that city, daughter of William P. and Elizabeth Graham (Young) Stuart, the former of whom is deceased. One child has come of this union, William Stuart, born Jan. 24, 1904. The Professor and his wife attend the M. E. Church, and fraternally he is connected with the Phi Delta Theta and the Phi Beta Kappa, the latter being an honor fraternity. In politics, he is independent, acting as his conscience and principles dictate.

DR. EDMOND ERNEST CAMPBELL, President of Irving College, an educator of Pennsylvania well known in many States of the Union, was born Jan. 21, 1859, at Waynesboro, Pa., son of Rev. John Francis Campbell, D. D., for many years prominent in the Lutheran ministry through Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. The grandfather of Dr. Campbell, Blackford Campbell, was born in Maryland, where English founders of the family settled in early days.

Rev. John Francis Campbell, D. D., was born in 1810 and died in 1893. He was survived by his widow, who resided at Capon Road, Va. She was formerly Martha Catherine Gatewood and was born at Newtown, Va. The nine children born to them were as



Very cordially yours,
Edmond Ernest Campbell.

follows: Lucy W., wife of Albert Ash, of Front Royal, Va.; Rev. W. G., of Woodstock, Va.; R. L., now on the old home farm at Capon Road, Va.; J. F., of Orleans Cross Roads, W. Va.; Eva, of Strasburg, Va.; Dr. Edmond Ernest, of this sketch; Emma and Annie E., both deceased; and James H., a merchant at Capon Road, Va. Mrs. Martha C. Campbell died Feb. 17, 1904.

Dr. Campbell was eight years of age when his parents removed to the Shenandoah Valley, Va., his father, in 1867, being elected to the Lutheran Church at Strasburg, Va. This was very gratifying to his mother, as it took her back to her girlhood home. The youth early exhibited marked ability, and his education was carefully attended to, first in excellent private schools, and later at Roanoke College, Salem, Va., which he entered in 1875. In 1879 he was graduated at this noted institution with the degree of A. B., his father receiving the degree of D. D. from the same institution on the same day.

Dr. Campbell then began teaching, filling positions in graded and select schools continuously until 1882, when he was elected a member of the Faculty of the Hagerstown Female Seminary, filling the chair of Latin and Mental Science. The name of this educational institution has been changed to Kee Mar College. Dr. Campbell remained associated with it until 1888, when he was elected to a chair in the Staunton Female Seminary, Staunton, Va. In 1890 Dr. Campbell was called to become the principal of the educational department of Tressler Orphans' Home, at Loysville, Pa., which was followed in July, 1891, by his election as president of Irving College.

Irving College was founded by the late Solomon P. Gorgas, who through life was liberal in his support of it. It was named in honor of Washington Irving, the father of

American literature, who showed his appreciation of the honor by donating a complete set of his works and by serving as a trustee until his death. In 1856 Irving Hall was built; in 1893, since Dr. Campbell became president, Columbian Hall was erected, and in 1900 the beautiful Art Studio and Annex were completed. This does not include all the improvements which have taken place under the wise, careful and economical management of Dr. Campbell, additions having been made to the music and dining halls and general repairs on every hand which have added to the attractiveness of an institution which was originally located among beautiful surroundings. In the heart of the Cumberland Valley, it is easily accessible by means of the Cumberland Valley railroad or the Harrisburg and Mechanicsburg trolley. The College offers instruction in four departments, viz.: Collegiate, Music, Art and Elocution. Since Dr. Campbell has had charge the annual enrollment has been continually increasing and at present there are in attendance some 150 young ladies from ten different States of the Union.

That Dr. Campbell should have shown himself eminently fitted for the work in which he has met with such success is not so remarkable when we look back over an educated, scholarly ancestry. He is a direct descendant of Rev. John Campbell, D. D., who was distinguished during the early days of the settlement of the Cumberland Valley, as the inspirer of religious enthusiasm and the valued and beloved rector of the First Episcopal Churches at Carlisle and York. From his father, also, Dr. Campbell inherited mental qualities and sterling attributes which have, in a measure, contributed to his success.

Dr. Campbell was married (first) to Agnes Zufall, daughter of W. H. Zufall, of

Meyersdale, Pa. She died Feb. 23, 1896, leaving four children, namely: Annie C., Emina N., Clara E. and William E.

On Dec. 21, 1897, Dr. Campbell was married (second) to Miss Grace Koser, daughter of Rev. D. T. Koser, of Arendtsville, Pa., and three children have been born to this union, Paul, Josephine and John Francis.

In politics Dr. Campbell has always been a consistent Democrat. He is a popular and esteemed citizen. He is a member of the Lutheran Church.

CAPT. WILLIAM E. MILLER. One of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Carlisle is the practical, unassuming individual whose name introduces this biographical sketch. He is of German ancestry, both paternally and maternally.

Christian Miller, his paternal great-great-grandfather, with his wife, Anna Margaret, and children, Andrew, Anlis and Anna Barbara, came from Germany in 1730, landing at Philadelphia from the ship "Joyce" on the 30th of November of that year. Christian Miller's son Andrew became one of the pioneers of the part of Lancaster county that has since been erected into Lebanon, receiving a warrant for land within its bounds as early as 1743. He bore his full share of the hardships and dangers of his adopted land, and it is upon record that during the French and Indian wars he was a lieutenant in Capt. Matthew Dill's Company, of Col. Benjamin Chambers' Regiment. On Nov. 5, 1738, he married Margaret Funk, who bore him the following children: Abraham, Jacob, Andrew and Christina. He died in 1754, and his widow afterward married Christian Burkholder.

Abraham Miller, the eldest son of Andrew and Margaret (Funk) Miller, came

into possession of the greater portion of his father's real estate and in 1762 laid out upon it the town now known as Annville, situated six miles west from the city of Lebanon. Formerly the place for many years was known by the name of Millerstown. Abraham Miller married Rebecca, daughter of John Philip and Elizabeth Eprecht, of Harrisburg, and about the year 1777 moved from Lancaster county to the banks of the Yellow Breeches, a short distance from Lisburn, in Cumberland county. He died in 1805, and his remains are interred upon the top of a high hill on the farm on which he lived. Abraham and Rebecca (Eprecht) Miller had the following children: Joseph, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Andrew, John, Philip and Rebecca.

Abraham Miller, the second son of Abraham and Rebecca Miller, married Catharine, a daughter of Frederick Boyer, a Revolutionary soldier, son of Joseph and Mary Boyer of York county. His first wife died without issue, and he afterward married Elizabeth Boyer, a sister of his first wife. This second Abraham Miller lived for most of his lifetime on the Yellow Breeches creek near the place where his father settled in 1777. By occupation he was a fuller, and he operated a fulling-mill which Abraham Miller, his father, built in that vicinity and which is still (1904) in existence. Later in life he moved from the Yellow Breeches to Mechanicsburg, where he began merchandising, and from Mechanicsburg he removed to Abbottstown, Adams county, where he continued in the mercantile business until his death. Abraham and Elizabeth (Boyer) Miller had children as follows: Joseph, Andrew G., Martin, John, Eliza, Catharine and Daniel.

Andrew G. Miller, the second son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Boyer) Miller,

was born at the aforementioned fulling-mill, in Allen (now Lower Allen) township, on June 7, 1811. Like his father and grandfather before him he became a fuller, starting to learn the trade with his partner, and completing it with his cousin, Edward Miller, who had a fulling-mill at Roseburg, near Ickesburg, Perry county. Edward Miller was a son of John Miller. He was married to Polly Umberger, a daughter of David and Dorothy (Maish) Umberger, who lived in York county, a short distance east of Lisburn. Through living in the family of his cousin Edward, Andrew G. Miller became acquainted with Eleanor Umberger, a sister of his cousin's wife, which acquaintance ripened into love, and they became man and wife. The Umbergers were also of German origin. David Umberger, the father of Polly and Eleanor, was a son of Adam and Mary Gertrude (Vernon) Umberger, and a grandson of Michael and Anna Maria (Rambler) Umberger, and Michael Umberger was a son of Henry Umberger, who was born in Germany in 1688, and landed at Philadelphia from the ship "Hope" on Aug. 28, 1733. An early Lancaster county church record contains the information that Michael Umberger was married to Anna Maria Rambler, of Tulpehocken, on Oct. 18, 1784, at the hands of the Rev. John Casper Stoever.

After his marriage Andrew G. Miller started in the fulling business on his own account, renting a fulling-mill which then stood on the banks of the Conedoguinet creek, near what is now known as Burgner's Mill, in West Pennsboro township. He continued in the fulling business one year and then he and a man named Jonathan Roberts bought out a general store at West Hill, which they jointly conducted for two years. At the end of that time he sold his interest

in this mercantile venture and bought a hotel and store at Centerville, in Penn township. Here he was in business until 1840, when he bought from George Martin the store property at the "Stone House," in Dickinson township, where he conducted a flourishing mercantile business until the spring of 1848, when he again made a change. Returning to Centerville he there bought a property which included a farm, hotel, store and blacksmith shop, and there farmed, kept store and gave much attention to general business for about eight years. Along about 1850 he met with an affliction that cost him the loss of one of his limbs. When making fires he would break sticks for kindling across his knee and in doing this inflicted an injury which never healed, and finally amputation had to be resorted to in order to save his life. After a stay of about seven years in Centerville he sold out his interests there and bought a farm lying along the Yellow Breeches creek, in the same township. The loss of one of his limbs did not seriously impair Andrew G. Miller's business energy. As soon as he had recovered from the effects of the amputation he resumed his characteristic enterprise, and reaching out beyond the limits of his immediate neighborhood became one of the leading spirits in the organization of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank at Shippensburg. Becoming first cashier and afterward president of this institution, he removed to the town of Shippensburg, where he resided till his death. He was a potential factor in politics as well as in the business field, and in 1868 was elected State senator from the district then composed of Cumberland and York counties. In religion he affiliated with the Presbyterian Church. He died Feb. 14, 1880. His wife died Feb. 2, 1896, at Car-

lisle, and their remains are buried in Spring Hill cemetery, at Shippensburg.

Andrew G. and Eleanor (Umberger) Miller had children as follows: William Edward, Mary Elizabeth, John Roberts, Sarah Eleanor, Henrietta M. and Andrew George. Mary Elizabeth died Feb. 16, 1839, in infancy: John R. is an attorney-at-law and was formerly Burgess of Carlisle; Sarah Eleanor married Henry Lee Snyder, of the U. S. Navy; Henrietta M. married George Bridges, and Andrew George is an attorney-at-law, and formerly was District Attorney of Cumberland county (he married Jennie Kennedy, who a few years after their marriage died without issue).

William Edward Miller, the eldest child of Andrew G. and Eleanor (Umberger) Miller, and the special subject of this sketch, was born at West Hill, Cumberland county, Feb. 5, 1836. Until the breaking out of the Civil war he remained at home, receiving such education as the district schools then afforded and working upon the farm. Through the stress of circumstances it early fell to his lot to direct the farming operations for his father, which involved much hard work and careful, economical management, but gave him a discipline which he turned to good account in after life. At the beginning of the war he enlisted, becoming a private in Company H, 3d Pennsylvania Cavalry, and at the organization of the company was made its second lieutenant. His military career from start to finish was a hard and dangerous one. In the winter of 1861-62 his regiment was stationed at Camp Marcy, Va., where it underwent a rigid course of training conducted by Col. W. W. Averill, a graduate of West Point Military Academy. When the celebrated peninsular campaign began in the following spring it was sent to Yorktown, where it received its

baptism of fire, and then was kept well in front as the army advanced. After the evacuation of the defenses at Yorktown it followed hard on the heels of the Confederates until they were driven behind Fort Magruder, at Williamsburg, and when driven from that position followed them in hot pursuit beyond the Chickahominy. During the period of preparation for the capture of Richmond Lieut. Miller was detailed to hunt out and make maps of the roads which led to the James river, and in this his duty at times led him as much as twenty miles into the enemy's country, which fact is a matter of record in "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War," Volume II, page 431. While on the peninsular campaign he met the Count de Paris and a friendship sprang up between the two which lasted until the death of that distinguished French soldier and author. At Antietam, on Sept. 16, 1862, Lieut. Miller's regiment led Gen. Hooker's advance across Antietam creek, and as a detail Company H, under his command, drew the first fire of the enemy in that famous and bloody battle. For this daring action he was afterward promoted to the captaincy of his company over all the first lieutenants in the regiment. His regiment was one of the most active in the Army of the Potomac, and in the campaigns of 1863 took conspicuous part in the battles of Brandy Station, Aldie, Middleburg, Upperville, Hay Market and Gettysburg. At Gettysburg Capt. Miller was in command of a squadron of four companies and won proud distinction by making a timely charge and breaking the flank of Wade Hampton and Fitzhugh Lee's commands, in their attempt to turn the extreme right of the Union Army. The charge was made in violation of orders, but the supreme importance of making it and the brilliancy of its execution were recognized by the

government in awarding him a medal of honor. The Secretary of War, in forwarding this medal, wrote:

At Gettysburg, July 3, 1863, this officer, then Captain, 3d Pennsylvania Cavalry, and commanding a squadron of four troops of his regiment, seeing an opportunity to strike in flank an attacking column of the enemy's cavalry that was then being charged in front, exceeded his own instructions and without orders led a charge of his squadron upon the flank of the enemy, checked his attack and cut off and dispersed the rear of his column.

The reverse side of the medal bears the following inscription:

The Congress to Captain W. E. Miller, Company H, 3d Pennsylvania Cavalry, for Gallantry at Gettysburg, July 3d, 1863.

This extraordinary action attracted the attention of military authorities of this and other countries, and Arthur L. Wagner, U. S. A., in his work on "Organization and Tactics," pages 187 and 222, refers to it as follows: "At Balaklava a heavy force of Russian Cavalry advancing to attack the British Heavy Brigade, deliberately slackened its pace before contact and received a counter charge at a halt. In this action the flank of the Russian Cavalry was exposed to the Light Brigade, whose commander, Lord Cardigan, failed to avail himself of the opportunity thus presented because his orders did not contemplate such action; but he afterwards engaged in a heroic but senseless charge on the Russian batteries, which furnished a theme for poets but not a model for a cavalry general. In the great cavalry battle at Gettysburg, Captain Miller, of the 3d Pennsylvania Cavalry, seeing an opportunity to strike Wade Hampton's column in flank as it was charged in front by Custer, turned to his lieutenant with the remark: 'I have been ordered to hold this position,

but, if you will back me in case I am court-martialed for disobedience, I will order a charge.' The charge was opportune and effective and no mention of a court martial was ever made. Miller's conduct on this occasion is in striking contrast with that of Cardigan at Balaklava."

After the war closed Capt. Miller engaged in the hardware business in Carlisle and continued at that until 1898, in which year he was elected to the Pennsylvania State Senate from the district composed of Cumberland and Adams counties. He is of a retiring disposition, but firm in his convictions and purposes. Some estimate of the man can be found in the remarks made by his old commander, Gen. D. McM. Gregg, at the dedication of the cavalry shaft at Gettysburg, on Oct. 15, 1884: "Of course everybody expects to hear from Capt. Miller, whose name is so inseparably and honorably connected with our shaft. Possibly, having built so well on the very ground on which he fought so well, he will try to escape talking, which he can do well also. How pointedly he can write you can all attest."

Capt. Miller has long been conspicuous in his native county as a Democrat and a party worker. He served twice as chairman of the Democratic county committee, once in 1877, when the Democratic State ticket was given over one thousand majority, and again in 1888, when Cleveland was given a majority of 696 over Harrison. In 1878 he was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. In municipal affairs he has always borne a conspicuous part. He was twice elected chief burgess of Carlisle, first in 1882 and again in 1883, and was a member of the Carlisle board of health for about twelve years, and president of that body for four years. In 1898, after much importuning from members of both political

parties, he consented to stand as a candidate for the State Senate and was easily nominated and also easily elected. As a legislator he was assiduous and attentive to the interests of his constituents, and discharged the entire roll of his duties with conscientious fidelity. His term included the famous session that was dead-locked upon the election of United States senator, and he was present and voted upon all the ballots that were held. He also had the honor of being his party's nominee for president pro tem of the Senate. In Grand Army circles he has always been active and prominent and was the first Commander of Capt. Colwell Post, No. 201. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and while he has filled various positions of honor and responsibility he has never aspired to any of the places which he has filled. He is secretary of the Carlisle Board of Trade and gives much of his time and labor to the promotion of the industrial welfare of the town. Since relinquishing the hardware business he has turned his attention to writing fire insurance, in which he has succeeded in building up a very satisfactory line.

Capt. William E. Miller has been twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth Ann Hocker, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Henry) Hocker, of Hockersville, Penn township. Mrs. Miller died Sept. 8, 1859, at the age of twenty-three years, leaving two daughters, named respectively Carrie Olivia Rankin and Elizabeth. Elizabeth died in April, 1862. Carrie grew to womanhood and married George K. McCormick, by whom she has three children, William, Anna and George K. Mr. McCormick is a civil engineer and at present is located at Knoxville, Tennessee.

On June 25, 1868, Capt. Miller married for his second wife Anna DePui Bush,

daughter of J. S. Bush, of Tioga, Tioga Co., Pa., who died Aug. 4, 1894, leaving no issue. Both wives were intelligent, cultured, amiable ladies and the loss of each was a sore bereavement. Mrs. Anna DePui (Bush) Miller was a writer of acknowledged ability, a contributor to literary periodicals and author of a book entitled "Who and What."

Such is the record of Capt. William E. Miller, a worthy citizen and a gallant soldier.

HENRY CLAY WHITING was for over twenty years prior to his death, which occurred Feb. 1, 1901, connected with Dickinson College, at Carlisle, as a member of the Faculty, and he occupied a high position in the educational circles of the community.

Mr. Whiting was born March 27, 1845, in Speedsville, N. Y., and comes of a family which has long been settled in America, and which is descended from three brothers who came from England. His grandfather, Samuel Whiting, was a blacksmith and carriage builder by occupation, and his father, Samuel Whiting, was also a blacksmith by trade. The latter was a native of Connecticut, and settled in Speedsville, N. Y., where he died. He was twice married, his first wife being Mary Keeney, by whom he had two children, Henry Clay and Josephine (Mrs. David Smith), both now deceased. For his second wife he married Caroline Ford, who survives him, and to this union were born six children, namely: Percy, Frank (deceased), Randolph, Romeo, Charles and Cora.

Henry Clay Whiting attended the common schools in his youth, was prepared for college at Ithaca, N. Y., and took a classical course at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., after which he entered upon his career as an instructor. He accepted a position as teacher in the Drew Theological Seminary

at Madison, N. J., where he also studied for the ministry, and he was ordained, but never took a charge, continuing to teach all his life. From Drew he went to Hackettstown, N. J., and taught in the seminary there for four years. His next experience was as vice-principal of Pennington Seminary, at Pennington, N. J., and in the fall of 1879 he came to Carlisle, Pa., to become professor of Latin in Dickinson College. He remained in that incumbency until the close of his life, practically, although he was out on a year's leave of absence when he died, suddenly of heart disease, on Feb. 1, 1901. Mr. Whiting was a gentleman of the highest standing, intellectually and socially; and was greatly esteemed among the circle of his friends and acquaintances in Carlisle. He was long a prominent member of the First M. E. Church of that city, and served at one time as trustee and Sunday School superintendent. In politics, he was a strong Republican, and fraternally, he was associated with the F. & A. M.

Mr. Whiting was married, in Schenectady, N. Y., Nov. 21, 1867, to Miss Mary L. Freeman, who was born June 16, 1847, in Schenectady, daughter of Jonathan R. and Leonora (Terrell) Freeman. Her parents were both natives of Connecticut, the father born in Mansfield, and he settled in Schenectady, N. Y., after his marriage, conducting a mercantile business there for many years. Six children came to Mr. and Mrs. Whiting, viz: (1) Henry F. graduated from Dickinson College in the class of 1889, and is now engaged as an instructor in that institution. He married Miss Grace Derland, and they have had three children, Lawrence D., Russell F. and Gerald. (2) Leonora M., is unmarried, and is engaged in teaching. (3) Earle F., died when he was two years old. (4) Miss Helen is a teacher in Dowingtown,

Pa. (5) Mabel is deceased. (6) Paul is now a student in Dickinson College. Mrs. Whiting and the family still make their home in Carlisle, and are among the most highly respected residents of that city.

WILLIAM BARNITZ, for many years president of the Farmers' Bank, now the Farmers' Trust Company, of Carlisle, is of old Pennsylvania-German stock. The name is frequently spelled Bernitz in the records. His great-grandfather, John George Karl Barnitz, was born in Alsace, in the Hessian Palatinate, in 1722, and came to America, by way of Baltimore, about the year 1740, settling in York county; he died in York according to the record in the Lutheran church yard in that city, Dec. 14, 1796. According to the records of the same church, he was married to his wife, Anna Barbara, Nov. 11, 1750; she is also mentioned in his will, together with their children, Charles, John, Michael, George, Daniel, Jacob, Susanna and Barbara.

Daniel Barnitz, the grandfather of William Barnitz, was born in 1755. He served in Capt. Rudolph Spangler's Company of Associators in 1776. He married Susanna Eichelberger. After his marriage Daniel Barnitz resided in Hanover, Heidelberg township, engaged in various occupations, tavernkeeper, brewer, farmer, etc., and died there in 1827.

Martin Eichelberger, father of Mrs. Susanna (Eichelberger) Barnitz, was the oldest son of Philip Fredrich Eichelberger, who was born near Sinsheim, Baden, in 1693, and in 1714 married Anna Barbara Dorners. They emigrated to America, by way of Rotterdam, in 1728, landing in Philadelphia, and he died at Hanover, 1776. He had nine children, six being sons, and was the ancestor of many influential families.

Martin Eichelberger was born in Germany, and came with his father to America. He purchased Lot No. 120, in York, when it was laid out in 1741, and was one of the original members of the Lutheran Church there. He was a very influential citizen; was commissioned Court Justice by George II. and also by George III.; and subsequently justice of the peace; and the latter also by the convention that framed the first constitution of Pennsylvania. He was one of a committee of eighteen prominent citizens, who joined in a communication to Benjamin Franklin. President of the Committee of Safety, Sept. 15, 1775, relating to the forming of new battalions, choosing officers, and so forth. He also filled many other positions of trust. He died in 1781.

Jacob Barnitz, the father of William, according to the family record, neatly kept by Daniel, was the oldest of nine children who lived to maturity, six being sons, and was born in Hanover, April 6, 1777. He married Miss Mary G. Etzler, and resided on a farm, purchased by him near Hanover, until 1836, when he removed to Cumberland county, where he had purchased a mill property on the Yellow Breeches, in Dickinson township, at present the station Barnitz on the Harrisburg & Pittsburg branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. This station is now operated by U. Grant Barnitz, son of William. Jacob Barnitz was a man of enterprise in his day. He was one of the originators of the Carlisle & Hanover Turnpike, and was interested in education. He died in 1863, aged eighty-six. His children were, Henry, Charles, Eliza (married to Michael Bucher, of Hanover), Mary (married to Michael Carl, of near Hanover), Jacob Elder, Daniel, Susan, William, Alexander, Jane, and Augustus.

William Barnitz, the subject of this

sketch, was born near Hanover, July 29, 1817. He received his education at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, and Dickinson College, being a member of the class of 1840 in the latter institution. After his graduation he taught school in Pennsylvania and Delaware. Since his marriage he has resided in Carlisle, actively engaged in various manufacturing and business operations.

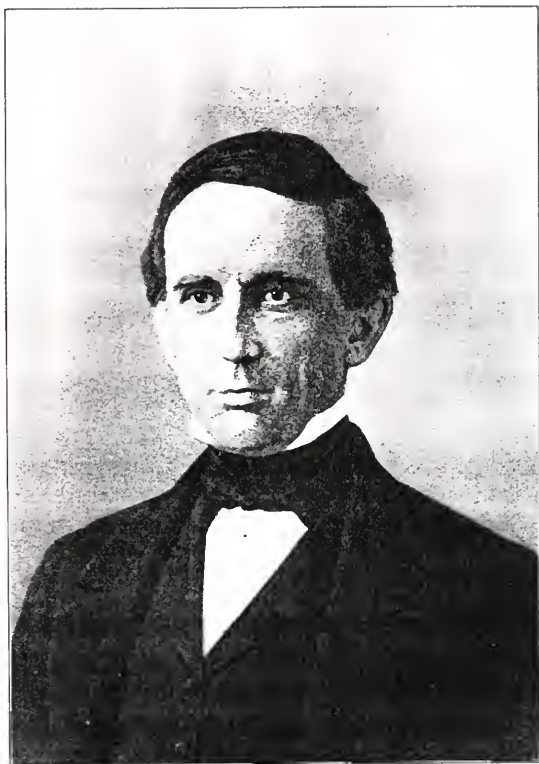
In 1851 William Barnitz married Miss Caroline Wonderlich, daughter of John and Susanna (Hetrick) Wonderlich, old settlers of Middlesex township, Cumberland county. His children, all born in Carlisle, are: John A. H., deceased, born in 1853, graduated at Dickinson College, 1875; Jacob Edwin is a prominent lawyer of Carlisle; S. Marian was educated at the Moravian Seminary, at Bethlehem, Pa.; U. Grant graduated at Dickinson College in 1888, and at present is engaged in the merchant-milling and forwarding business at Barnitz, and is a director in the Farmers' Trust Company, of Carlisle.

William Barnitz is esteemed in the community in which he has spent the greater part of his long and useful life as one of its leading business men, highly intelligent, and always thoughtful and practical in his methods, and of unquestioned integrity. He was one of the original stockholders of the Farmers' Bank, now the Farmers' Trust Company, and for seventeen years was the president of the original corporation. He has always been a prominent and influential member of the Lutheran Church in Carlisle.

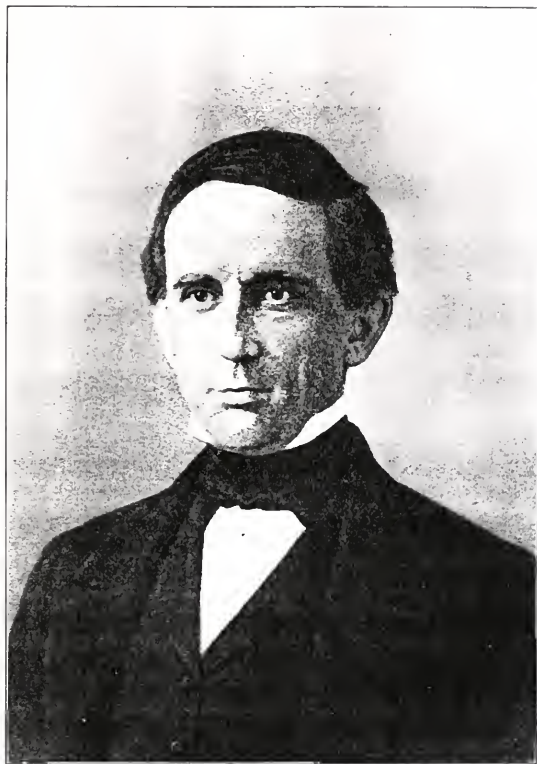
WILLIAM SCOTT COYLE. The subject of this biographical sketch is a descendant of James Coyle and Eliza Carson. James Coyle is said to have been of Irish and Eliza Carson of Scotch-Irish ancestry. They were married on Jan. 1, 1760, and at some



David Coyle



John Coghlin



John Coghlin

unknown date came to America and settled in Pennsylvania. It is not definitely known where in Pennsylvania they located, but there is reason to believe that in their latter years they lived in the section that is now included within the bounds of Franklin county. James Coyle died Nov. 11, 1798.

James and Eliza (Carson) Coyle had a son named David, who was born on Dec. 22, 1777, in what is now Fulton county. At one time during his life he lived near the village of Burnt Cabins, Fulton county, but as early as 1808 was a resident of Tyrone township, in what is now Perry county, where he that year was assessed with land and personal property. Subsequently he lived near Ickesburg, in Saville township. He was a farmer all his lifetime. David Coyle married Martha Linn, whose parents were residents of Madison township, and by her he had the following children: James, Betsey, Andrew, Martha, Ann, John, Ellen, William, Jane, Scott, Samuel A. and Mary. James, on Oct. 17, 1822, married Mary Patterson, of Toboyne township, Perry county. Andrew, on Nov. 1, 1827, married Eliza McCollough, of Newton township, Cumberland county. Betsey married David McCollough. Martha married John Fleming, of North Middleton township, Cumberland county, who was killed on the railroad on Main street, Carlisle, Aug. 12, 1839; his widow survived him until in January, 1873. Ann married James Clark, a farmer of Madison township, Perry county. Ellen married William Blair, who was for many years one of Carlisle's leading business men; she died in March, 1868, in the fifty-first year of her age. Jane married McGinley Walker, and moved to Fountain Green, Ill. William died when quite young. Scott went into the mercantile business with his brother Andrew in Newville, later was in business

by himself in Newville, and afterward purchased and ran Doubling Gap Springs hotel for several years. Subsequently he for several years kept what is now the "Lochiel Hotel," in Harrisburg. He then relinquished hotel-keeping and went into the mercantile business with his nephew, James Coyle, in Philadelphia. On retiring from business he removed to Newville. Samuel A. married Eliza Linn, and Mary married Thomas McCandlish.

David Coyle died Aug. 22, 1865; his wife, Martha Linn, died Nov. 19, 1831, and the remains of both are buried in the graveyard of the Center Presbyterian Church in Perry county. Mrs. Coyle's ending was peaceful and singularly impressive. She had returned home from church at about half past eight o'clock in the evening. About nine the family were called together for devotion, and while they engaged in singing a hymn she leaned upon the knee of her husband, who was sitting by her side, and in this position expired without a struggle or a groan. Her death came when all her eleven surviving children, except a daughter of eight years, were in full communion with the church. Although for the greater portion of his life a resident of Saville township, Perry county, Mr. Coyle died at Newville, Cumberland county. He was a quiet, unobtrusive, efficient Christian, long a member of the Presbyterian Church and for more than fifty years a ruling elder. He took a warm interest in everything relating to the spread of evangelical truth and the advance of Godliness.

John Coyle, the sixth child of David and Martha (Linn) Coyle, was born Nov. 16, 1806, on the parental homestead in Saville township. He grew to manhood in that part of the country, and on Feb. 16, 1832, married Elizabeth T. McCord, of Madison town-

ship, who was born in Perry county in September, 1807. Upon beginning life for himself he engaged in the mercantile business in Newville with his brother Andrew, and continued there for five years. He then returned to Perry county, where for a short time he farmed his father-in-law's place, which he afterward purchased. Next he and his brother Samuel opened a store in Landisburg where they continued in business several years. In search of a larger field, they in 1842 removed to Hogestown, Cumberland county, where under the firm name of J. & S. A. Coyle they for years did a flourishing business. Finally Samuel A. withdrew and went into business in Carlisle, and on Oct. 15, 1855, John died, and by reason of his death the business was closed out. John Coyle's remains were first interred in the cemetery of the Silver Spring Church, but subsequently removed to the Center Presbyterian Church, in Perry county, and interred by the side of those of his wife, who died in 1840.

John and Elizabeth T. (McCord) Coyle had the following children: Samuel McCord, William Scott and David Linn.

Samuel M. Coyle, the eldest of these sons, began his business career as a salesman in Philadelphia. Afterward he and his brother W. Scott, for a few years, conducted a general store at Andersonburg, Perry county. W. Scott sold his interest to David L. and Samuel and David as a firm continued it for several years more. Wishing to make a change of locality they sold out and Samuel came to Carlisle, and for a while clerked in a store. On Dec. 16, 1858, he married Annie M. Campbell, of Carlisle, and began house-keeping in Andersonburg. Soon afterward he and his brother W. Scott began the wholesale notion business at Carlisle, and he then removed to a home on East Pomfret

street, Carlisle, where he lived until his death, which occurred Aug. 23, 1879.

David Linn Coyle, the youngest of the three Coyle brothers, was born May 1, 1838, on the old McCord farm in Perry county. He received the principal part of his education in the public schools, and early in life turned his attention to mercantile pursuits. On the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in Company E, 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and for more than three years served his country as a soldier. After the war he was for several years a clerk in the commissary department of the army at Baltimore. From there he went to S. A. Coyle & Co., wholesale grocers of Philadelphia, as a salesman, became a member of the firm and eventually the head of the house. The name of the firm was afterward changed to Coyle, McCandlish & Co., and for a time was one of Philadelphia's leading business houses, much of its prominence and success being due to David L. Coyle's energy and good business tact. He died July 31, 1891, at Atlantic City, and was buried at Center Church. The following testimonial from the Philadelphia Grocers' and Importers' Exchange is an indication of the esteem in which he was held:

"Having received the sad intelligence of the death of our esteemed late fellow member, David L. Coyle, the Grocers' and Importers' Exchange, in memorial meeting assembled, do hereby give expression to their appreciation of the many estimable qualities of the deceased, notably his spotless integrity, his sense of mercantile honor, and his genial, kindly disposition, joined to an urbanity of deportment that won the confidence and respect of all who were brought in contact with him. As a former director and long time associate we shall miss him from our number, and herewith tender our sincere



Sam Gayle



David L Boyle



W. Scott Coyle.

sympathies to his family in their affliction."

William Scott Coyle, the second of these three Coyle brothers, and the especial subject of this biography, was born on July 20, 1836, on his father's farm in Madison township, Perry county. Prior to his father's ownership of the farm it belonged to and was the home of his McCord grandparents. His early days were passed upon the farm. By the time his father removed to Hogestown he had reached the school age and became a scholar in the Hogestown school. John Firoved, Thomas Hampton, Mr. Senseman, Eliza Thomson and Miss Greathead were some of his teachers; and the Buchers, the Boslers, the Snowdens, the Capps, the Clendenins, the Firoveds, the Bells, the Ketterings, and other well known people of that vicinity, were among his schoolmates and associates. On leaving the public school he attended for a term and a half the famous academy of Prof. R. C. Burns, located at what was then known as Good Hope Station, on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, five miles west of Carlisle. Then for a while he attended the Cumberland Valley Institute, conducted at Mechanicsburg by Rev. Joseph Loose. In the summer of 1855 he was sent to his uncle, James Clark, in Perry county, for the benefit of his health, where he remained for some months. While there his father took sick and word was sent to him to come home. When the summons reached him he was suffering from a severe attack of fever and ague and was in a bad condition to travel, but started. He went by stage by way of New Bloomfield to Newport, from which point he went by train to Harrisburg and from there by train to Mechanicsburg. At Mechanicsburg he happened to meet a friend in a conveyance who took him up and landed him at Hogestown, so weak that he

could scarcely walk. After his father's death he had his home with his uncle James Clark in Perry county. He also for a while attended the Mt. Dempsey Academy at Landisburg, of which Prof. Theodore Bucher, whose parents resided at Hogestown, was the principal. Next he taught a country school in Perry county, near the home of his uncle James Clark. He taught one term and then he and Robert Clark, a cousin, opened a general store in Andersonburg. In a short time Robert Clark sold his interest to Samuel M. Coyle and for a while the two brothers continued the business. Then William Scott sold his interest to David L., and in 1857 Samuel and David sold out their joint interest. In 1861 W. Scott came to Carlisle, where he invested in a horse and wagon and took to the road, wholesaling notions to the country stores. His trade increased rapidly, and at the end of the first six months had so enlarged that he needed a two-horse team. He and his brother Samuel then formed a partnership under the name of Coyle Brothers. At first they had their store in a room in the basement of Samuel's residence, on East Pomfret street, but the business grew and soon more commodious quarters had to be provided, and they rented a large room in the Inhoff building, on South Hanover street. Inside of two years their business also outgrew these quarters and they rented the large room in the Good Will Hose Company's building in South Hanover street. Here the business was continued until in 1893, when it was removed to the building that was formerly the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the corner of Main and Pitt streets.

After Samuel Coyle, the senior member of the firm, died, W. Scott Coyle associated with him as partners W. Linn McCullough

and James G. Linn, but retained the old firm name until he nominally retired from the business. About 1893 the firm became McCullough & Linn, but Mr. Coyle continued to be a silent partner for several years afterward. After retiring from the notion business he became interested in the Letort Carpet Company, and later also a partner in the Indian Rug Company, of Carlisle, and between these two manufacturing industries, his farms, and his investment interests, he now divides his time.

In politics Mr. Coyle is a staunch Republican, and he cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, but he is not a biased partisan nor a seeker after office. In religion he is a Presbyterian, to which church belonged his ancestors for generations past. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, in which he holds the position of deacon. In his earlier years he was also an active worker in the Sunday-school. To church and charitable causes he gives liberally, and in 1891 he built a parsonage and a sexton's house at the Center Presbyterian Church, where members of his family for four generations lie buried. He has been a director of the Merchants' National Bank of Carlisle; is the trustee for the Thorn Fund, devised by a member of that family to the church; is frequently selected to take charge of responsible business trusts, and were it not for the misfortune of defective hearing he would be yet more in demand for such duties. He is a highly esteemed and useful member of the community in which he lives. Through energy, good judgment, industry and close application he has succeeded in every laudable purpose save in that of getting a wife. At this writing he is still unmarried, for which many of his friends censure him.

JAMES RAMSEY MEANS. The descent of the Means family of Cumberland county is readily traced back to John Means, of Paxtang, Dauphin county. To go back of him the historian must rely mainly upon traditions that necessarily are vague and doubtful. Little is known as to when John Means settled at Paxtang except that it was at some date prior to the Revolution, and when that part of the province was yet included in Lancaster county. An Adam Means lived in that vicinity at the same time, as is shown by the Paxtang Church records. According to a well founded tradition John and Adam Means were brothers. Their father was probably Joseph Means, of County Tyrone, Ireland, who never came to America.

In 1776 John Means enlisted under Captain John Murray, whose company was a part of Col. Samuel Miles's rifle battalion, which participated in the battles of Long Island, White Plains, Trenton and Princeton. Subsequently he was in several other enlistments and rendered his country valuable service down to the end of the war. He died Oct. 3, 1795, at the age of fifty years, and is buried in the graveyard of the Paxtang Presbyterian Church in Dauphin county. His wife was Martha Ramsey, daughter of James and Janet (Woods) Ramsey, and granddaughter of Robert Ramsey. She was a brave, self-reliant, God-fearing woman, and several years after her husband's death removed from Paxtang to Allegheny county, carrying on the backs of pack animals her household effects and her children, one of whom was a baby boy who was not yet born when his father died. This baby boy was named Joseph McCord Means, and subsequently became a distinguished citizen of Cumberland county, the head of one of its

representative families and a most exemplary church worker. As soon as his years and strength permitted, he learned the tanning trade under his brother, Nathan, in Allegheny county, and later, in quest of employment, came to Carlisle on foot, carrying in a small budget all his personal effects. He first obtained work with Andrew Blair in Carlisle, who then had a tannery upon the lot on South street, where now are the Epley livery stables. Next he for some time worked at Newville for a man named Davidson. On Feb. 15, 1820, he was married to Jane Woods, of Dickinson township, the Rev. George Duffield, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, performing the ceremony.

After his marriage Joseph M. Means located at Newburg, in the northwestern part of Cumberland county, where with no capital save his own energy and a thorough knowledge of the trade, he succeeded in establishing a large and profitable tanning business, and also acquiring several farms. His private affairs, although extensive and exacting, did not cause him to neglect the duties of the citizen. He gave to public affairs a due share of his time and attention, which gained him prominence, and in January, 1827, Gov. Shulze appointed him a justice of the peace for the district composed of the townships of Shippensburg and Hope-well, a position which he held for more than forty years. He was known by the familiar title of "Squire Means" during more than half his long lifetime, and by it recalled to memory for many years after his death. In 1835 he was elected county auditor, and in 1845 member of the State Legislature, and in each capacity rendered his constituents efficient and satisfactory service. The training of his pious mother landed him within

the folds of the Presbyterian Church in his early youth, and he continued active and zealous in its cause all through life. In the year 1836 he was elected an elder in the Middle Spring Presbyterian Church, and held that honored station until 1875, when he transferred his membership to the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle. In 1867 he removed from Newburg to a property he purchased at Middle Spring. The years were now rapidly accumulating upon his head, and he was gradually entering upon a well-earned retirement. Six years later he removed to Carlisle where on Jan. 8, 1878, his wife died. After her death he had his home with his daughter, Mrs. D. W. Huston. As man and wife they had lived as one for almost three score years, and in death were not long divided. He died on June 8, 1880, and their remains rest side by side in Ashland cemetery at Carlisle.

Joseph M. and Jane (Woods) Means had the following children: John, Jane Mary, Martha Ramsey, Samuel Woods, James Ramsey, Elizabeth, Joseph McCord, William Davidson, Agnes Rebecca and John Alfred. There were also three others who died in infancy. John, the first named child, died in his twenty-third year, and before his brother, John Alfred, the youngest child, was born.

James Ramsey Means, the seventh child of this large family, was born at Newburg, Oct. 30, 1829, where he grew to manhood. His education was limited to the public schools of his native town, and for an avocation he learned the tanning trade with his father. His brothers preferring to do the work of the farm, it fell to him to work steadily in the tannery, which he did until he was twenty-six years of age. Having become discouraged by the losses suffered

frequently by floods, he concluded, soon after marriage, to relinquish tanning and engage at farming.

On Sept. 20, 1855, James R. Means was married, by the Rev. Alexander K. Nelson, pastor of the Rocky Spring Presbyterian Church, to Susan Smith McClelland, daughter of John McClelland and Martha Ann Cummins, his wife, and granddaughter of Thomas and Susan (Smith) McClelland. Thomas McClelland was a son of Thomas McClelland, and his wife, Janet Trimble, who was the first white child born in the vicinity of Newburg. John McClelland died in 1859, at the age of fifty-four years; his wife died in 1883, at the age of sixty-nine, and both are buried in the graveyard of the Rocky Spring Church, Franklin county, of which church he was an elder, and in the vicinity of which the Cummingses lived. The McClellands and the Smiths lived within the bounds of the Middle Spring Church. Martha Ann Cummins was a daughter of William and Catharine (Patton) Cummins, and a granddaughter of Charles Cummins. Catharine Patton, Susan McClelland's maternal grandmother, was a daughter of Samuel Patton, who was a captain in Col. Joseph Armstrong's battalion in the war of the Revolution. Many of her Patton and Cummins ancestors are buried in the graveyard of the Rocky Spring Church, for whose maintenance a grand uncle, Matthew Patton, left a legacy. In the time of the Revolution the congregation of this church was both large and patriotic, and at the close of the war it was found that all its male members, excepting one or two, had been soldiers.

In April, 1856, James R. Means moved to South Middleton township, three miles southwest of Carlisle, to a farm then belonging to his father, but of which he afterward acquired the ownership. Here he lived and

farmed for many years. In different ways he greatly improved his property, and later bought an adjoining farm. In 1893 he quit the farm, and moved to a home he purchased in Carlisle, where he contentedly spent the declining years of his life. Like his ancestors for generations before him he was a devout Presbyterian. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian church of Carlisle, in which he was for many years a trustee. He died Dec. 4, 1901, and his remains were interred in Ashland cemetery.

James R. and Susan (McClelland) Means had children: Martha Jane, Margaretta Anna and Joseph James. The last named was born on Oct. 23, 1873, and died April 7, 1876. The daughters are both graduates of Millersville State Normal School. Margaretta Anna is married, and Martha Jane and her widowed mother comprise all of the family now living in the pleasant home at 263 West South street, Carlisle.

On Dec. 26, 1878, at Carlisle, Margaretta A. Means, daughter of James R. and Susan (McClelland) Means, was married to Prof. R. Willis Fair, son of James and Harriet (Smith) Fair, of Indiana county, Pa., Rev. George Norcross, D. D., performing the ceremony. A hundred years ago the Fairs, the Smiths and the McClellands lived comparatively near each other, and it is probable that they knew of each other, and that they may in some way have been related. About that many years ago there lived in the Path Valley, which now is included in the bounds of Franklin county, a young man named Samuel Fair. With the general westward trend of emigration he drifted from that locality to Westmoreland county, where he married Ann Campbell, who bore him sixteen children, ten of whom were sons. The oldest son—and second

child—of Samuel and Ann (Campbell) Fair, was named James and married Harriet Smith.

At a correspondingly early date there lived in the Cumberland Valley, not far from Shippensburg, a man named Joseph Smith, who married Jenny McClure, and among other children had a son named Daniel. This son Daniel was a sickle and scythe maker, and some time prior to 1794 moved to Washington county, Pa. From Washington county he moved to the vicinity of Blairsville, Indiana county, where he prospered, and in course of time became one of the wealthiest men of that section. He died in the year 1851, and is buried in the Bethel Presbyterian graveyard in Indiana county. Daniel Smith married, first, Elizabeth Blaine, who died early. Afterward he married Mrs. Jane (Sibbet) Copley, and the only child of this second marriage was a daughter named Harriet, who March 9, 1842, married James Fair, son of the aforesaid Samuel Fair.

James and Harriet (Smith) Fair had nine children: Jane Elizabeth, Samuel, Daniel McClure, Robert Willis, James Campbell, Alice, Harriet Smith, George Hill and May C.

ROBERT WILLIS FAIR, the fourth of these children, married Margaretta A. Means. He was born on March 20, 1851, near Blairsville, Indiana county, on a farm which then belonged to his grandfather, Daniel Smith. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, and at the Millersville State Normal School, graduating at Millersville in the elementary course in 1875, and two years later in the scientific course in the State Normal School at Indiana, Pa. After his graduation he taught in the Millersville Normal School one year, and then was elected a member of the faculty of the Indiana State Normal School, where

he taught for a period of twelve years. In 1888 he resigned his position at Indiana, and with A. W. Wilson, Jr., established the Kiskiminitas Spring School, at Saltsburg, Westmoreland county, a private school for boys, which they have successfully conducted for sixteen years. In 1892 the Western University of Pennsylvania conferred on Mr. Fair the degree of Ph. D. To Robert Willis and Margaretta (Means) Fair the following children have been born: Ethel Marian, James Means, Helen McClelland and Lois Margaret. Ethel is a member of the Junior class at Vassar College; James is a member of the Freshman class in Lehigh University; and the other two are with their parents in their home by the Kiskiminitas, in Westmoreland county.

CLARENCE JACOB REDDIG, A. M., M. A., one of the leading merchants and substantial men of Shippensburg, was born Nov. 4, 1855, in that city, and he has continued to make it his home. He is a son of Jeremiah Burr Reddig, and comes of an old and honorable family.

(I) Henry Reddig, of German descent, was born May 1, 1779, in Meyerstown, Berks Co., Pa., and married Julia Reinoehl, of Lebanon, Pa., June 7, 1804. Later in life, Henry Reddig moved to the vicinity of Middlespring, Cumberland county, Pa., and there passed away, Jan. 22, 1855.

(II) Jeremiah Burr Reddig, son of Henry, was born at his father's homestead, near Middlespring, Oct. 28, 1825. When but a boy of fourteen, on March 1, 1840, he made his way to Shippensburg, and by persistence obtained a position in a dry goods store. For some years the lad worked along this line, and then in January, 1851, he with his brother Jacob, was offered a partnership in the dry goods establishment at the north-

east corner of Mail and Railroad streets, owned by Joseph P. Nevin. This offer was accepted, and the firm of Nevin & Reddig was organized. In 1857, the brothers bought the interest of Mr. Nevin as well as the real estate upon which the store was located. The style of the firm was changed to J. & J. B. Reddig, and the Reddig name has been continued in the dry goods business at the same location for more than half a century. In 1888 the brothers transferred their interests to the four sons of J. Burr Reddig, whose hand had safely guided the house through many a financial storm, and the firm name adopted was the Reddig Company.

On Jan. 30, 1849, Mr. Reddig married Barbara Ann Heck, daughter of John and Lydia (Cressler) Heck, who died Jan. 29, 1890. Four sons were born of this marriage: William E.; Clarence J.; Albert B.; and Charles H. Mr. Reddig was a man of genial disposition, and was courteous and pleasing in manner. All his life, he was industrious, persevering, ambitious, and capable of carrying out his designs. His executive ability and keen, business judgment were phenomenal, and yet in all his transactions he was conservative and strictly honorable. The house he built to such proportions, is scarcely second to any in the Cumberland Valley. Not only was he a shrewd business man, but Mr. Reddig had another side to his character. On Jan. 5, 1850, he joined the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Shippensburg, and remained its leading support until his death. Liberal to a fault, he contributed generously toward the erection of the handsome Memorial Lutheran Church, and his contributions were made in both time and money, the former being as valuable as the latter. He was chairman of the building committee of the church, while his brother

Jacob was treasurer of the committee. The four-dial tower clock was the gift of Jacob and J. B. Reddig, while Mr. Jacob Reddig bestowed upon the church the magnificent pipe organ of twenty-seven pipes, built by Odell, of New York. For thirty years this most excellent man was a teacher in the Sunday School, and for many years was secretary of the church council. Although he never held a public office, he was trustee of the State Normal School of Shippensburg.

On March 31, 1899, this able and successful business man, great financier and beloved and honored member of the church, passed away, leaving the community stricken with sorrow and his family prostrated. Every honor which loving hearts, and a community which valued him at his true worth, could devise, was paid his remains, and his memory is kept green in the city where he labored and his good works show forth.

Clarence Jacob Reddig was educated in the public schools of Shippensburg, being graduated as valedictorian of the high school class of 1871, and at the age of eighteen years entered the Freshman class of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., in September, 1873, with a view of preparing for a professional career. After three years of faithful study, with extra work in fraternity and literary societies, his health failed, and he was compelled to relinquish the completing of his college course, and his cherished plans for a chosen profession. After a year's recuperation, he decided to enter the mercantile business and therefore took a full course at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., receiving the degree of Master of Accounts in 1877. Properly equipped for business, he returned to Shippensburg, and established The Peoples Cash Store, in 1878, which he successfully conducted until 1886, when the business

houses of J. and J. B. Reddig and the Peoples Cash Store were united, and conducted under the firm name of J. and J. B. Reddig & Sons. With the different changes of the firm since 1886, Clarence J. Reddig has remained identified with it, and in 1894, he became owner of the original Nevin-Reddig real estate, which included the store property, as well as the Reddig corner property, where the post office is now located, and which was also the Reddig mansion home.

While at college Mr. Reddig was a charter member of Pennsylvania Beta Chapter of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, and was delegate of the same to the national convention held at Philadelphia in 1876; to Wooster, Ohio, in 1878; to Indianapolis in 1880, and to Richmond, Va., in 1882. He held the highest offices in the gift of the fraternity, being national president from 1878 to 1880, and national treasurer from 1880 to 1882. In the fields of literature, he has contributed to three editions of the song book of his fraternity, including the "Greeting" and "Parting" Centennial song, written for the reunion in Philadelphia in 1876. He is a frequent contributor to the public press, and a careful historian in collecting data of events. His alma mater, Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, gave him his honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1896.

Mr. Reddig joined the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jan. 22, 1871, and for over thirty years has been a very liberal contributor, and for twenty-five years was an earnest Sunday School worker. For ten years, from 1878 to 1887, he took an active part in County and State Sunday school work, being an organizer of superior ability, and was recording secretary for five years; statistical secretary four years, and president one year of the Cumberland County Sunday School Association, and for three years a member of

the Pennsylvania State Executive Committee, being president of the Fourth District of the State, and was one of the first advocates of the Chautauqua idea in connection with the County Sunday School Convention, which developed into the Cumberland Valley Sunday School Assembly.

On Oct. 17, 1882, Mr. Reddig was married to Eva Dolores Mansfield, only child of Albert and Harriet (Munson) Mansfield, both of English origin, the father being for forty years superintendent of the Mt. Holly Paper Mills at Mt. Holly Springs. On the mother's side, Mrs. Reddig is descended from Revolutionary stock, her great-grandfather having served in the Revolutionary army. Her line of ancestors is also traced back to Thomas Munson, of English descent, who was one of the first settlers of New Haven, Conn., in 1638. Mrs. Reddig is a lady of great refinement and takes an active part in social affairs. She was a member of the Ladies Auxiliary of the World's Fair Committee from Cumberland county. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Reddig: Eva Pearl Mansfield, born June 7, 1885, who now attends Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.; and Clarence Mansfield, born June 3, 1892, a student of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School. In politics, Mr. Reddig was a Republican; and took an active part in the campaigns, supporting Garfield and Blaine, and was a friend of Harrison, from all three of whom he has autograph letters. He joined the independent Republican movement in 1884, engaged in the local option contest of the same year, and in 1886 supported Hon. Charles S. Wolf, the Prohibition candidate for governor, and was secretary of the State Prohibition Committee for four years, 1886 to 1889. By reason of his wide knowledge of public men and his practical

business and political ideas, he was selected as secretary of the Pennsylvania Non-Partisan amendment committee in 1889, with headquarters in Philadelphia, which position he filled with great efficiency, and he was regarded as a "most systematic secretary combining discretion and judgment with zeal for the cause of Prohibition."

Public-spirited, aggressive and progressive. Mr. Reddig is a practical citizen and business man, and for three years he was secretary of the Shippensburg Manufacturing Company, of which he was a charter member, a period continuing from 1889 to 1891. In 1890, he organized the Shippensburg Electric Light Company, and was treasurer of the same from its organization until 1896. Mr. Reddig is past regent of the Shippensburg Council, No. 995, Royal Arcanum, and has done much to make his council one of strength and influence. Amid a busy mercantile life, he finds time to keep in touch with the leading events of the day, and daily takes time for reading and study. He is a careful, judicious reader, a clear thinker, a logical reasoner and a good public speaker.

The Reddig family has been identified with the mercantile affairs of the city for many years and has made an indelible mark upon the trade interests of Shippensburg for a period of more than fifty years. With a business experience built upon the principles of integrity and honesty, inculcated by an honored father and uncle, Mr. Reddig holds a high place in the favor and confidence of the public, and with his progressive, energetic and systematic dealings, he well merits the success which attends him.

JOHN ZEAMER. On Nov. 9, 1738, there arrived at the port of Philadelphia from Rotterdam a ship named the "Charm-

ing Nancy." She was commanded by Charles Stedman, and among the immigrants she had on board was one whose name was entered upon the official records as Jeremiah Zamer. It is not known whether this young German immigrant settled, but it is probable that it was in Brecknock township, Lancaster county, for it is in that part of the country that he is next heard from. When, in 1752, Berks county was formed, the new county line divided Brecknock, making two townships of that name, one for Lancaster and one for Berks county. On April 11, 1763, this same immigrant, then a full-grown and mature man, was naturalized before Judges Allen and Coleman, at Philadelphia, and he was then entered upon the records as Jeremiah Zimmer, of Brecknock township, Berks county.

Jeremiah Zimmer remained in Brecknock township, Berks county, to the end of his days, and became the progenitor of numerous descendants, some of whom yet live in the vicinity in which he first settled. The public records show that the proprietaries of the Province in January, 1765, patented to him 218 acres of land, lying in Brecknock township, 172 acres of which he in November, 1787, conveyed to his son, Henry Zimmer. A part of this same tract of land is still in his name, being owned and occupied by Peter Ziemer, a great-grandson.

Jeremiah Zimmer made his will on Nov. 20, 1793, which was probated in the Berks county courts on March 14, 1796, and recorded in German. In it his name is spelled Ziemer, which form all of his descendants yet living in Berks county, and some who live in other parts of the country, still prefer. In his will he names his son, Heinrich, whom he made his executor, a daughter, Christina, and a son-in-law, Andrew Bogart. The Heinrich Ziemer of the will is the Henry



John Zeamer

Zimmer to whom Jeremiah Zimmer in 1787 deeded 172 acres of land.

Henrich Ziemer married Catharine, and had issue five children, namely: John, born Feb. 5, 1773; Henry; Catharine, born March 17, 1776; Jeremiah, Jan. 25, 1778; and Peter, Nov. 21, 1778. Heinrich Ziemer died July 9, 1822; his wife, Catharine, died May 12, 1827, and both are buried in the graveyard of the Allegheny Union Church, in Brecknock. On his tombstone the name is Johan Heinrich Ziemer. Jeremiah Ziemer (Zimmer, Zamer) is likely also buried in the same graveyard, as it has been a place of interment for that section since in 1767, at which time the first church building was erected there. The subject of this sketch was a grandson of Johan Heinrich Ziemer, and was nine years old when his grandfather died. He cannot recall of ever having seen him, but remembers that he was nearly always spoken of by the name of Henry only. He better remembers his grandmother, who died five years later. After her husband's death she lived with Peter, her youngest son, and died in his home. Johan Heinrich Ziemer was a large man, remarkable for his physical strength and great powers of endurance, and stories concerning his feats linger yet among the traditions of the locality in which his lifetime was spent.

Jeremiah, the fourth child of Johan Heinrich Ziemer, and grandson of Jeremiah, the immigrant, married Regina Gephart, also of Brecknock township, but of whose family history little is known. They had issue as follows: Catharine, born in December, 1808, died in July, 1896; Isaac, born Aug. 27, 1810, died Feb. 24, 1883; John, born May 9, 1813; Margaret, Oct. 19, 1815, died March 1, 1892; Henry, March 2, 1819, died Feb. 21, 1899; and Harriet, born April 16, 1827. About the year 1822 Jere-

miah Ziemer moved from Berks county to the vicinity of Churchtown, Lancaster county, where for ten years he engaged in farming as a renter. In 1832 he moved to a short distance west of Lancaster city, to a farm owned by William Jenkins, a Lancaster lawyer. There he lived for five years. In the spring of 1837 he removed to a farm on Conoy creek, near Bainbridge, and the following spring to the vicinity of the ore banks on Chestnut Hill, in West Hempfield township, where he lived for two years, and then removed to Cumberland county.

When Jeremiah Ziemer moved from Berks to Lancaster county his son John went to live with his uncle Peter, who then was in possession of the original Ziemer homestead, consisting of part of the land which Jeremiah Ziemer, the immigrant, obtained from the Penns in 1765. He remained with his uncle one year and then went to the home of his parents in Lancaster county. When near fourteen years of age he was hired to a neighboring farmer, with whom he remained one year. Next he hired with a farmer who had a team constantly on the road doing hauling to Philadelphia and other points. The driver of this team unexpectedly quit, and, as the boy John had proven himself handy with the farm horses, he was temporarily given charge of the road team. He first did hauling about home, and did it so well that his employer considered that it was safe to send him to Philadelphia with the team, and to Philadelphia he went. On his first trip, a neighbor, also driving a team, accompanied him and gave him some attention, but after that the boy drove regularly to Philadelphia and back without attention or assistance from any one. He remained with this employer nearly four years, teaming on the road almost constantly. As a result he grew up among horses, and

horses and teaming became to him an infatuation that remained with him through all of his long lifetime. When he quit the services of the man who had initiated him into the art of team driving he went home, and through the following winter and spring drove his father's team between Churchtown and Philadelphia. It was while the family lived at Churchtown that the spelling of the name was changed from Ziemer to Zeamer.

During the five years the family lived in Lancaster, John Zeamer drove his father's team constantly. The railroad from Philadelphia to Columbia was then being built and he hauled much material for contractors engaged upon its construction. Columbia at that time was a great stopping-place for rafts from the upper Susquehanna river, and the young teamster found much to do at hauling lumber from Columbia to Lancaster and Philadelphia, and whiskey from Lancaster to Columbia, whence it was shipped down the river in arks and up the river in canal-boats. He passed the most impressible period of his existence at Lancaster and absorbed so much of its life and activities that he became essentially a Lancasterian. In after years he in a large measure practiced Lancasterian methods and judged men and things by the Lancasterian standards.

At Bainbridge the pressure of farm work did not permit of much teaming on the road and his time was almost entirely occupied on the farm. On Chestnut Hill it was different. There the ore banks, that afterward became so famous, were being opened and afforded hauling to all the teams for miles around. A Zeamer team, driven by John Zeamer, was regularly on the road hauling ore to Columbia, whence it was shipped by river and canal to furnaces, and the fine ap-

pearance of the team, and the heavy loads it hauled, gave its driver a reputation that secured him a lucrative position with one of the wealthiest team owners on Chestnut Hill. This employer he served for eighteen months, by which time the family concluded upon another removal. For some time there had been a general trend of population to the westward, and while Jeremiah Zeamer and his oldest son were on a visit to some friends who had drifted into the Cumberland Valley they bought a farm in the northern part of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, to which they moved in the spring of 1840.

In wagoning to Philadelphia from Lancaster, John Zeamer became acquainted with two young teamsters from the vicinity of Marietta, named William and Samuel Hartman. They became friends, and afterward, when on a visit to Marietta in quest of some hauling, John Zeamer met Samuel Hartman, who, after giving him some attention, asked him to the home of his parents for supper. He accepted the invitation and it proved an epoch in his history, for on that occasion he met Susanna, sister of William and Samuel Hartman, who on April 12, 1838, at the hands of Rev. H. B. Shaffner, pastor of the Reformed Church at Marietta, became his wife. Susanna Hartman was the daughter of Peter Hartman and Anna Maria Voneida, his wife, and was born June 25, 1812, near Adamstown, Lancaster county. Peter Hartman in his early days was a cooper and later engaged in distilling. Through bailing friends he failed in business and to recuperate his fortune he changed his calling and location. He rented a farm on the Chickies Creek, south of Mount Joy, where he lived for several years, and then moved to a farm at the edge of Marietta, owned by David Kinehart. When

his sons became young men they, too, became wagoners and did hauling to and from Philadelphia.

The farm which Jeremiah Zeamer bought in Silver Spring township had upon it two houses, one located at its farther edge close by the foot of the North Mountain. Into that house John Zeamer moved with his wife and year-old babe early in the spring of 1840. Coming from a thickly populated section and settling in a secluded spot in a new country, where neighbors were few and all strange, was a radical transition, and years elapsed before they became reconciled to the changed conditions. Instead of driving a fine team on crowded turnpike roads John Zeamer was now chopping wood, splitting rails, building fences, digging ditches, quarrying stone and burning lime to fertilize the barren acres which his father had imprudently bought. He worked under the most discouraging circumstances, and when the prospect was at its darkest fell sick and came near dying. Medical skill and the careful, tender nursing of his devoted wife, however, brought him back to health and he lived to see happier days. After four years a neighbor whose confidence and respect he had won offered to rent him his farm. It was a tempting opportunity, but he hesitated, for he had not as much as five dollars toward buying stock and implements for the undertaking. But a way was found and in the spring of 1844 he began farming. Jeremiah Zeamer had an old gray mare that came over from the ore bank team on Chestnut Hill. He also had a black mare that was blind, and these two decrepit creatures John Zeamer bought to begin farming with, agreeing to pay for them \$25 each. On an equally cheap and simple scale he acquired cattle, sheep and implements, and when once he had got fairly started he found the undertaking

easier than he had anticipated. In four years' time he made sufficient progress on that little farm to rent a large farm in the lower end of the township, where he succeeded far beyond his expectations, accumulating stock and implements and reducing his indebtedness. After another four years he was able to rent a larger farm in the same neighborhood, but in the adjoining township of Hampden, where he farmed for thirteen years, all the while making steady progress. To his natural fondness for horses he could now give free rein, and he at one time had a team of six large blacks, well trained and in good condition. And so careful was he of them that no one in his employ was permitted to drive them. He always drove them himself and considered it trifling to haul small loads. When hauling lime from beyond the Conedoguinet, or grain to Mechanicsburg, or flittings in the spring of the year, every horse had to be groomed till he glistened and properly hitched so the team would pass muster before the most critical judges. Whenever there were a number of teams in the line, as in case of a flitting, his, by general consent, was always given the lead; and when in the neighborhood there arose a question about horses and heavy hauling his judgment was almost always consulted and nearly always ruled.

In the spring of 1865 he made an important change. He was now fifty-two years old and physically had seen his best days, so to lighten his labors and cares he reduced his stock and rented a smaller place. He removed from Hampden to Monroe township, in the vicinity of Locust Point. Here he farmed four years and then had sale and quit, after having farmed rented farms continuously for twenty-five years. By this time most of his children had reached maturity and left home. His family had

dwindled to a few members and to relieve the growing lonesomeness he moved to the village of Churchtown, and for a while tried living in retirement. It was the second time in his experience that he had met with a Churchtown. Before another year had gone he bought a little farm a mile west from Churchtown, which he made his home for the next twenty-three years.

It was circumstances that led John Zeamer to leave his former moorings and settle in Cumberland county. The change was against his judgment, but once made he never went back to Lancaster county, as did the other members of his father's family. He, however, sometimes contemplated moving farther west or south. About the year 1846 he and a neighbor made a horseback trip into the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, visiting Harper's Ferry, Charlestown, Winchester and other points in that section. He was so well pleased with the country that he afterward made a second trip on a visit. In 1855 he went West, visiting Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana, bringing back with him very favorable impressions of the West and its grand opportunities, but he thought it wise to let well enough alone and remained in the Cumberland Valley. At the close of the Civil war he and a friend made a visit to eastern Virginia, but what they saw there was not sufficiently tempting to induce them to locate or invest, and so he ended his days in the section to which circumstances had brought him.

In January, 1849, John Zeamer's mother, Regina (Gephart) Zeamer, died in the sixty-third year of her age. She was buried in the graveyard where now is the Stone Church on the State road, in Silver Spring township. After her death, her husband, Jeremiah Zeamer, made his home with his eldest son, Isaac. In March, 1852, Isaac Zeamer moved

back to Lancaster county, and a few days after reaching his new home, Jeremiah Zeamer died at the age of seventy-four years. His remains were buried in a little private graveyard near the banks of the Chickies creek, in Rapho township. He was more than six feet tall, of powerful build, and weighed over three hundred pounds. His large form, great strength and good humor were subjects of comment wherever he went.

The little farm near Churchtown, which John Zeamer purchased in 1870, was a place adapted to his years and strength, and he there spent his declining years reasonably contented and happy until the death of his wife, which occurred July 16, 1889, at the age of seventy-seven years. Her remains were laid to rest in the Longsdorf graveyard in Silver Spring township, where a daughter and her entire family had already been buried. Susanna (Hartman) Zeamer was a kind and loving wife and mother, modest and affectionate, but the most marked of all her admirable qualities was her piety. After the death of his wife John Zeamer continued on the farm with his youngest daughter till in the spring of 1893, when he moved to Carlisle, that he might be convenient to more of his children. He had now passed four-score years of life and while he was comparatively strong it was yet apparent that he was rapidly approaching the end. Naturally in his closing years he became indifferent to the affairs of the world, but he retained his interest in horses until the last and owned one as long as he could give him attention. He died May 19, 1903, aged ninety years and ten days, and his remains were buried by the side of his wife in the Longsdorf graveyard. Physically John Zeamer was a large man, and while in his prime very strong. He was a little over six feet tall, straight as an arrow, and well proportioned

both in form and weight. Never having had the advantages of the schools he lacked book learning, but the varied and trying experiences of his early life gave him a practical education that served him well in his intercourse with men, and his opinions and actions always commanded respect. Integrity was an especially strong trait in his character, and with people who knew him his verbal promise made his bond superfluous. He was a Democrat and as firm and consistent in his political convictions and practices as in other respects. He belonged to the Reformed Church, which was the church of his ancestors, as it was also the church of his wife's family.

John and Susan (Hartman) Zeamer had issue seven children, viz.: Mary, born April 4, 1839; Jeremiah, April 5, 1842; Sarah, Aug. 10, 1844; Harriet, 1847; Christiana, Dec. 22, 1850 (died March 5, 1852); Susan, March 7, 1853; and John Henry, Jan. 12, 1856.

Mary married Charles Miller, of Perry county, by whom she had three children, only one of whom is living. In October, 1873, Charles Miller was killed at Maryville while in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railway Company. Frank H. Miller, her surviving son, married Alta Diener, and has issue two daughters.

Jeremiah, the second child, remained upon the farm until his twenty-first year, when he began teaching school, teaching his first year in West Hempfield township, Lancaster county. Afterward he took a course at the Millersville State Normal School, where he graduated in 1868. He then taught and read law until 1872, when he was admitted to the Cumberland County Bar. In the spring of 1873 he was elected cashier of the Columbia Deposit Bank, which position he held until December, 1878, when he

resigned to purchase the *American Volunteer*, a newspaper at Carlisle which he owned and edited for twenty-two years. Since relinquishing newspaper work he has been doing special writing, principally of an historical character. In August, 1871, he married Isabella B. Benner, of North Coventry, Chester county, who has borne him two children, Maud and Jay. Maud is a graduate of Dickinson College, holding the A. B. and A. M. degrees from that institution. She has also done post-graduate work at Columbia University, and for five years past has been engaged in teaching, being now vice-principal of the Carlisle high school. She was married to John H. P. Keat, and has one son, Harold, born Jan. 16, 1896. Jay is a stenographer and clerk in the employ of the Mexican National Railroad Company, in the City of Mexico, Mexico.

Sarah, the third child, married Jacob Barnhill, by whom she had three children. She and her husband and all her children are dead. They are buried in the Longsdorf graveyard.

Harriet, the fourth child, married George W. Reeser, of Upper Allen township, by whom she has three children, two daughters and a son. The eldest, Lizzie, is married to Robert Armstrong, and has issue one daughter, Pauline. The son, Richard, is a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, and for several years has been surgeon on the Pennsylvania school ship "Saratoga." The youngest child, Susan Gertrude, is at home. George W. Reeser and family at present live in Mechanicsburg.

Susan, the sixth child, is unmarried and is living with her sister, Mrs. Mary Miller, in Boslertown, a suburb of Carlisle. Since October, 1893, she has been an instructor in the sewing department of the Carlisle Indian School.

John Henry learned the blacksmith's trade and followed blacksmithing for thirteen years, for a number of years in the town of Mechanicsburg. He afterward went into the livery business in Mechanicsburg which he has been conducting successfully for twenty years.

Such is the biography of John Zeamer, written and respectfully submitted by one of his family.

JOHN BLAIR DAVIDSON, bank cashier, and a very prominent man of Newville, comes of an old and honorable family of this locality, his family history being recorded as follows:

(I) John Davidson was one of the first to take up land in West Pennsboro township, and his farm is still in the possession of a descendant, James A. Davidson. John Davidson was born in 1743, and died in 1823.

(II) John Davidson (2), son of John (1), was born in 1772, married Elizabeth Young, and died in 1810, his widow dying in 1823. They had five children,—Eleanor, John Young, Samuel, Nancy and William.

(III) Samuel Davidson, son of John (2), was born April 20, 1804, and after obtaining such education as the schools of that day afforded went to Carlisle, and learned the trade of tanner with Andrew Blair. Mastering his trade, he came to Newville, and worked in a tannery which he soon bought, operating it for a number of years. An upright, hard-working, generous man, he often assisted others to his own loss.

On Oct. 19, 1830, Samuel Davidson married Catherine Leckey, who was born May 21, 1807, daughter of Alexander Leckey, of West Pennsboro township. To this union were born three children: Alexander Leckey, who died in 1852; John Blair; and Elizabeth A., who lives at Newville.

The father died in August, 1880, the mother in April of the same year. For forty-four years he was elder of the Big Spring Presbyterian Church, and he was a thoroughly good man.

John Blair Davidson was born Dec. 24, 1833, in Newville, Pa., and after attending the common schools completed his education at Jefferson College, in Washington county, Pa., graduating in 1852. For the following ten years he taught school, and then entered the Quartermaster's Department at Washington, remaining five and one-half years, and learning those methodical habits he has ever since found so useful. In 1869 he returned to Newville and entered the First National Bank, in 1882 receiving promotion to the responsible position of cashier, which he still holds, discharging his onerous duties with faithful accuracy.

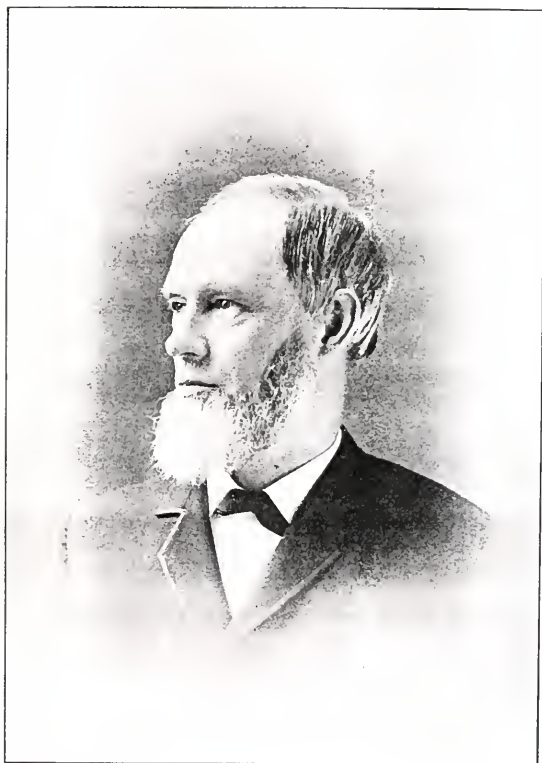
In October, 1857, Mr. Davidson married Margaret Ellen, daughter of William Burnside, of Center county, Pa. One of the early members of the family, Thomas, a great-uncle of Mrs. Davidson, became a judge of the Supreme court of Pennsylvania.

The Davidson family are all members of the Big Spring Presbyterian Church. Mr. Davidson's career has been characterized by straightforward methods throughout. He is unremitting at his work, and has many friends among those he has served for so many years, and, in fact, all over Cumberland county.

WILLIAM E. SWILER, M. D. In October, 1751, there came to America in the ship "Queen of Denmark," a George Schweiler.

In September, 1752, there came in the ship "Nancy," a Jacob Schweiler.

In October, 1753, there came in the ship "Louisa," a Johan Christian Schweiler.



J. B. Davidson

These three immigrants shipped from Rotterdam and disembarked at Philadelphia, where their names were entered upon the official records. As their first names have been perpetuated through several generations in the different branches of the family, it is probable that the three men were brothers, though they did not cross the ocean at the same time. The third of these brothers settled in Lancaster county, where he married Susannah —, and engaged in farming. In course of time his name became adjusted to its new environments. The name Johan was dropped, as was generally done in German names after those who bore them associated for awhile with English speaking people. Also the German form Schweiler, in which it stands recorded in the archives, became Anglicised into Swiler. He lived in Lancaster county almost forty years, by which time he had quite a good sized family, and realized that by moving farther to the westward he could more easily provide for them.

In August, 1748, there was patented to Edward Shippen, a tract of land in East Pennsboro township, then in Lancaster county, containing 196 acres. Edward Shippen conveyed it to Rev. Richard Peters, whose executor, Richard Peters, Esq., of Belmont, Philadelphia county, on March 30, 1792, for the sum of £467, 10s, conveyed it to Christian Lawerswyler, of Lancaster county. This Christian Lawerswyler was no other than the aforementioned Christian Swiler, the name having been distorted probably through a whim of the scrivener who drew up the conveyance. There were other Lawerswylers in the province, some of whom were prominent, but Christian Swiler never wrote his name Lawerswyler. Once in transferring part of the land which was conveyed to him as Lawerswyler he signed it Christian L. Swi-

ler, but in receipting on the same deed for the money paid him he wrote it simply Christian Swiler. This land lies to the north of the Conedoguinet creek in the eastern part of what is now Silver Spring township, Cumberland county. It remained in the Swiler name till 1859, when in the settlement of the estate of the second Christian Swiler, it was sold to Samuel Eshelman. Christian Swiler and his family moved from Lancaster county to this farm in 1793, and lived there until his death, in 1857. He had children as follows: Jacob, Matthias, John, Christian, Catharine and Elizabeth. All of these six children grew to manhood and womanhood, married and reared families, and some of their descendants figured prominently in the affairs of the country, but it is the object of this sketch to dwell principally upon the genealogical line of the son Christian.

Christian Swiler was born in Lancaster county July 4, 1782, and was only a little more than ten years old when the family came to Cumberland county. He always lived on and near the homestead which his father purchased in 1792. Although a farmer, and giving much attention to the cultivation and improvement of his acres, he had, during the active period of his life, much to do with the settling up of estates and other business. He also took a deep interest in public affairs, and was a prominent figure socially and politically in his part of the county. He was constable for East Pennsboro township for nine consecutive years, and discharged the duties of the position with an intelligence and fidelity that won him flattering compliments from the court, and also from the public.

When the Swilers settled in East Pennsboro, there was already living there a family of English nationality named Hume.

They were among the earliest settlers of the section, William Hume, the first of the name, having come there prior to 1774. William Hume had a son named James, who was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and served as a private in Capt. John McTeer's Company of Cumberland County Militia, called into service in July, 1777. Along with the distinction of having been a Revolutionary soldier, James Hume was a prominent citizen. He owned a large amount of land, and engaged in farming, also carrying on tanning and other enterprises, and did much toward the development of the country. James Hume married Frances Robinson, of Maryland, and by her had ten children, six sons and four daughters. The sons were Samuel, William, James, Andrew, John and David. The daughters were, Ann, Isabella, Frances and Jane. James Hume died in June, 1811, his wife, in March, 1841, and both were buried in the graveyard of the Silver Spring Church. Their lands descended to their children, some of whom lived out all their days in the immediate locality in which their ancestors settled when they first came to America. The settling of families in the same neighborhood established social relations which grew and strengthened with time. This was the case with the Swilers of German and the Humes of English descent. Christian, son of Christian and Susannah Swiler, married Ann, daughter of James and Frances Hume, and by her had children as follows: (1) James, born Jan. 7, 1807, died Sept. 20, 1869. (2) John, born Aug. 9, 1809, died Dec. 25, 1839. (3) Susan, born Dec. 15, 1813, died Nov. 7, 1866. (4) Josiah, born Jan. 22, 1817, died Sept. 15, 1891. (5) David Hume, born July 16, 1819, died July 25, 1894.

John Swiler the second son of Christian and Ann (Hume) Swiler, grew to manhood

in the locality in which he was born, with such training as fell to the lot of country boys at that day. Being naturally of a bright mind, he acquired knowledge notwithstanding the unfavorable conditions in which he was placed, and became a teacher. It being prior to the era of free schools, and the school term being short, he engaged at farming, along with his intellectual pursuits. On Feb. 9, 1832, John Swiler was married to Isabella Eckels, the ceremony being performed by Rev. James Williamson, pastor of the Silver Spring Presbyterian Church. Isabella Eckels was the eldest child of William and Rebecca (Huston) Eckels, and a descendant of two of the oldest and most prominent Scotch-Irish families of that part of the country, the Eckelses having located in East Pennsboro in 1779, and the Hustons some time prior to 1752. John and Isabella (Eckels) Swiler had issue as follows: (1) William Eckels; (2) Josiah Huston, born July 22, 1835, died Oct. 11, 1901; (3) John Christopher, born Sept. 18, 1839.

William Eckels Swiler, the eldest of these three children, was born Oct. 23, 1833, on Chestnut Hill, one and one-half miles due south of Mechanicsburg, on a property which then fronted on the road which leads to Shepherdstown. The buildings of the place have long ago disappeared, and there now is no trace of where they once stood. His parents lived there but a short time. That same fall they moved to the north of the Conedoguinet creek to a property which originally had been a part of the Swiler homestead, and which through sundry conveyances came into the possession of John Swiler. Here they lived and farmed for six years, and in the winter months Mr. Swiler taught school in a log house that the citizens of the vicinity had erected for church and school purposes, on the State Road,

where now stands the stone church known as St. Paul's. In the same house he also held the first Sunday school that was organized in that part of the county, and was superintendent of it at the time of his death. He died at the age of thirty years, and his death, coming while their children were yet small, was a heavy blow to the wife and mother. The little farm had been sold the previous summer, but the sum received from it was small, considering that from its proceeds there were four mouths to feed and four backs to clothe. The bereaved woman faced a gloomy prospect, but, relying upon that Power whence cometh the hope and courage for such ordeals, she bravely entered upon it. Three months after her husband's death she and her children went to the hospitable home of her father-in-law, Christian Swiler, where they remained until the following fall. Then for a period of eighteen months she kept house at Hogestown for her brother, Jonathan Eckels, a school teacher. Then her brothers, Jonathan and William Huston Eckels, jointly went to farming, and both being single they employed their widowed sister to keep house for them. With them she remained three years. Next she kept house for William Huston Eckels and John Chambers Sample, who also jointly farmed, and while with them she married for her second husband, Isaac McGuire. She died in May, 1858. Isaac McGuire died in May, 1869, and she and her two husbands lie buried in the cemetery of the Silver Spring Church.

After his mother's marriage to Isaac McGuire, William E. Swiler made his home with his grandfather, Christian Swiler, and remained with him for four years doing farm work in the summer, and attending the country district school in the winter. He was not large for his years, nor strong, but

self-reliant and an all-around useful boy. Often he undertook tasks that older and stronger hands feared to undertake, and upon one occasion had a thrilling adventure in which he narrowly escaped being killed. He was preparing corn ground with a large heavy cultivator, drawn by three frisky horses. Being too small to follow on foot and guide the team with a line, as a full-grown man would have done, he rode the high horse, and in that way drove the team, leaving the cultivator to follow without any one steering it. While going along in this way the horses took fright and ran off. Over the levels and down the hills they went, as fast as they could gallop, the big cultivator bounding behind. In his frantic efforts to stop the team the lad was slipping off his horse backward, but realizing that it was sure death to him to fall under the cultivator he clutched the rein with renewed desperation and finally stopped the team by running them against a post fence. This experience he often vividly recalls, but seldom without a shudder.

From his grandfather Swiler, William E. went to his uncle, David H. Swiler, who with Mr. H. H. Fells had a general store in Mechanicsburg, and for two years he clerked for them. Here he managed to get time enough off to attend a select school, then conducted by Frank Gillellan, and under that noted educator made good progress in his studies. Leaving Swiler & Fells he for a short time was clerk in a large store in Harrisburg. Next we find him with his uncle, William Huston Eckels, who then had a store at Sporting Hill, and while with him he found time to attend Prof. Denlinger's academy at White Hall, and also to take private lessons in Latin from his uncle, James S. Eckels, who was a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, and had

been an instructor in an academy. Along about this time a man named David M. Snavely entered upon a mercantile venture at Yocumtown, York county, and having heard of young Swiler's proficiency as a clerk, he offered him good wages to come into his employment. He went, and for ten months very acceptably managed Mr. Snavely's business. At Yocumtown he was beyond the bounds of his native county, away from his relations and the comrades of his youth, yet in a little while he won many new associates who afterward became long-time friends.

From his earliest recollection William E. Swiler felt a natural interest in the science of physiology, and whatever pertained to the human anatomy and its diseases attracted his attention and engaged his leisure time. Even the regulation medical almanac was to him a source of instruction, and being thus predisposed he early resolved to become a physician. Conditions favoring his purpose, he, in the spring of 1854, entered the office of Dr. R. G. Young, of Shiremanstown, and began the customary course of medical reading. On completing his course with Dr. Young, he matriculated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and after two years more of close application graduated from that institution, on March 9, 1857. Having thus regularly prepared himself, his next step was to look up a place in which to begin practice. His financial circumstances did not permit him to spend much time or money on this part of the program. During his stay at Yocumtown he had formed many pleasant associations, and, while in his judgment it was not an ideal locality in which to build up a practice, he concluded that it was a good place to make a start, and he accordingly began his life work in that modest country town, with the mental reser-

vation that as soon as he had accumulated experience and some means he would locate in a more desirable field. His selection of place, however, proved more satisfactory than he had anticipated, for his industry and skill soon brought him as much work as a physician ordinarily can attend to, and he continued at Yocumtown for thirty-five long years. His practice there extended over a wide range of country, which necessitated much traveling and made it very laborious, especially in the winter months. He had deferred making the contemplated change quite a long time, and the accumulating years were beginning to remind him of the fact. Feeling that his strength was waning under the long continued strain, he in 1892 turned his patronage at Yocumtown over to his son, and removed to Mechanicsburg, with the intention of there limiting his practice in amount, and enjoying some well-earned ease in his declining years. But his fame had preceded him to his new location, and without seeking it he in a few years again had a large practice, and was again a very busy man, and he still attends to his professional work.

Dr. William E. Swiler has been twice married. On Nov. 23, 1859, he was united in wedlock to Miss Catharine E. Pretz, by Rev. George Morris, pastor of the Silver Spring Presbyterian Church. Catharine Pretz was the daughter of Abraham and Catharine (Monosmith) Pretz, and was born at Lewistown, Mifflin Co., Pa., but when she was eleven years old the family moved to the lower end of Cumberland county and lived there the rest of their lives. To their union came the following children: (1) Minnie Isabel, born April 22, 1861, married William F. Troup, and has two children living, Catharine and Ralph, their second child, a son, Swiler, having died in in-

fancy. (2) Elizabeth L., born June 2, 1864, was married, May 13, 1882, to John H. Troup, and has had five children: Vernie (who died young), Robert D., Charles, Edith and John. William F. and John H. Troup are brothers, sons of Abraham and Mary Troup, of Lewisberry, York county. They have long been engaged in the sale of pianos, organs and other musical instruments, and are located at Harrisburg, from which point their business radiates over a large scope of territory. (3) Robert David, born June 7, 1868, read medicine, graduated from Jefferson College, and when his father retired from Yocumtown assumed his practice at that place. He remained at Yocumtown until in 1902, when he removed to Harrisburg, where he is now in successful practice. He married Susan Fortenbaugh, daughter of Henry and Julia Fortenbaugh, of York county, and they have two children living, Margaret and Julia, their first child, a daughter, Ruth, having died while small. (4) Carrie Eckels, born Sept. 19, 1873, married William W. Conkling, formerly of Highspire, Dauphin county, and they began married life at Steelton, where they resided several years, thence moving to West Fairview, where they are now keeping a boarding house and doing a prosperous business. To them have been born two children: Ruth and Swiler. (5) Annie Hume, born May 9, 1876, died July 11, 1876.

Mrs. Catharine (Pretz) Swiler died Dec. 9, 1878, and is buried in the cemetery of St. John's church, near Shiremanstown. Dr. Swiler afterward married Mrs. Matilda Groom, widow of William D. Groom, and daughter of Hiram and Susan (Reaser) Prowell, of York county, by whom he has no children.

Dr. Swiler is a member of the Cumberland county Medical Association, and has

been its president. He is also a member of the State Medical Association, and ranks high as a physician and a man wherever he is known. During his long professional career, which is not yet ended, seven different students have read medicine under his instructions, all of whom graduated at Jefferson Medical College, and are successful physicians and devoted friends of their preceptor. In religion, Dr. Swiler is a Presbyterian ingrained, having inherited the faith through both his paternal and maternal lines of ancestry. Though worshiping in other churches while residing beyond the reach of his own he never faltered in his adherence to the principles of piety taught him by his parents and grandparents. In politics, he has always been a Democrat, but has made it a rule of his life to decline office and consequently has never figured in public affairs. He is deeply imbued with a love for his profession, labors conscientiously to elevate and dignify it, and the honors which he prizes most highly are such as come to him through it. He is a true type of American manhood, and has set before the struggling youths of the land the inspiration of a good example.

EDWARD C. BEETEM. In April, 1802, one Samuel Beetem bought two small tracts of land in the lower end of Frankford township. This is the first appearance of the Beetem name on the records of Cumberland county, and the purchaser was the progenitor of the large Beetem family that has figured prominently in the affairs of this county for over one hundred years. After residing in Frankford township five or six years he removed to the part of Dickinson township which has since been erected into Penn township. Here, in 1808, he purchased from Thomas Norton a tract of land known as "Norton's Choice," containing

158 acres. Later he acquired other lands in the vicinity and engaged extensively at farming and also at distilling. In April, 1814, he bought from Daniel Smith, "innkeeper," a farm lying along the road to Pine Grove, on which there was a tavern stand which he kept for several years. He was an intelligent, enterprising citizen, was in close touch with the people, and in 1813 Gov. Simon Snyder, reposing especial trust and confidence in his integrity, appointed him a justice of the peace for Dickinson township, which office he filled long and satisfactorily, and for more than forty years he was popularly known as "Squire Beetem." He died July 8, 1856, at the age of eighty-nine years. He was a prominent member of the Lutheran Church, and in August, 1819, he and his wife, Mary, for the consideration of one dollar, deeded to the wardens of "the German Lutheran and German Presbyterian Church called Beetem's Church," 121 perches of land, which is the land now occupied by the Lutheran Church and graveyard at Centerville. Samuel Beetem was married twice. His first wife was Mary —, who died Feb. 11, 1834, at the age of seventy-two years and twenty-three days. On May 28, 1835, he married Mrs. Nancy Turner, who died May 2, 1862, aged eighty-six years. He and his two wives lie buried on the ground that he and his wife Mary donated to "Beetem's Church" in 1819, now the Lutheran Church at Centerville. Samuel Beetem and Mary, his wife, had issue as follows: Abraham, born Aug. 28, 1789 (died Aug. 12, 1833); George, Nov. 23, 1792 (died Jan. 3, 1852); Jacob, Jan. 9, 1794 (died March 24, 1859); and Catherine. He had no children by his second marriage.

Abraham Beetem, eldest son of Samuel, was known as Capt. Beetem. He married

Elizabeth Smith, and began life in the same locality in which his father settled in 1808. He engaged in farming, first as a cropper, but later acquired land of his own. He also engaged in distilling and milling, and also manufactured flax seed oil and plaster. His distillery and mill properties were located where the village of Huntsdale now is. He was a man of great energy and rare business qualities, but died in the prime of manhood, Aug. 12, 1833. His wife died Feb. 2, 1872, and both are buried in Ashland cemetery, at Carlisle. Capt. Abraham and Elizabeth (Smith) Beetem had the following children: Samuel, born Aug. 17, 1816, (died Jan. 29, 1901); Jacob; Elizabeth; John; George Smith, born Jan. 8, 1824 (died May 30, 1892); Abraham; Mary; and Joseph, born Dec. 16, 1830 (died Feb. 8, 1894).

Jacob Beetem, the second of these eight children, was born in Dickinson (now Penn) township, July 20, 1818. He grew to manhood in that part of the county, was educated in the public schools and learned the carpenter's trade. Afterward he went to Philadelphia, where he worked at his trade and studied architecture. Upon reaching man's estate he took up his abode in the town of Carlisle, where he followed the occupation of carpenter and builder until his death, which occurred Sept. 7, 1856. His industry and superior workmanship brought him much to do, and during the period of his activity he erected some of the largest and most important buildings in the county. He was a man of good judgment, and his advice in mechanical, business and social affairs was often sought by those who knew him. Like his parents and grandparents before him, he was a consistent Lutheran, and took a warm interest in the affairs of his church. He was a good musician, led the choir of his

church for twenty years, and purchased the first organ that found its way into the Lutheran Church of Carlisle.

Jacob Beetem married Isabella Wunderlich, a daughter of Simon and Catherine (Crane) Wunderlich, and granddaughter of Benjamin Crane and Catherine, his wife. Catherine Crane, the grandmother, was remarkable for her great longevity. For a long time prior to her death the venerable woman was an invalid and much of the time confined to her bed. She lived in the family of her daughter, Mrs. Ann Matthews, in a small house back of the Episcopal church, and on the night of July 1, 1863, when the Confederates shelled Carlisle, narrowly escaped a tragic death. Against her wishes and protests the family took her out of her bed and away from the house, beyond the range of the enemy's fire. This proved a wise precaution, for soon after her removal a shell entered her room and completely demolished the bed in which she had been lying. She died in the following December, at the great age of 103 years. Her husband died in 1831, thirty-two years before. To Jacob and Isabella (Wunderlich) Beetem the following children were born: (1) William L., born Aug. 27, 1841, was killed under the following circumstances: About 3 o'clock on the morning of April 23, 1861, a mounted courier came galloping into Carlisle with news from Hanover that a large body of men,—presumably Rebels—was marching upon that town from the direction of Maryland. Soon a second courier came with the confirmation of the startling report. Carlisle was aroused by the ringing of bells, and the Carlisle Infantry, commanded by Capt. Robert McCartney, marched at double quick out the Baltimore turnpike to meet the supposed invaders. Before the company reached Mt. Holly, the news met them that

the report was false, and after taking a rest the soldiers turned about and came back. William L. Beetem and Jacob Wunderlich out of curiosity had followed the company in a buggy, and when the march homeward began they proposed to some of the soldiers that they give them their muskets to carry back in their buggy. Several passed their guns over to the young men, but in the handling one was discharged, the ball passing through Beetem's body in the region of the heart, killing him almost instantly. An hour afterward his widowed mother was apprised of the sad occurrence by the arrival of his dead body at the door of her home in Carlisle. (2) Ann C., born Sept. 9, 1843, died Feb. 15, 1887; all her lifetime she lived in Carlisle, and died unmarried. (3) Marian, born May 23, 1846, died Aug. 26, 1846. (4) Bella M. became a teacher, and taught successfully in the schools of Carlisle for a number of years. Afterward she married Rev. Edward Devine, who now is pastor of a Methodist Church in the Philadelphia Conference, and to them three children have been born, a son named Edmund Devine, and two who died in infancy. (5) Emma married Dr. C. W. Krise, a physician of Carlisle, who died Jan. 23, 1900, aged fifty-one years. His widow and two children, Helen E. and Raymond Worth, survive him. (6) Edward C. is the subject of this sketch. (7) Jacob S. born Oct. 5, 1856, is a druggist, and resides in Wilmington, Del. He married Miss Belle Ogborn, of Lancaster, Ohio, and to them two children have been born, Catherine and Eleanor.

Edward C. Beetem, the sixth child of the family and the subject of this sketch, was born Aug. 28, 1852. As soon as he reached the legal age he was sent to the public schools, which he attended until he was fourteen years old. That completed his scho-

lastic education. He then went to work in a grocery store; afterward he clerked in different dry-goods stores in Carlisle, both for the sake of employment and as a means of preparation for a business career. He continued to be employed in this way until October, 1873, when he and the late John C. Stephens, under the firm name of Stephens & Beetem, founded the Carlisle Carpet House, located first for nine years on East Main and afterward for sixteen years on South Hanover street. This house was the leading retail carpet store in the county from the time it was established until 1901, when the firm relations were terminated by Mr. Stephens's death.

After engaging in the retail carpet business for four years Messrs. Stephens & Beetem began the manufacture of carpets. In 1882 they erected a large building on South Bedford street, where they continued until their business outgrew the capacity of their factory and it became necessary to provide a larger plant. In July, 1901, after Mr. Stephens's death, the old firm was succeeded by a new one consisting of E. C. Beetem, W. E. Johnson and C. G. Beetem, the last named member being the only son of the head of the firm. Thus organized they continued, on a more extensive scale than formerly, the manufacture of linens, domestics, finest rag and yarn homemades, jutes, all-wool and Venetian carpetings. During the summer of 1902, they erected, at the corner of Louthur and Spring Garden streets, a large new plant named the Carlisle Carpet Mills, measuring 250 x 50 feet, the main building three stories and the wings one story high. Here is given constant employment to a force of fifty skilled workmen, producing a large output of carpetings which finds a market throughout Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Delaware, Mary-

land, Virginia, West Virginia and the Western States. The business is under the immediate personal direction of the three members of the firm, is managed with the most commendable care and enterprise, and contributes much to the general prosperity of the community.

Edward C. Beetem was married, Sept. 16, 1880, to Miss Celia L. Bentz, daughter of Jacob and Celia L. (Noell) Bentz; and a member of another large representative Carlisle family. To this union there have been born the following children: (1) Charles Gilbert, born Nov. 24, 1881, was educated at Metzger College, in the public schools of Carlisle and at Dickinson Preparatory School. Subsequently he graduated from the Carlisle Commercial College and as soon as he reached his majority became associated with his father in the carpet manufacturing business. He is secretary and treasurer of the new firm and is a very industrious and promising young man. (2) Mary Isabella, born June 14, 1886, and (3) Edith Louisa, born Feb. 26, 1889, are at home and being educated at Metzger College, one of Carlisle's excellent institutions of learning.

Like his paternal and maternal ancestors Edward C. Beetem was baptized into the Lutheran Church. He long was a member of the choir and was otherwise prominent in the First Lutheran Church of Carlisle. His wife's family were Presbyterians, and since their marriage Mr. Beetem, out of deference to his wife's lifelong church associations, has united with the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, where the entire family have for some years been worshipping.

GEORGE B. BRANDON, proprietor of the "Hotel Wellington," Carlisle, bears an English name but is of Irish nationality. He was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1843, and



W. A. Brandon

his parents were Michael and Sarah (Cochlan) Brandon. His father was a leather merchant, and a man of intelligence, force of character and literary inclinations. He died when George was yet too young to remember him, and the mother, afterward marrying again, came to America and settled in Jersey City. Here George was sent to the public schools, until he reached his thirteenth year. Feeling that he was old enough to do something for himself, he then left home and went to sea. His first position was as cabin boy on a sailing-vessel plying between New York and Liverpool, which place he held for three consecutive voyages. Emboldened by this experience, he next ventured upon a voyage which took him from home in a different direction. He managed to become firemen's mess boy on the "Black Warrior," to New Orleans. The firemen of an ocean steamer are not excessively tender in their treatment of boys over whom they have authority, but he reached his destination in fairly good condition and with another chapter added to his experience.

Having a natural talent for music he early accustomed himself to play on whatever instrument he came across, and at New Orleans this accomplishment rendered him a good service. A man from Montgomery, Texas, named Walkenshaw, heard him play, and believing that he could use him in his business offered him \$10 a month to come into his employ. The man was a merchant and among his stock in trade had a lot of musical instruments which he fancied a clerk who could play upon them could sell at big prices. Texas was then a new land, with a reputation for excitement that appealed as strongly to an ambitious boy as did a \$10 a month job, and thus, doubly tempted, he accepted. In going to Montgomery they went up the Red river by boat to near the

Texas State line, and thence by stage and private conveyance several hundred miles across the country. The trip was tiresome, but a memorable experience, and one of its pleasant incidents was the honor they had of a short stage ride with Gen. Sam Houston and Col. Thomas J. Rusk, two distinguished men whose names are conspicuously and indelibly woven into the history of the great State of Texas.

Montgomery was then a place of about three hundred inhabitants, of an enterprising class, but in spite of young Brandon's abilities as a performer was a poor market for musical instruments. The Texan of that period had less use for flutes and violins than for guns and bowie-knives. Part of his duty was to make periodical trips to Houston over a road that was hardly more than a trail blazed through the sparse wood. It was a long distance and a lone way. Deer would cross his path within easy view; coveys of quail would fly up from in front of his pony's feet with startling suddenness, and as the gloom of evening settled over the land the howl of wolves and other wild animals could be heard in the distance.

Three months of Texas experience satisfied the boy, and he concluded to go back to New York. He had saved only \$15 out of his earnings, barely enough to pay his fare to Galveston, but he had a stock of self-reliance and audacity, not measured by dollars and cents, which he felt was sufficient for the undertaking, and he started. Among his fellow passengers on the stage was a man who asked him many questions. He answered them frankly and politely, and before they had reached Houston he had made a friend of the stranger, and through his favor got an opportunity to work his way on a vessel to New Orleans, and also from New Orleans to New York. His services proved

valuable, and the steward placed his name upon the ship's pay-roll, so that when he reached home he had more money in his pocket than he had when he left Montgomery.

After a brief stay at home he a second time became a cabin boy on the "Black Warrior," plying between New York and New Orleans. This time he remained about a year with the vessel, and left her at New Orleans to take the position of second steward on the steamship "Mexico," of Morgan's Gulf Line. Morgan's Gulf Line consisted of five or six steamships which ran from New Orleans to Galveston and other ports on the coast of Texas. With this company he continued until the Civil war broke out. In the month of April, 1861, his ship was lying at Galveston when the Confederates seized the "Star of the West," at Indianola, and the "Mexico's" first officer was detailed to go to Indianola and take the captured vessel to New Orleans. A week afterward, when the "Mexico" steamed up the river to New Orleans, Mr. Brandon saw the "Star of the West" anchored off the city with the Stars and Bars floating from her masthead over the Stars and Stripes. The sight was a sore humiliation to him and decided his course in the impending conflict. He then concluded to go back to New York, and the "Cahawba," the vessel upon which he came away, was the last the Confederate authorities permitted to leave New Orleans for New York. This was Mr. Brandon's last sea voyage for some years. The opening of hostilities between the North and South ended all commercial traffic between New York and the Gulf, and he was compelled to lay off. While waiting for something to turn up he yielded to the promptings of patriotism and joined the army. On Aug. 9, 1864, he enlisted in Company C, of the 6th

New Jersey Volunteers, and soon afterward went to the front, where, with the exception of a single furlough of ten days, he remained until Sept. 23, 1864, when he was mustered out of service at Trenton, N. J., his term of enlistment having expired. His regiment participated in all the battles fought by the Army of the Potomac during its term of service, excepting South Mountain and Antietam, and although he was in all these various engagements he was never wounded, nor was he ever so sick as to be sent to hospital.

After a rest from his army experience, Mr. Brandon concluded to make a trip to the other side of the Atlantic. He got a berth in the steamer "Western Metropolis," which in due time landed him at Southampton, England. From Southampton he went to London, and after seeing the sights of that great city took a trip to the North of England, where he visited an aunt he never before had seen. From there he went to Liverpool, from Liverpool to Dublin, and from Dublin to Nenagh, in the western part of Ireland, where he visited his maternal grandmother, whom he also had never before seen. After completing his visits he concluded to return to America, and for that purpose went back to Liverpool. As he had not the money to pay his fare it was necessary for him to work his way. He did not know a soul in the whole city of Liverpool, which, coupled with his lack of money, left him at a disadvantage. His hopefulness never forsook him. In sauntering along the streets one evening he was attracted by an open air vaudeville performance and stopped to enjoy it. While thus absorbed he was dealt a friendly slap on the back, and on turning round his gaze met that of an old acquaintance, who unawares to him then lived in Liverpool. About the same time, he,

to his surprise, found in an unfrequented pocket four gold sovereigns, the gift of an aunt he had visited, who, knowing they would be declined if offered to him, surreptitiously put them into his clothes. He appreciated the kindly spirit which prompted her act, but returned them to her with thanks. On making known his intentions to the friend who had so unexpectedly found him, he advised him to apply to the port captain of the Guion Line, which he did with the result that he got an opportunity to work his way back to New York on the steamer "Nebraska."

After his return to New York Mr. Brandon obtained the position of second steward on the steamship "South America," plying between New York and Rio Janeiro. This was a round trip of 11,000 miles, but Mr. Brandon found it an agreeable voyage and was pleased with his work. On his second trip, in addition to the duties of his own position, he had much to do with the management of the entire steward's department, and on getting back to New York, by the advice of his captain, he made application for the position of chief steward. The officials of the company thought him too young and inexperienced for the stewardship on such a long voyage and offered to make him chief steward of the steamship "San Jacinto," running from New York to Savannah. This position he accepted for one year, until that vessel went ashore on Body Island, on the coast of North Carolina. By that time he had the required experience and without difficulty got the position of chief steward on the "North America," one of the steamships of the Brazilian Line. He continued in the capacity of chief steward with this line for six years, till the company was compelled to go out of business by reason of the governments of the United States and

Brazil refusing to further extend the subsidy with which they had been supporting it. He next was steward for about six years on the Stonington Line steamers "Stonington" and "Massachusetts," between New York and Providence. He then turned his face landward, came to Pennsylvania, and with a Mr. Kenshaw leased the "United States Hotel" at Easton, and there, under the firm name of Kenshaw & Brandon, managed it successfully for two years. When he returned to New York he was soon employed by the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company and ordered to the Steamer "Advance." After being on this ship for two years the company sent him on the new steamer "Allianca," where he remained for nearly two years, when, getting a bit tired of the sea, he again invaded Pennsylvania, and leased the "Brokerhoff House" in Bellefonte, where he remained for six years. At this time Daniel Hastings, afterward governor, built a large hotel for him in the mining town of Spangler. The town proved to be a failure, when he came to Carlisle and leased the "Mansion House" for six years. Thence he changed to "The Wellington," in the same town, where he has been proprietor and host since the spring of 1902.

Fraternally, Mr. Brandon is a member of Hiram Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 1, Jersey City; Enterprise Chapter, No. 2, Jersey City; St. John's Commandery, Carlisle; and Rajah Shrine, of Reading, Pa. He is a member of the G. A. R., and has been commander of his post, which he has also represented at the National Encampment. He belongs to the Veteran Legion and was instrumental in organizing the Veteran Legion at Bellefonte.

Mr. Brandon has been twice married, first to Miss Dolly Burgen, of Jersey City,

who bore him two children, George N. and Mary, both of whom are living and unmarried. George N. Brandon is a professor of music, and though young in years has achieved special distinction in his art. Mrs. Dolly (Burgen) Brandon died in February, 1882, and Mr. Brandon afterward married Mrs. Lucy Patterson, of Bellefonte, who has borne him one child, Winnefred Lucy Brandon. By her former marriage Mrs. Lucy (Patterson) Brandon had one son, Robert Patterson, who remains a member of the family and is an efficient and obliging hotel clerk.

Mr. Brandon from early youth has had a most varied and interesting career. At home and abroad, on land and at sea, he has met and associated with the world's different nationalities and studied them as a student does a book. He has dealt with men of high and low degree, under favorable and unfavorable circumstances; entertained all kinds of people, in all kinds of moods, and by observation and experience gained a knowledge of the whims of humanity which few men possess. A glance tells him the wants and needs of his guests, and he personally sees that they are provided for, so that the traveler who stops at his house is at home—he who does not is not wise.

THOMAS RAUB BURGNER, one of the prominent citizens of West Pennsboro township, is a native of Lebanon county, Pa. He was born in East Hanover township, that county, July 14, 1838, and his parents were Jacob and Anna Maria (Raub) Burgner, who also were natives of Lebanon county.

The earliest American ancestors of both the paternal and maternal lines of the family first settled on the banks of the Schuylkill river, near the mouth of the Tulpehocken, and from there gradually drifted westward.

Jacob Burgner was born in 1811, and died near the place of his birth on July 13, 1886. He was a carpenter and contractor, a skillful workman, and remarkable for his great energy and industry. He was long in the employ of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co. as building foreman. Anna Maria Raub was born in 1818, in Fredericksburg, Lebanon county, where her ancestors for several generations had lived. She died on Dec. 26, 1899, and she and her husband are buried at Walmer's Church, in Union township, where the Burgner grandparents are also buried.

Jacob and Anna Maria (Raub) Burgner had children as follows: Thomas Raub, Matilda, Franklin, Charles Henry, Jacob, John, David, Emma, Milton and Solomon. Thomas Raub, the eldest child and the subject of this sketch, owing to the delicate health of his mother, when yet a babe was put with his maternal grandparents and with them spent his childhood and youth. When six years old he started to the country district school, not because of any special desire to go, but because his grandfather, with a switch in hand, persuaded him. His first teacher was a man named Horace Dasher. Following him came Daniel Uhrich, who was a graduate of Mercersburg College. Uhrich was his teacher for several years, and under him he made good progress. He remembers him as a natural instructor and a good disciplinarian, but as receiving a salary of only \$16 a month. On reaching his seventeenth year Thomas R. Burgner was apprenticed to the milling trade with Solomon Shaeffer, at Harpers, on Indian Town creek, a stream which had so much fall that the mills along its banks were all propelled by overshot wheels. After completing his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman for eighteen months in the same mill. He next

worked for a short time as journeyman in a mill at Jonestown, Lebanon county. From Jonestown he came to Cumberland county and rented the Eckert mill, situated at the mouth of the Green Spring, on the Conedoguinett creek, and started in business for himself. After two years he went from Eckert's to the Trindle Spring, to a mill owned by one Samuel Benson, and which possessed a special interest for him in that his father, when a young man, had helped to build it.

By this time the war of the Rebellion was on, there came a call for troops to defend Pennsylvania from invasion by the Confederates, and he enlisted for the emergency. He joined the company of Capt. Daniel Shelly, of Shiremanstown, which went (never officially mustered) into service as Company A of the 1st Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, Col. Henry McCormick, which was a part of the body of 35,000 untrained and patriotic men which under Gen. John F. Reynolds crossed into Maryland and took position to the right of Gen. McClellan's army, while the result of the battle of Antietam hung trembling in the balance. Upon this memorable occasion Mr. Burgner was made quartermaster and assigned the difficult and important duty of distributing rations to his regiment after the men had been without food for two days, and all this time lying in line of battle in an advanced position.

While this army of emergency men did not come into actual conflict with the enemy the experience was a taste of war that afterward led many of the participants to volunteer for the war. Among this number was Thomas Burgner. Immediately upon being discharged from the militia service he enlisted, Oct. 17, 1862, in Company C, 3d Pennsylvania Artillery, 152d Regiment in

line, for three years or during the war. This regiment was formed specially for the sea-coast heavy artillery service, and with a view of making it part of the garrison of Fortress Monroe. Thirty-one of his comrades were from the vicinity of Mechanicsburg and Shiremanstown, and his company, almost entirely, was made up of men from Cumberland county. The regiment was assigned to the Department of the Virginia, afterward the James, and belonging to the artillery arm of the service was divided up and distributed to different points on the peninsula and about Richmond, as the operations of the army required. Two companies of it participated in the famous engagement at Chapin's Farm, and others were engaged at Petersburg, Sailor's Creek, and Appomattox.

Early in 1863, soon after getting to the front, Mr. Burgner was recommended for the position of military librarian, whose chief duties were to take care of the historical collections and artillery school stores at Fortress Monroe. He passed a regular examination before a board of United States army officers, was appointed to the place, and faithfully discharged its duties until the end of his term of enlistment. During that time he also held the position of recorder to general courts martial and military commissions, and as such recorded many secrets of the gravest character. He was discharged on Oct. 19, 1865, at the expiration of his term of service.

On returning home from the army Mr. Burgner for a period of two years engaged in the mercantile business at Shiremanstown with Daniel Rupp, and then for two years more sold nursery stock for Henry S. Rupp, of Shiremanstown. He then returned to the milling trade and for six years was head miller for Thomas B. Bryson, at the Silver

Spring. Next he and John G. Krall purchased the Hays Mill, located on the north side of the Conedoguinet creek, in Frankford township, and for two years operated it. After two years they dissolved their partnership, and on April 1, 1876, Mr. Burgner leased what formerly was known as the Lindsey Mill, in West Pennsboro township, which he has been operating continuously ever since.

Mr. Burgner is an intelligent, progressive man, and a vigorous independent thinker. He devotes much time to reading and studying the current literature of this time, also that relating to his business, and consequently is well informed on all up-to-date ideas and inventions. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Millers' Association, which covers all of the country east of the Ohio river, and for the past seven years has been one of its board of directors. He is one of the active spirits of the organization and frequently appears upon the program of its proceedings, having in late years delivered a number of addresses which have been published in the trade journals and extensively circulated throughout the country. Chief among these productions are "Credit, or Pay as You Go," and "Eastern Field for Eastern Millers." In politics, he is a Republican and takes an active interest in public affairs. He is not an office-seeker, but was elected county auditor in 1875 and again in 1878, and through his rigid care and discrimination substantial reforms were accomplished.

Thomas Burgner was married, on Dec. 1, 1857, to Miss Lizzie Eckert, of Newville, a daughter of John Eckert, of Cumberland county, who in 1860 moved to Morgan county, Va., and died there in 1880 at the age of eighty years. To their union the following children have been born: Mary Agnes;

John E., who for more than twenty-five years has been in the West and has now charge of a large mill at North Platte, Neb.; Alice, who is married to Simon W. Brehm and lives at Uniontown, Pa.; Francis Henry, who died in infancy; Lizzie A., who is married to Mervin J. Shambaugh, and lives in York, Pa.; Emma C.; Ida Margery; Rebecca Ray; Thomas U. S.; Carrie Lucretia; and Arthur LeRoy. Three of the daughters, Alice, Lizzie and Rebecca, have been successful teachers in the public schools of Cumberland county.

There are some incidents in the life of Thomas R. Burgner that his biographer thinks of sufficient importance to lay before the reader in this connection: While the Pennsylvania Militia, exhausted from marching and lack of food, were lying within hearing distance of Antietam's guns, orders came that the commissariat should enter the neighboring houses and prepare coffee and food for the command. This was done, in some instances against the protests and opposition of the occupants. About three o'clock in the morning, while making great quantities of coffee, in a Maryland farmer's kitchen, Quartermaster Burgner was honored with a call from Gen. Reynolds and Col. McCormick. They had been riding around most of the night, studying the situation, and sniffing the aroma of the Quartermaster's steaming coffee, had stopped in to sample it. They drank of it heartily and pronounced it the best they had ever tasted. Coming from such judges he considered it high praise.

In the performance of his duties at Fortress Monroe events that have become imbedded in our national history came under his immediate observation. For about one year there lay in Hampton Roads three Russian ships of war, most advantageously an-

chored in case of conflict between them and some British ships of war that lay there at the same time. The presence of these Russian battleships was a token of that country's friendship for our government and a warning to England to keep hands off. This was understood by the officers and men at the Fort, and the Russian officers were highly favored by the Americans. Upon one occasion they were tendered a banquet which lasted from 8 P. M. of one day to 4 A. M. of the next. Of this banquet, by reason of his official presence, Mr. Burgner saw much that did not appear in the newspaper reports of the affair, and which with him will always be an interesting reminiscence.

During the early part of the year 1865 Mr. Burgner's eyes were greeted with a sight that seared itself into his memory for life. It was a group of some of the most conspicuous characters in the great conflict, in a peace conference. Alexander H. Stephens, John A. Campbell and Robert M. T. Hunter, Confederates, had met President Lincoln and Secretary Seward on the boat "Sylvan Dell," anchored about a hundred feet out from the union wharf. The distinguished party had come out upon deck and were engaged in conversation near the stern of the boat, in full view of those upon shore. There stood the tall spare form of President Lincoln, in sharp contrast with that of Mr. Stephens, Vice-President of the Southern Confederacy, discussing one of the weightiest problems of history, while those who beheld them, knowing what was the subject that was being considered, were awed into silence.

After Jefferson Davis was captured he was confined in Carroll Hall, Fortress Monroe, in close proximity to the post library in the same building. By or-

der of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Davis was given the use of the library, and it became a part of Mr. Burgner's duties to carry to him such reading matter as the distinguished prisoner called for. He was a great reader, his preference being memoirs and auto-biography. Members of his family frequently called to see him and Mr. Burgner was the officer charged with admitting them, also to the post library while on their visits. In this way he saw much of Mr. Davis, and had good opportunity of studying him. He was calm and dignified in his bearing, and courteous and polite to all, irrespective of rank and authority. His appearance impressed everyone who saw him with the fact that he was a man of great power, a mortal of more than ordinary mould. While Mr. Burgner is not a product of the schools, he had ten six months' terms in the common schools during the period of his youth. The common schools of that day were models of discipline and attention. The training received during his three years of army life was varied and far-reaching, being gained under the guidance of able men. The tokens of high regard held by him from his superiors must always remain a source of gratification to him and his family.

JOSEPH PIERCE NEVIN (deceased), who for many years was one of the leading merchants of Shippensburg, was born March 30, 1813, in the borough of Shippensburg, son of David and Mary (Pierce) Nevin.

The records of the family have not been carefully preserved, but it is known that the great-grandfather was one Daniel Nevin, who married Mrs. Margaret (Williamson) Reynolds. On the maternal side, the family resided near Carlisle, in Cumberland county.

David Nevin, father of Joseph P., was a prominent merchant in this city, and was extensively interested in real estate, the owner of several good farms and a couple of mills, which he operated in connection with his other business enterprises.

The late Joseph Pierce Nevin was reared in Shippensburg where he secured a good, common school education, and assisted his father at home until his maturity. That he was a young man of parts and character, may be inferred when it is known that, although so young, he was entrusted by his father with the task of looking after his large business interests in the South. This mission he successfully performed, and upon his return to Shippensburg, took the superintendency of his father's business, continuing with him as such until the latter's death, when he settled up the extensive estate. Mr. Nevin then entered into a dry goods business on his own account, and built up a large trade, also, in the meantime, superintending several farms.

Mr. Nevin was twice married, first to Miranda Kellogg, of Shippensburg, formerly of Connecticut, who died in 1844. To this union three children were born, the only survivor being Miss Josephine E. The second marriage was to another estimable lady, Miss Jane Craig, of Welsh Run, Pa., who died in 1902. Both wives were interred in Spring Hill cemetery.

The late Mr. Nevin was a stanch Democrat, and held a number of the minor township offices. For a number of years he was trustee in the Presbyterian Church, and one of its most liberal supporters. In business he was honorable and upright; in the domestic circle, a kind and affectionate husband and a careful and indulgent father. He built the handsome family mansion known as "Waverly," a commodious stone structure,

with attractive surroundings, and here he spent his last days. His death took place July 15, 1859.

GEORGE HEMMINGER, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon at Carlisle, Pa., comes of sturdy old German stock and of a family that is honorably known in a number of the States of the Union.

John Hemminger, his grandfather, emigrated from Germany and settled in Lancaster county, Pa., when a young man, and there married Barbara Rhenm. To them were born three sons, John, Jacob and Samuel, and one daughter, Nancy, who married George Stubbs, of Cumberland county, in 1800.

John Hemminger, the eldest son of John Hemminger, Sr., married Eliza Heagy, and they settled on the old farm two and a half miles west of Carlisle, where the following named children were born to them: Jane A., who became the wife of Lafayette Pepper, of Dickinson township, and had children; John, Jr., who became a farmer near Waynesboro, Franklin county; Sarah; Samuel, deceased; Catherine, who became the wife of J. E. B. Graham and removed to the vicinity of Lincoln, Neb., (they have a family); William, who died in 1873, leaving a widow; Joseph, who died in 1883, leaving a widow; Mary, who married William McCullough, of near Shippensburg, Cumberland county (they have a family); Hettie, who became the wife of Joseph Beetem, of Carlisle, and had a family; Jacob, of Carlisle; Dr. George; and Susannah.

George Hemminger was born Sept. 8, 1840, on his father's farm near Carlisle, and received his primary education in the district schools. In 1861 he entered Pennsylvania College, in the Freshman class, and one year later successfully passed the examination for



Gen. Homminger M.D.

the Sophomore year, but the outbreak and continuance of the Civil war changed his plans at that time. In August, 1862, in company with seven of his classmates, he went to Harrisburg, and on the 16th his name was enrolled as a member of Company B, 138th P. V. I. With his command he was assigned to duty at the Relay House, where he remained until June 16, 1863. As a member of the 2d Brigade, 3d Division, he was engaged with the force transporting stores to Washington, D. C. From the 1st to the 5th of July he was at Wapping Heights, Va.; July 23 was at Kelly's Ford; Nov. 7 at Brandy Station; Nov. 8 at Mine Run; from Nov. 26 to Dec. 2 at Locust Grove. In March, 1864, he was assigned to the 6th Corps, and from May 5th to 7th took part in the battle of the Wilderness; was at Spottsylvania from the 12th to the 19th; at Cold Harbor June 1st to 3d; in the trenches at Bermuda Hundred, June 17; destruction of the Weldon railroad, June 22-23; at Monocacy, Md., July 9; from Feb. 17, 1865, until March 25th, when he was paroled, he was a prisoner of war, at Danville and at Libby, in Richmond. On April 10, 1865, the young soldier returned to his regiment, marching with it to Danville, where he had suffered imprisonment, and then proudly with Gen. Sherman's victorious army to attend the Grand Review at Washington, June 8, 1865.

Having gallantly and faithfully served his country, the young student returned to his books, entering Dickinson College, at Carlisle, for a year, and then beginning the study of medicine under Dr. J. J. Zitzer; later he spent one term at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He then entered the College of Medicine at Detroit and was there graduated in 1869. For the succeeding six years he practiced his profession at Newville, removing thence to Baltimore, Md.,

where he formed a partnership with his old preceptor, Dr. J. J. Zitzer, with whom he remained until the fall of 1875, when he returned to Carlisle. Here Dr. Hemminger has been actively engaged in practice ever since, his clientele being so large at the present time that it is almost burdensome. Both as a physician and a citizen he is held in the highest esteem.

Dr. Hemminger was married (first) Feb. 11, 1871, to Annie Powell, a native of Maryland, daughter of Col. Samuel R. and Mary A. (Kelly) Powell, of Baltimore. One son, George R., was born to this union April 25, 1872, was graduated at St. Stephen's Institute, and is now located at Manchester, N. H., where he is superintendent of the United Gas Improvement Co., whose main offices are in Philadelphia, at the corner of Broad and Arch streets.

Dr. Hemminger married for his second wife Miss Nina Oyster, daughter of D. K. and Catherine (Drabough) Oyster, of Missouri, a lady of charming manners and a true Southern type. Dr. Hemminger is a member of the Lutheran Church. He is connected with the various medical organizations and is prominent fraternally in the Masonic bodies, belonging to St. John's Commandery, No. 361, Knights Templar, of Carlisle.

JOHN CLENDENIN ECKELS. Elsewhere in these biographical annals it is related that the first Eckels known to have settled in Pennsylvania had a son named Nathaniel. This Nathaniel Eckels for his second wife married Mrs. Isabella (Huston) Clendenin, who was the widow of James Clendenin and a daughter of Samuel and Isabella (Sharon) Huston. Nathaniel Eckels and Isabella, his wife, had a son Francis, who married Miss Isabella Clendenin, daugh-

ter of John and Elizabeth (Caldwell) Clendenin, by whom he had seven children, among them a son named John Clendenin Eckels. [Histories of the Clendenins and the Hustons appear in other parts of this volume.]

John Clendenin Eckels was born April 13, 1824, in the northwestern part of what is now Silver Spring township, in a home now owned by the heirs of the late William Jacobs. When five years of age his father moved to a large farm lying in Coffman's Point, on the south side of the Conedoguinet creek, on the eastern border of Silver Spring township, where he farmed as a renter for six years. Here began the boy's education and preparation for the serious duties of life. He was first sent to a school taught in a log house which stood on the north side of the turnpike, a little way east of where that road crosses the Silver Spring as it courses northward towards the Conedoguinet. The Eberlys, the Sprouts, the Emingers and the Cobles were some of his school and playmates. The turnpike was then the great thoroughfare of the country, and from morning until night was crowded with traffic. Swift stages, filled with dusty passengers, came and went; large Conestoga wagons with high bowed covers and bell teams passed in endless procession, and in full view of this moving panorama, among these shifting, distracting scenes, John C. Eckels was first taught to mind his books and study his lessons.

The next school he attended was on the McGuire farm, on the north side of the Conedoguinet, taught by his cousin Jonathan Eckels, who, though of diminutive size and deformed, was in his day one of the most successful teachers in the county. The McGuires, the Wilts, the Adamases and the Sprouts were some of his fellow pupils in

this school. Afterward he attended for a session or two, a school at Hogestown, which being situated on the turnpike presented to him much the same scenes which met his gaze from the door-steps of his first school, but being some years older they did not so vividly and effectually root themselves into his memory. In 1835 his parents moved a mile due north of New Kingstown, to a farm which became John C. Eckels's home for nearly all the rest of his lifetime. Here he attended a school located near Crider's Mill, on the road leading to Hogestown, and which was patronized by the Beltzhoovers, the Irvines, the Armstrongs, the Hermans, and other representative families of that section. By this time he had reached boyhood's prime and won for himself prominence in class and on playground. He was beginning to feel the promptings of ambition, studied hard, and freely participated in the games and frolics which gave to the country school life of those days interest and zest. In his reminiscences in after years he frequently referred to his experiences at this school, and often related how a teacher of precious memory named Ben Hipple, on being barred out at the Christmas holidays, smilingly informed the boys that in anticipation of the event he had engaged with "Black Jack" at Hogestown a whole bushel of cakes, and capped the announcement by appointing a delegation to fetch the grand treat, of which proud and happy delegation John C. Eckels was a member. The adoption of the free school system wiped the school at this place out of existence and he then for several terms attended school at New Kingston. He was naturally of a bright mind and made good progress in the various branches that he studied. He also attended a Sunday-school which his father and John Herman organized and conducted in the old log school

house near Crider's Mill, and in his leisure hours did miscellaneous reading which added much to his stock of general information. Between school terms he worked upon the farm and with hands and mind thus constantly employed he steadily advanced upon the years of young manhood.

His standing at school had attracted attention and become the subject of conversation in the neighborhood; his conduct and address had won him the respect and favor of influential people, and one day a committee unexpectedly called upon him with a formal request that he come and teach a school which they represented. He appreciated the compliment but hesitated to accept the responsibility; besides his father feared it might prove too much of an undertaking and cautioned him against acting hastily in the matter. The committee, however, were urgent, and finally persuaded him to teach their school. This was in the fall of 1845, and the school in question was known as Lambertons, in North Middleton, now Middlesex township. He boarded in the home of Squire Abraham Lamberton, where he found congenial associates who encouraged and strengthened him in his labors. In February of that winter his mother died, which was a very heavy affliction, but in the Lamberton home he found sympathy, and he often afterward recalled how Mrs. Lamberton consoled him in his sore bereavement. Squire Lamberton was an enthusiastic friend of popular education, and a practical surveyor, and from his example the young teacher caught inspiration that had much to do with shaping his course through life.

His term of teaching in North Middleton township was the opening of John C. Eckels' career. In the following summer a new school house was built and a new school created in the immediate vicinity of his

home. He did hauling and in other ways assisted in the erection of this house, and the school, because of its situation and associations, came to be known as the Eckels school. He became its first teacher, teaching it in the winter term of 1846-47 at a salary of \$16 a month. In the spring of 1847 he entered New Bloomfield Academy, of which Rev. Matthew B. Paterson was the principal, and from Mr. Paterson received his first instruction in the science of surveying, in which he afterward so long and so successfully engaged. He spent one term in the New Bloomfield Academy and on his return home resumed teaching at the Eckels school, which he taught in all four winter terms. In the fall of 1850 he was employed to teach in the New Kingstown school. New Kingstown then had but one school and that was held in an old house which stood back of the former Lutheran church, and so low in the ground that in wet seasons the water would run in on the floor. This school was large and there were frequently between eighty and a hundred pupils in attendance. He continued to teach here until in the spring of 1852, when he started farming on the Eckels homestead, his father removing to New Kingstown.

On May 1, 1851, John C. Eckels was married to Mary Lee Kenyon, by Rev. O. O. McLean, pastor of the Dickinson Presbyterian Church. Mary L. Kenyon was a daughter of Samuel Maxson Kenyon and Eliza Jane (Kincaid) Kenyon. Both the Kenyons and the Kincaids were intelligent and progressive families, and in their day prominent and influential in the affairs of Cumberland county. The former were from New England, Roger Kenyon, the father of Samuel Maxson, being born in the State of Rhode Island. He married Esther Max-

son and soon after his third child was born moved to Connecticut. From Connecticut he came by sea to Baltimore and from there to Adams county, Pa., where he followed the avocation of farming until near the end of his life. His wife died in their home in Adams county and is buried at Round Hill, in that county. After her death he removed to Allegheny county, to which locality his son had preceded him, and where he died at an advanced age. Roger and Esther (Maxson) Kenyon had the following children: Esther, who married William Moorhead, and lived near York Springs; Dennison, who enlisted in the army and was lost in the campaign against the Indians in Florida; Samuel Maxson; Robert, who married Eliza Halbert, of Carlisle, and removed to Pittsburg, and later to Missouri; Phineas, who went to California; and William, who died of yellow fever on board a vessel coming from Florida, and was buried at sea.

Samuel Maxson Kenyon was born at Westerly, R. I., July 27, 1801, and was yet very young when his parents moved to Connecticut, and only a youth when they located in Pennsylvania. His boyhood days were spent with his parents on the farm, but it is known that he also lived several years with "Judge" Neely, who was a farmer near Gettysburg. When about sixteen years of age he came to Carlisle, and attended a select school taught by a famous teacher named Gad Day. Stephen Culbertson and Dr. Robert Young, late of Mechanicsburg, were two of his schoolmates. About the time he reached his twentieth year he began teaching at a schoolhouse situated on the York road, in Dickinson township, at a place which was frequently known as Kenyon's Cross Roads. Later the place was known as Weakley's, and at present the schoolhouse is known as "The Hedge." Here he taught

a long time, and after some years bought a lot and built himself a house. Along with his teaching he also did farming, and for seven years farmed the farm now owned by John Monroe. Afterward he moved to a point on the Walnut Bottom road, where he lived during the latter years of his life. He taught for over forty years, and with the exception of one term all his teaching was done in Dickinson township. The Peffers, the Weakleys, the Hustons, the Stuarts, and other old families, whose names are inseparably connected with that part of Cumberland county, were his patrons, and in some instances into the second generation. He began teaching long before the free school system was created and his schools, though raised by subscription, were nearly always large, and included a winter and a summer term. After an interruption of several years he taught at "The Savannah," which he taught against the advice and protests of his family. In 1849 he was elected justice of the peace, and afterward, at the expiration of each term, re-elected until his death.

The religious predilections of the Kenyons were Baptist, but on locating in Cumberland county Samuel M. united with the Presbyterian Church in Carlisle, then in charge of Rev. George Duffield, of whom he was a great admirer. He continued in this church until after he became permanently settled in Dickinson township, when he transferred his membership to the Dickinson Presbyterian Church because of it being nearer and more convenient. On Nov. 15, 1827, he was married to Eliza Jane Kincaid, the Rev. Dr. Duffield performing the ceremony. Eliza Jane Kincaid was born on March 14, 1806, and was a daughter of John Kincaid and Mary Lee, his wife. John Kincaid was married to Mary Lee on April 27, 1796, by Rev. Dr. Robert Davidson, and en-

gaged at farming in Dickinson township until well advanced in years. He died while visiting one of his children in Sinking Valley, Huntingdon county, and is buried there. Mary Lee Kincaid, his wife, died Sept. 12, 1866, at the age of ninety-five years, and is buried in the graveyard of the Dickinson Presbyterian Church.

Samuel M. and Eliza Jane (Kincaid) Kenyon had the following children: Mary Lee, Jane Ellen, Esther Elizabeth, Anna Grizzelle, John Roger, Charles Cummins, James Woodburn and Benjamin Franklin. Six of these eight children became teachers, several of them teaching for a long while and with distinguished success. Samuel Maxson Kenyon died Sept. 12, 1869; Eliza Jane Kincaid, his wife, died Sept. 21, 1856, and the remains of both rest in the graveyard of the Dickinson Presbyterian Church in Penn township. Mary Lee Kenyon, the eldest child, was born Nov. 10, 1828, in Dickinson township. She received her education in the public schools of her native district under the immediate supervision of her father, and early began teaching. Among the schools she taught were Shady Grove and Savannah, of Dickinson township. Center, of Southampton, and Green Hill, of West Pennsboro. Her teaching career terminated with her marriage, but subsequently she several times taught as substitute for her husband, upon occasions when he was temporarily called away upon other business.

John C. Eckels had grown to manhood on the home which his father bought in 1835 and circumstances being favorable he started farming upon it in the spring following his marriage. He farmed continuously for twenty-seven years. After his father's death he purchased the place and improved it, increasing the productiveness of its acres and the convenience and appearance of its

buildings. To him it was the most loved spot on earth, for it had been the home of his parents, it was his home for forty-four years, and upon it all of his children were born and grew to maturity. He was a surveyor and along with his farming did much surveying. His reputation as a surveyor and draftsman spread, and in 1862 he was elected county surveyor continuing in that office for about twelve years. His friendship for the cause of education led to his election as school director in Silver Spring township, in which capacity he continued for twenty years and did some of his most beneficent and lasting work. Besides these trusts of a public nature he was also frequently called upon to act as trustee and guardian in private estates in which line he had much to do up to near the time of his death. In 1878 he was elected to the office of county treasurer and for three years discharged the duties of that responsible position with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. After his election as county treasurer he relinquished farming and removed to Carlisle in order to be near his post of duty and to give several of his sons college advantages. After his term as county treasurer he again became interested in the settlement of estates, also in business enterprises, and for about fourteen years was a director of the Farmers' Bank of Carlisle. In the fall of 1879 he purchased a home on South West street, Carlisle, where he lived until the end of his days.

In religion John C. Eckels was a Presbyterian, as were his ancestors before him. He united with the Church at Silver Spring when nineteen years of age, and in 1851, the year in which he married, transferred his membership to the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle. In June, 1861, he was elected an elder, and from that date down to the time of his death, a period of thirty-five

long years, discharged the duties of his eldership with the most reverent and conscientious fidelity. He was a delegate to the Presbyterian General Assembly at Detroit in 1872, also at Saratoga in 1883. He also attended the Assembly which met in Philadelphia in 1870; the Centennial Assembly in 1888, and the Assembly which met in Washington, D. C., in 1893. He was an industrious and zealous friend of the Sunday-school, was teacher of a Bible class almost continually and for several years superintendent of the school. He died May 22, 1896, and was laid to rest in Ashland cemetery at Carlisle.

John C. and Mary L. (Kenyon) Eckels had children as follows: Cynthia Jane, Mervin Johnston, Francis Kenyon, John Clendenin, Charles Edmund, William Alexander, and a daughter who died in infancy. Of the six children named five had the advantage of higher institutions of learning, three became college graduates, and all of the five in their earlier years engaged at teaching. Cynthia J., on leaving the common school, attended a young ladies' seminary at Mount Joy, Pa. She is unmarried, and her aged mother and she comprise all of the family that is now left in the home at No. 136 South West street, Carlisle.

Mervin Johnston Eckels, the eldest son, was born June 18, 1854, and prepared for college at the Chambersburg Academy. He then entered Lafayette College and graduated from that institution in 1877. After his graduation from college he taught in the Academy at West Nottingham, Md., until in 1879, when he entered the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny as a member of the class of 1882. He was ordained a minister of the gospel by the Presbytery of Baltimore in October, 1882. The first charge to which he was called was at Havre de Grace, Md., where he remained three

years. Next he was called to Salisbury, Md., where he continued five years, after which he served a charge at Bradford, Pa., for three years. He then received and accepted a call to the West Arch Street Presbyterian Church, in Philadelphia, which he has continued to fill ever since. In 1894 Lafayette College conferred upon him the degree of D. D. He is a member of the Board of Publication of the Presbyterian Church; a trustee of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and a trustee of Wilson College, Chambersburg. During the summer of 1901, and again in 1904, he took trips abroad visiting England, Scotland and Ireland, also France, Switzerland, Italy, and other countries on the continent.

On Dec. 11, 1883, Rev. Mervin J. Eckels was married to Miss Susan Tudor Kenly, of Harford county, Md., by whom he has had two children, both of whom died in infancy.

Francis Kenyon Eckels, the third child, was born on Sept. 7, 1856. On leaving the public school he learned the printing trade in the office of the *Valley Sentinel* and afterward for a long time worked as a journeyman in Mechanicsburg. Later he worked in Carlisle and was foreman of the *Sentinel* composing room when he died. On Dec. 25, 1879, he married Katie Sheibner, of Mechanicsburg, and by her had one child, a daughter, who died at the age of six and a half months. He died on March 25, 1887, and afterward his wife had her home with his parents in Carlisle until her death. She passed away Jan. 7, 1904, and with her husband is buried in Ashland Cemetery.

John Clendenin Eckels, the fourth child, bears his father's name. He was born Dec. 22, 1858, and was educated in the common school and at the Cumberland Valley State Normal School. Before completing his

course at the normal school he was called home by the illness of his father to attend to the management of the farm. With his farm duties he found time and inclination to do teaching and taught the Hepburn school in Middlesex township and the Eckels school in Silver Spring township, each one term. When his parents moved to Carlisle he took entire charge of the farm and farmed until 1881, when he also came to Carlisle. At first he clerked in a store, but soon formed a partnership with L. R. Brenneman, and under the firm name of Brenneman & Eckels conducted a retail shoe business. Mr. Brenneman sold his interest to W. C. Stuart, and Eckels & Stuart continued the business until in July, 1903, when Mr. Eckels sold out to Mr. Stuart for the purpose of going into the insurance and real-estate business, in which he is now engaged. In 1897 he was elected a director of the Merchants' National Bank of Carlisle, and was made secretary to its board, which place he still holds. On Feb. 19, 1891, he was married to Miss Alice E. Smiley, daughter of Rev. James W. and Maria Emma (Green) Smiley, of Carlisle. Rev. W. A. West performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Eckels belong to the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, the church of their parents, in which Mr. Eckels is an elder and clerk of the session. Formerly he held the place of trustee. He is also president of the Y. M. C. A. of Carlisle, and is active and influential in whatever sphere he is called upon to act.

Charles Edmund Eckels, the fifth child, was born Aug. 15, 1861, and graduated as A. B. from Dickinson College in 1885. He then taught in Cecil county, Md., and privately studied theology. After being thus engaged for two years he entered the Senior class at Princeton Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1888. He then

placed himself in the hands of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, who the same year sent him as missionary to Siam, in which field he has been devotedly laboring ever since. He is now in charge of the station at Nakawn-see-tamarat, Siam, on the west coast of the Gulf of Siam. On Nov. 24, 1892, at Petchaburi, Siam, he married Miss Margaret Galt, a missionary from the State of Illinois, by whom he has the following children: Annabel, John Clendenin, Mary Happer, and Charles Kenyon.

William Alexander Eckels, the youngest son, was born Nov. 4, 1863, and prepared for college at West Nottingham Academy, Md. He then entered Dickinson College, from which institution he graduated as A. B. in 1883. After graduating he taught in academies, high schools and colleges of several different States and in 1898 received the degree of Ph. D. from Johns Hopkins University. He is now Professor of Greek in Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio. On June 24, 1904, at Shandon, Ohio, he married Anna Longley Williams, who was born at Kalgan, China, May 30, 1878. Her father, Rev. Mark Williams, D. D., has been since 1866 a missionary of the American Board (Congregational) in China, and is now a professor in the North China College at Tungcho. Her mother, Isabella (Riggs) Williams, was a daughter of Dr. Stephen R. Riggs, the veteran missionary to the Dakotah Indians, compiler of the Dakotah Dictionary, who for a short time served in the capacity of chaplain at the Carlisle Indian School.

CALVIN COULSON, in his lifetime an industrious farmer of South Middleton township, was the son of William Coulson, who located in Cumberland county about thirty-five years ago.

William Coulson was born in York county, Pa., but came to Cumberland county, and engaged in farming. He died at the age of sixty-five years upon the same farm in South Middleton on which he made his first home upon coming to the county. He was greatly respected for his many excellent qualities, many of which were inherited by his son, the late Calvin Coulson. He was the father of the following children: Calvin; Sarah J., married; Margaret, married; Louisa, married; Catherine R., married; Alexandria, married; Jacob C., married; Levi S., married; Ira J., married; and Anna May, married.

Calvin Coulson was born in York county, Pa., and was brought to South Middleton township by his father, working with him until his marriage. On Aug. 6, 1876, he married Rachel A. Johnson, daughter of William and Rebecca Johnson. After their marriage the young people lived upon the Coulson farm, and then, after six years, they went West, settling in Kansas with the intention of farming, but after six months they returned to Cumberland county, and in 1889, Mr. Calvin Coulson bought the old Sheaffer farm consisting of forty-nine acres, in South Middleton township. Upon this property he and his wife located, and lived very happily until his demise at his home in 1901. He left his widow and one child, Mima, now attending school, a very bright and charming girl.

Mr. Coulson was a man of great energy, a hard worker, and a man universally respected. He died in the prime of life, and is deeply lamented by many outside his home circle.

CHRISTIAN DIETZ (deceased), who for many years was one of the representative men of Mechanicsburg, Pa., was born in

York county, this State, Oct. 3, 1832. He was of German-American origin, being a son of Daniel and Lydia (Stoner) Dietz, whose ancestors came from Germany and were among the early settlers of the Keystone State.

When Christian Dietz was but five years of age his parents came to Cumberland county, settling in East Pennsboro township, in 1837, with their six children: David, Mary, Zacharias, Christian, Lizzie and Nancy. All are now deceased except Nancy, now Mrs. Martin Brinton.

On Jan. 24, 1856, Mr. Dietz married Miss Elizabeth Wilt, of Cumberland county, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Wilt, both natives of Lancaster county and descendants of German parents. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Dietz was blessed with children as follows: George W. (deceased) married Elizabeth Shuman, and they had three children, Christian S., Frank and Walter. Alice J. married Fred S. Mumma, and had seven children, Ralph, Milton, Edith, Frederick, Frank, Robert and William. Rebecca married Frank Basehore, and had four children, Samuel, Mary, George and Mabel. Milton married Flora Schaeffer, and they had two children, Wilber and George. Catherine married M. W. Hertzler, and had one daughter, Cora E.

In politics Mr. Dietz was a Democrat, and served in various township offices, being a conscientious official. His religious affiliations were with the St. John Lutheran Church. At the time of his death he owned four of the best farms in Cumberland county, having been an active and prosperous farmer for many years. In 1889 he removed to Mechanicsburg, where he lived retired in his beautiful home at No. 319 East Main street. His death occurred in April, 1902, and the city thereby lost one of its



CHRISTIAN DIETZ

solid, reliable men and excellent citizens, while in his home his memory is ever green. In addition to his other interests Mr. Dietz was president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and in all his operations he displayed the traits of character which gained him success—sterling honesty, steadfastness of purpose and unlimited capacity for hard work.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Dietz has resided at her home on Main street, where she is surrounded by the comforts provided by his devotion, and dispenses a gracious hospitality to her large circle of friends, who admire her many virtues. In the Lutheran Church she is a very active factor, and her charities are many, although oftentimes unknown except to the recipients.

WILLIAM TRICKETT, LL. D., was born June 9, 1840, in Leicester, the capital of Leicestershire, in the heart of England. While he was only in his second year his parents removed to the United States, and settled in Philadelphia, where the son was brought up attending the primary, secondary and grammar schools, and finally at thirteen, entering the Central high school, from which he graduated in his seventeenth year. When eighteen and a half years of age he became attached to the Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for five or six years preached at various points in the States of Delaware, Maryland and Pennsylvania. His health failing about this time he found it necessary to adopt some other avocation, and, relinquishing preaching, he entered upon a course in Dickinson College, from which institution he graduated in 1868, remaining for one year after his graduation as principal of its preparatory school. In the summer of 1869 he was elected an adjunct professor of

Philosophy in Dickinson College, a position he held for two years. In 1871 he went to Europe, where he remained for sixteen months, traveling and studying in Germany, Switzerland and France. While thus engaged in Europe he was elected Professor in Dickinson College, which place he accepted on his return, in 1872, and filled until the fall of 1874, when he resigned it and took up the study of law. He prepared for the law at Carlisle, and was admitted to the Cumberland County Bar in 1875, and to practice in the Supreme Court in 1877. A few years after entering upon the practice of his profession Mr. Trickett turned his attention to the writing of law books, at which he has kept assiduously ever since, and in which line he has won great distinction. In 1881 he produced in two volumes the Law of Liens in Pennsylvania, and in 1891 an additional volume on the same subject; in 1884 the Law of Limitation and the Law of Assignments; in 1893, the Law of Boroughs, to which he added a supplementary volume in 1898; in 1894, the Law of Highways; in 1900 the Law of Guardians and the Law of Partition; in 1901, the Law of Witnesses; and in 1904, the Law of Landlord and Tenant, and at present he is engaged on several other important works.

Mr. Trickett never sought office, but in 1891 he was elected to a Constitutional Convention, which convention, however, did not meet. In 1898 he was one of the Democratic nominees for Superior Court Judge and received 412,580 votes, while his colleagues on the ticket received an average of 353,117. His favorite studies in his earlier years were theology and philosophy; in later years, law, sociology and politics in the Aristotelian sense. He is a member of the American Bar Association; of the Pennsylvania Bar Association; and of the American Academy of

Political and Social Science: in 1890 DePauw University conferred upon him the degree of LL. D.

In 1890 Dr. Trickett was elected dean of the Dickinson Law School, which had then just been incorporated to continue the work of an earlier school originated by Hon. John Reed, a former president judge of the Courts of Cumberland county. He has been dean continuously ever since, a period of thirteen years, during which time 300 lawyers have been trained in the school, who are now practicing their profession in Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey and other States. Besides the oversight of the school he has, during his incumbency, given lectures several hours daily on the law of Real Property, Contracts, Evidence, Decedent's Estates, Bills and Notes, Corporations and Constitutional Law. During the first year of the school under its charter he did all the teaching that was done. The school has, during the fourteen years, reached a maximum of over 100 full students, besides students of the College who have taken a practical law course.

FREDERICK SEIDLE, one of the leading representatives of the manufacturing interests of Mechanicsburg, Pa., was born in Philadelphia, Oct. 26, 1825, son of Frederick (Sr.) and Magdalena (Bergner) Seidle, both of whom were natives of Wurttemberg, Germany. These parents came to Philadelphia in 1825, where the father engaged in a produce business, both in that city and Lancaster until 1836, when he removed to Cumberland county and purchased a farm in Silver Spring township. There he and his wife spent useful lives, and died firm in the faith of the Mennonite Church. Their family was as follows: Conrad, deceased; Frederick; Martha; Anne; Lizzie and Cath-

erine, the latter of whom is the wife of Christian Brenner, of Philadelphia.

Until he was eighteen years of age, our subject remained upon the farm, receiving a limited common school education in Silver Spring township. At the age of nineteen years he came to Mechanicsburg, and served an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter and cabinetmaker. Although he started out in life with a very small capital, by hard work, good management and honest methods he has made a success of his life. He attended the Paris Exposition in 1878, with exhibits of his manufactured material, and received several gold medals. Mr. Seidle also traveled over France, Germany, England, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland, visiting many carriage and manufacturing establishments, and he took orders enough to keep his business running for over a year.

Prior to the Civil war, Mr. Seidle engaged in business with Samuel Eberly, for the purpose of manufacturing wagon material, such as spokes and other articles pertaining to wagon making, and also hay rakes, sash and doors, and all kinds of building material. About this time he took out patents on what is known as the Seidle hay rake, and later made large sales of it throughout the entire West. In 1860, the partners closed their business, and engaged in bridge building for the United States government. After a year Mr. Seidle returned to Mechanicsburg, and engaged in the manufacture of hay rakes until 1865, when he again embarked in the spoke, hub and wheel industry, from time to time enlarging his plant, until he is the leader in his line in this locality, and one of the largest in the United States.

In November, 1850, Mr. Seidle married Miss Elizabeth Stevenson, born in Cumberland county, near Harrisburg, a daughter of

David and Leah (Shriner) Stevenson, natives of Pennsylvania. Three children were born to them: Albert E., who married Miss Mary Rodgers, and has one son, Albert; William D., who assists his father in the business; and one child deceased. In February, 1868, Mr. Seidle lost his wife, whom he hourly misses, she having been an unusually charming and cultivated lady. Throughout his business career, Mr. Seidle has made many warm friends as well as congenial business associates, and he is very popular as well as prominent in business and social circles.

CHRISTIAN LONG. Few citizens of the Cumberland Valley were more widely known than the late Christian Long, and few deserve more admiration for those sterling traits of character which enabled him, unaided and alone, to rise from poverty and obscurity to where he dictated measures to legislative bodies, ruled corporations and owned land in a score of States.

Christian Long was born in 1814, on the old Long farm, midway between Millers-town and Liverpool, in Pfoutz's Valley, Perry county, Pa., and he died at Shippensburg, Jan. 16, 1892. His parents were Christian and Mary (Gable) Long, the latter being of German descent. His earliest American ancestor was Isaac Long, but prior to him the family history consists principally of traditions more or less contradictory. According to some old records the Longs originally came from Baden, Germany; others indicate that they came from Normandy, in northern France, while still others show that they were of Scotch-Irish descent. All three traditions may, in some sense, be correct, and may be reconciled on the theory that the Longs were of Scotch origin, and to get away from religious per-

secution migrated across the English Channel to Normandy, and thence to Baden, and thence to Switzerland, where they espoused the cause of the Protestants, and finally emigrated to America. As the Longs were found in the Mennonite communities of Lancaster county prior to the Revolution this explanation seems plausible. The family has furnished a number of names prominent in public affairs. Henry D. Long was for many years presiding judge of the Lancaster courts, and presented Lancaster City with a beautiful park bearing his name. He also established an asylum for women at a cost of more than half a million dollars. Charles D. Long was for many years a member of the Supreme Court of Michigan, and Chester I. Long a representative in Congress from Wichita, Kansas.

In 1754, six miles northeast of Lancaster City, Isaac Long erected buildings that became historical through the great meeting held there in 1777, at which the United Brethren Church was organized. These old buildings are still standing and in good repair. They are of stone, and the one in which the great mass meeting was held is a perfect square, 108 by 108 feet in size. The dwelling is also a large structure and built on the old fashioned colonial style. In Berger's "History of the United Brethren Church," reference is made to these buildings and the masonry described as being "of a high order." Their original thatched roofs long ago gave way to more modern coverings.

Isaac Long had a son David who was educated for the ministry, and in 1811 settled near the Juniata river in the sparsely populated region of Cumberland county, from which Perry county was afterward formed. There he established a church, and acquired a farm that was afterward distributed to his

children, the mansion falling to the son Christian who married Mary Gable.

Christian Long, son of Christian and Mary (Gable) Long, and the subject of this sketch, passed his boyhood and early manhood at his home in Pfautz's Valley. Starting out one day with his grain cradle slung over his shoulder, and in his hand his stock of worldly effects bound up in a handkerchief, he made his first break into the world and success. Obtaining employment in a harvest field on a neighboring farm, he earned a few dollars with which he bought a nice fat calf. This he killed, and, peddling out the meat, made several dollars by the venture. Encouraged by his success he came into the eastern end of the Cumberland Valley, and went into the butchering business in earnest. He bought a horse and wagon and sold to the farmers, delivering to them fresh meat three and four times a week. About this time he met at a farmhouse a stranger who was selling a mantel clock, which was cheaply gotten up, but which kept good time. After some dickering with the stranger he accepted a proposition to sell clocks on commission. The clock sold readily, and he found the business so profitable that he promptly gave up butchering and devoted himself exclusively to the selling of clocks. In this new business of selling clocks he became acquainted with many prominent citizens who owned of the original stock of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, which had depreciated so heavily that they were willing to part with it at a mere nominal figure. Being confident that the Cumberland Valley railroad was a valuable property, and that its stock was bound to recover, he took it in exchange for clocks, allowing for it from ten to fifteen cents on the dollar, and managing to receive in addition as much cash as the clocks cost him. In this way he quietly accumulated

enough stock to entitle him to a share in the management of the road, and to enable him to dictate to its directors and other officials. He never sold any of his holdings, and the subsequent rise in the value of the stock made him a very rich man. This stock transaction demonstrated that he possessed natural business sagacity and foresight of a high order. It gave him reputation and influence, and when the Pennsylvania Railroad Company began to reach out for alliances with other corporations they sought Mr. Long's services, and it was he who secured the right of way for the Philadelphia & Erie railroad for a large part of the distance between Harrisburg and Erie. He was a stockholder in the Cumberland Valley, in the Pennsylvania and in the Northern Central railroads; and through the sale of his interest in the Somerset railroad, became a bondholder in the Baltimore & Ohio. Being always faithful to the corporations in which he held stock he was intrusted with some of their most important business, and he successfully negotiated and adjusted matters, which ordinarily would have been entrusted only to astute and experienced corporation lawyers.

In many ways he was eccentric—a permissible condition with those who are able to control great interests—and one of his eccentricities was his pride in being able to keep intact the confidences reposed in him. One of the incidents related of him was, that to perfect some secret arrangements he, upon one occasion, traveled thousands of miles without once stopping at a hotel, where suspicious lawyers would have had opportunities to interrogate him, and all the food he needed upon the entire trip he carried in his pocket. Upon another occasion, when past three score years old, he made a trip from Harrisburg to Parker's Landing

to settle a claim against the Allegheny Valley railroad. On arriving at Parker's Landing he learned that the party who held the claim lived at a place nine miles from the station, which he reached through the mud, made a settlement of a twenty-five thousand dollar claim for eight hundred dollars, secured a release and in less than twenty-four hours was on his way home. His life was full of incidents illustrating his close calculation and wonderful business foresight. He bought land, and it turned out to be valuable oil fields; he invested in small enterprises and they developed into great corporations. Business was his occupation and delight, but occasionally he interested himself in politics sufficiently to demonstrate that if he chose he could likewise be a potent factor in that turbulent field.

As is not always the case Mr. Long had an entirely different side to his character. He was devoted to the welfare of his family, and he loved his modest home, which with its familiar surroundings was most comfortable to him, although his great wealth would have permitted much display had he cared for ostentation. He made warm friends and kept them, and by his closest kindred was simply adored.

1837 Mr. Long married Hannah Ellen Atkinson, a native of York county, who survived him, but passed away Oct. 28, 1895. One son, Ira, died in the West, July 6, 1881, but the following of his children still survive: Mrs. Anna E. Geiger and Mrs. Ella M. Barner, of Shippensburg; Mrs. Laura R. Loh, of Harrisburg; Mrs. Fannie A. Williams, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Christian, Jr., of Shippensburg.

Until the very last Mr. Long retained the bodily vigor and mental strength of one of but half his years, and had not a neglected cold prostrated him, and finally closed his

activities, it is quite possible that he would have undertaken other and still larger enterprises and probably have carried them to successful completion. His associates in business were men prominent in great affairs, who were not slow to testify to the high esteem in which they held him. For some years his son-in-law, John L. Barner, a prominent citizen of Shippensburg, had been associated with Mr. Long in the management of his multitudinous interests.

WILLIAM MILLER WALKER. One of the most familiar names upon the early records of Cumberland county is that of Walker. There are, however, different branches of the family, and whether the search is directed backward or forward, care is required upon the part of the historian to keep the lines separate and distinct. As in the case of many of the first settlers of Pennsylvania, the several branches of this family came from Ireland. Some time prior to the war of the Revolution there immigrated to this country from the North of Ireland a Walker, whose Christian name has become lost in the lapse of time, but who furnishes a worthy progenitor to the subject of this sketch. According to tradition he settled in the eastern part of the Province, and participated in the struggle for American independence. At the battle of Brandywine he was captured by the British, who to prevent him from escaping bound him to the wheel of one of their gun carriages. This Revolutionary sire afterward had a son named Miller Walker, who married Mary Marsh, a native of Scotland, but of whose lineage nothing further is known. Miller and Mary (Marsh) Walker had children as follows: Joseph, Miller, Olive, Mary Ann, Ezekiel, John, Benjamin Franklin and Thomas.

It is the object of this historical sketch

to deal principally with the line of Ezekiel Walker. He was born July 21, 1816, near the battlefield of Brandywine, in Chester county, where he grew to manhood, and for his life occupation learned the shoemaking trade. In 1839, when ready to take upon himself the serious duties of life, he located at Newville, Cumberland county, and there engaged in his vocation of shoemaking, soon gaining for himself the reputation of being a very capable workman. He married Harriet Rowe, of Green Spring, Newton township, a native of the vicinity of Reading, and a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Kendig) Rowe, of German ancestry. Subsequently he moved to the village of Oakville, and there continued his business of making and mending shoes. He was an industrious, frugal and upright man, lived a modest quiet life, and raised his family in comfort. He was reared in the Presbyterian Church, and in politics was a Democrat, firm in his political convictions, but never an active politician. In his later years he removed from Oakville to Shippensburg, where in 1892 he closed his long and well-spent life, and where his widow is still living, at the age of eighty. Ezekiel and Harriet (Rowe) Walker, had the following children: William Miller is mentioned below. Jennie H. became the wife of H. J. Fosnot, of Lewistown, Pa., where her husband is a prominent citizen, and editor and publisher of a Democratic newspaper. Simon H. is an employe in the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Altoona. Samuel C. is a clerk in the offices of the Pennsylvania Railway Company at Altoona. Sarah H. is the wife of the Rev. H. Doner, of Shippensburg. Susan S. is the wife of Fred Kniley, of Lykens, Pa. Carrie E. is a teacher in the public schools of Lewistown, Pennsylvania.

William Miller Walker, the eldest child

of the family and the subject of this sketch, was born Sept. 8, 1844, at Oakville, where he passed the years of his youth and young manhood. He was educated in the public schools, but at a comparatively early age was put to work in his father's shoemaking shop, and taught the art of making shoes, a training that has proved especially useful to him in the occupation in which he is now engaged. In 1879 he entered upon untried fields. Going to Philadelphia, he secured a position as traveling salesman with B. Ayers & Co., and was a trusted employe of that house for seven years. He next engaged as traveling salesman with Potter & Rightington, of Boston, Mass., in whose employ he continued for seven years, traveling over the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia and Maryland. In 1892 he came to Carlisle, and associated himself with the Lindner Shoe Company, as general salesman, in which capacity he has ever since been engaged. His duties are of a responsible character, and require him to canvass systematically a large section of the country, necessitating frequent trips and much traveling. Of his success as a salesman, and his fidelity and honesty as a representative of large business interests, his historian is forbidden to speak, but on that point the long terms of service which have passed to his credit are a testimonial sufficient to satisfy the most interested reader.

Although much from home and frequently at a great distance, Mr. Walker from a sense of duty and a natural affection always tenderly cared for the aged parents, who tarried there. It was his especial pleasure to give to both, while they lived, the ministrations which contributed most to their comfort and joy, and since the father is gone those same filial devotions go to the

waiting mother in double measure. Fraternally, Mr. Walker is a Mason, belonging to Big Spring Lodge, No. 361, Newville; St. John's Chapter, No. 171, Carlisle; St. John's Commandery, No. 8, of Carlisle; and Zembo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Harrisburg, Pa. In 1900 he married Annie E. Anderson, daughter of David and Martha (Donnelly) Anderson, of Shippensburg, and they live in a pleasant home of their own at No. 555 North Hanover street, Carlisle.

GEORGE HUMMEL, whose death occurred at Mechanicsburg, March 29, 1893, was one of the honest and upright business men, who was held in universal esteem, and whose death left a place not easily filled in the ranks of business, or in the hearts of kindred and friends. Mr. Hummel was born Feb. 7, 1822, in the city of Harrisburg, son of David and Susan (Kunkle) Hummel, the former of whom was born Sept. 8, 1784, at Hummelstown, and the latter May 31, 1790, in Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pa. Both families are of German extraction, and old settlers of Lancaster and Dauphin counties. The children of David and Susan Hummel were: Catherine, David, Christian, Mary, Elizabeth, Susan, George, Albert, Anna, Emily, and others who died in childhood. By trade David Hummel was a saddler, and at one time was a man of property in Harrisburg, owning a part of the land where the "Commonwealth Hotel" now stands.

The late George Hummel was educated in the excellent schools of Harrisburg, coming later to Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, to engage in the lumber and warehouse business, in which he continued many years, amassing a comfortable fortune. He was one of the directors of the First National Bank, of Mechanicsburg, and was its presi-

dent at the time of his death. In politics, he was an active Republican, and served with much credit as a member of the council of Mechanicsburg, also filling other offices of a public nature. In religious belief and observance Mr. Hummel was a Lutheran.

In 1850 Mr. Hummel married Sarah Dietz, of York county, who was born Aug. 19, 1825, and five children were born to them, as follows: Luther M., who died at the age of twenty-seven years; Catharine D., of Mechanicsburg; Mary W.; Susan K.; and Elizabeth G., who married John L. Shelley, an attorney at Mechanicsburg, and has six children, Sarah E., Elizabeth G., John L., Jr., D. Hummel, Paul Webster and Rachel.

Mr. Hummel was always very active in church and Sunday-school work, and was liberal in his donations to all religious affairs. He was known as a man of high moral character, charitable to the poor and devoted to his home and family. His bereaved widow survived him until March, 1898, when she, too, met a Christian death. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hummel were widely known, and were considered with feelings of esteem and affection by a large circle.

COL. JOSEPH TOTTON. Among the well known and highly respected citizens of Mechanicsburg, Pa., who has served his country in war and peace, Col. Joseph Totton is deserving of special mention. He is now prominent in business circles in that city as the proprietor of the Totton livery stables, as well as the supporter of all measures calculated to prove of benefit to his community. Col. Totton was born at Dillsburg, York county, Pa., July 8, 1823, son of John and Hattie (McClure) Totton.

John Totton was born in Portadown, Ireland. By trade he was a shoemaker. He

enlisted in the English army, and served nine years during the French war, when he was brought to America, in 1812. He, however, refused to fight the Americans, and became a citizen of the United States, settling at Dillsburg, York county, where he married. His death occurred there in 1847, when he was sixty years of age. His wife, Hattie McClure, died in 1849, aged fifty-eight years, a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. Their family consisted of six children: Joseph, Margaret, David, Margery, Rachel and Mary Ellen.

Col. Joseph Totton acquired an education in a little school house in Dillsburg, after which he learned the trade of shoemaker, and remained in his native town until 1855, when he went to Shippensburg. In 1857 he located in Mechanicsburg and embarked in a boot and shoe business, but at the outbreak of the Rebellion he raised the Cumberland Guards, which became Company H, 7th Pennsylvania Reserves, of which he was elected captain, and subsequently became a lieutenant-colonel. He remained with the regiment one year, when being compelled to resign on account of impaired health, he received an honorable discharge. He came home, and in a year opened his present livery stables. In 1873 he was elected sheriff of Cumberland county, and resided in Carlisle three years, during his term of office, since which time he has made Mechanicsburg his home.

On June 8, 1848, at Dillsburg, Mr. Totton was married to Miss Lydia Wagner, born in East Berlin, Adams Co., Pa., daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Oyler) Wagner, of whom the former, a blacksmith, was born in Adams county, the latter in Hanover, York county. Mr. and Mrs. Totton have had eleven children, nine of whom grew to maturity: David E., born in Dillsburg, Oct.

30, 1849; James M., born in Monroe township, Sept. 25, 1851; George B., born in Dillsburg, and now a farmer in Silver Spring township; Ellen, deceased, wife of Talbot Crane, of Cumberland county; Annie, of Mechanicsburg; Maggie, with her parents; Joseph, Jr.; John and Frank, who both assist their father; Samuel M. and Hattie, deceased. Mrs. Totton is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which she is an active worker. Fraternally, Col. Totton is a member of Mechanicsburg Lodge No. 215, I. O. O. F., and is the oldest member of that organization in the town, having been connected with the lodge for fifty-seven years. He is also a member of Carlisle Post No. 201, G. A. R. Col. Totton is one of the prosperous business men of Mechanicsburg, and few are better or more favorably known in this locality than he. For the past fifty years he has given the Democratic party his stanch support, and he is an important factor in its ranks. As a soldier and private citizen, Col. Totton has always done what he believed to be his duty, and has not only made a success of his life work, but placed himself in a very enviable position in the esteem of his fellow townsmen.

SAMUEL KUNKEL, whose death, March 23, 1892, at his late home in Shippensburg, Cumberland county, removed one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of that place, had lived a long and useful life, and will ever be recalled with feelings of veneration and esteem.

Mr. Kunkel was born May 26, 1817, at Harrisburg, Pa., the youngest of a large family, whose only survivor at present is his elder sister, Mrs. Ross, of Middletown. After the death of his father, when he was still small, he left Harrisburg and went to Middletown, where he assisted an older



Samuel Kunkel

brother in various business ways. In February, 1843, he became a resident of Shippensburg, which was his home for almost a half century. Here he at once entered upon an active business career. The energy which was so marked in him all his life was shown in the days of his early business career, but the sedentary life and close application rendered it necessary for him later to make business changes. He began business in the room on West Main street now occupied by the Shyrock grocery store, in 1849, and continued there for a few years, moving thence to a building of his own.

Mr. Kunkel was a most devoted husband and father and was repaid by the tender regard of a loving family. As a lifelong member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church he was not only a devout communicant, but also a useful official, and for many years was superintendent of the Sunday-school. He contributed largely to the erection of two church edifices during his residence in Shippensburg—one built in 1847, and the present one, which was completed a few years prior to his decease. In borough affairs Mr. Kunkel, in his younger years, took a very active part, serving in the council and as a member of the school board, discharging his duties with a conscientious regard for the public weal, irrespective of self-seeking.

On May 26, 1842, Mr. Kunkel married Rachel Bomberger, who was born February 26, 1821, in Middletown, Pa., and whose lamented death took place at her residence on West Main street, June 14, 1898. For some months she had been in failing health, but the immediate cause of death was an affection of the heart. This admirable woman had been a resident of Shippensburg ever since her husband had embarked in mercantile business here, and few residents were better known or more sincerely beloved. For

many years a devout member of the Memorial Lutheran Church, her religion was not confined within its bounds, but overflowed to all who came within her kindly presence. It made her devoted to the welfare of her family and kind and generous to all in need. She survived her husband but six years, and is survived by the following named children: George J. and Mrs. Anna E. Montgomery, of Shippensburg; Charles A., of Harrisburg; Samuel, who, with his brother Charles, owns the Mechanics Bank at Harrisburg; Mrs. Serena Motter, of Frederick, Md., and Mrs. Lily Aughinbaugh, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

We are permitted to copy the testimonial of one who knew this most estimable woman well:

"A gentle life has just been ended, a consistent Christian, a loving mother, a true friend, a kind neighbor, passed quietly on to the beatific vision of her Lord. Mrs. Kunkel's piety was unobtrusive. Through the years of childhood and maidenhood were planted seeds that bore rich and precious fruits. Her children can recall the songs she sang at their cradles. Her soul ever longed for the House of God. She was there from love and from principle. Endowed with more than ordinary mental gifts, she had stored her memory with the great and precious promises which, both in public and private prayer, she could plead effectually before God. Shrinking and distrustful of her own attainments in holiness, the prospect of death, at the first symptoms of illness, terrified her for the moment, but as the last enemy drew nearer and nearer, her lifelong faith asserted its supremacy, and with joyful breath she passed on, more than a conqueror through Him that loved her."

The funeral services over the body of this righteous woman, like those above her late

husband, were of a simple but impressive character. Her pastor, Rev. George C. Henry, spoke fittingly of her life and character, and her remains were laid beside those of her husband in the family lot in Spring Hill cemetery. Thus passed away two of Shippensburg's old and honored residents. They had lived quiet, uneventful lives, content to do good unostentatiously, filling the places in which fortune had placed them, and leaving the world better than they found it. Their virtues rear for them a monument in influence more enduring than stone or marble.

WILLIAM SENSEMAN, one of the prominent business men of Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, where he has long been engaged as a coal merchant, is of German ancestry, and was born Sept. 20, 1837, in Cumberland county. His great-grandparents were natives of Germany, and, coming to America, settled in Lancaster county, Pa., where his grandfather was born. He was a miller by trade, and followed same near Ephrata, in his native county. His family consisted of the following named children: John, Joseph, William, Samuel, Daniel, Rebecca L. and Hannah.

Samuel Senseman, father of William, was born in 1796 in Ephrata, Lancaster county, and in early life learned the carpenter's trade. In 1828 he removed to Cumberland county, buying a farm in Silver Spring township, where he became well and favorably known. He enjoyed the confidence of his fellowmen to an unusual degree, as was shown by the number of estates he was called upon to settle, all of which were wisely administered, every dollar being properly accounted for. He married Miss Elizabeth Haines, like himself a native of Lancaster county, and they became the parents of ten

children: Susan, Jeremiah, John, Harriet, Lydia, Samuel, David, Adam, William and Sarah. The parents of this family were members of the Lutheran Church. The father was a Democrat in politics.

William Senseman was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools. He has made his own way in the world from the age of fourteen years. After attaining his majority he went to Illinois, remaining in that State for three years, and returning to Cumberland county in 1863. In 1878 he commenced the milling business, which he continued for two years; from 1880 to 1884 he dealt in horses in company with A. R. May. In 1884 he again leased the mill, but gave up that branch of his business in 1888, and has since been engaged as a coal dealer. In 1872 he bought the home on Second street, in Boiling Springs, where he has ever since lived. He has become one of the active citizens of that place, and has been chosen a number of times for the offices of school director and township supervisor. His political support is given to the Democratic party.

On Nov. 6, 1865, Mr. Senseman was united in marriage with Miss Hettie Shuh, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Landis) Shuh, of Dauphin county; the Shuh family is of German origin. Mrs. Senseman passed away July 30, 1896, at the residence in Boiling Springs, aged forty-nine years, ten months and four days, and was laid to rest in the Churchtown cemetery. She had long been a zealous member of St. John's Lutheran Church of Boiling Springs, and many were the evidences of affection shown at the time of her death, and during the long illness which preceded it. Having no family of her own, Mrs. Senseman devoted herself unsparingly to the welfare of others, and, besides being a great church worker, was noted for

her benevolences and kindliness. She had a cheerful and winning disposition which endeared to her all who knew her, and looked at the bright side of everything, at the same time doing all in her power to make others do the same. She had charge of the infant department of St. John's Sunday-school, which passed the following resolutions at the time of her death:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to take from our Sunday school and our church one of our most earnest and devoted teachers, and who as the head of the infant class was ready to sacrifice time, labor and money in their behalf, Therefore,

Resolved, That while we deplore the loss of Mrs. Senseman from our midst we yet bow in submission to Him who doeth all things well, knowing that she rests from her labors and her works shall follow her.

Resolved, That offering to her bereaved husband our earnest sympathy, we with him will cherish her memory, as one who in all her trials of sickness and pain never forgot her God, her church, or her beloved infant class.

Resolved, That a copy of the above be entered upon the minutes and presented to the husband and the Carlisle papers for publication.

Mr. and Mrs. Senseman adopted two children, namely: (1) John Cunningham received a good education, and in his early manhood taught Graham's school, in North Middleton township. He is now superintendent of the stores of the Iron Company, at Sparrows Point, Md., with which company he has been connected for ten years, during which, by hard work, he has pushed his way to the front, and become a valued employe; he has traveled considerably through Texas and the West, and for a time resided in Tecumseh, Neb. He married Miss Grace

Snyder of Sparrows Point. (2) Sadie Dean was born in Pennsylvania, and is now the wife of Charles Rider, a stock dealer of Monroe township, Cumberland county; they have the following named children: William, Mary, Ethel, Meda, Bertha and Olin, all living.

On Sept. 21, 1898, Mr. Senseman married, for his second wife, Miss Agnes C. Sheaffer, who was born in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Dick) Sheaffer, of Adams county; Mr. Sheaffer was a miller by trade. Both Mr. and Mrs. Senseman hold membership in the Lutheran Church of Boiling Springs, of which he is now serving as elder. He is a most respected man in every relation of life, and holds a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

REV. THOMAS JAMES FERGUSON was born in Dry Run, Franklin Co., Pa. His grandfather, David Ferguson, coming from the North of Ireland, located there in his young manhood. He belonged to the Scotch-Irish race that has given so many noble men to the State and nation. David Ferguson married Margaret McKibben, and of this union James Ferguson was born in 1809, and lived his years near his early home.

James Ferguson was successful in business, a ruling elder in the United Presbyterian Church, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was for several years Associate Judge of Franklin county, and he discharged the duties of the office with fidelity, and with credit to himself. He married Mary A. Doyle, and Thomas James Ferguson was one of five children given to them.

Thomas James Ferguson was born Oct. 19, 1852, and he received his education at Chambersburg Academy, Westminster Col-

lege, and Western Theological Seminary. In October, 1878, he became pastor of the Silver Spring Presbyterian Church.

To few ministers is it given to become a factor in the varying phases of country life, such as Mr. Ferguson has been. His influence has been felt far beyond the confines of his church. There has been no movement for the betterment of the country that has not had his support and encouragement. He has been interested in better roads, better schools (serving as a school director for a number of years), and better farming. He has labored to unite the Christian forces of his locality, and to create closer fellowship among Christian people, and he has bade God speed to every man who served His Master. He holds the respect and admiration of the entire community.

On June 9, 1887, the Rev. Mr. Ferguson was married to Miss Grace Ewalt, whose family history is associated with the history of the valley from the beginning. Their children are Margaret, Mary McCormick and Virginia.

SILVER SPRING PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. The first settlers in the Cumberland Valley were Scotch-Irish and Irish, and were Presbyterians. Shortly after their coming came the Minister to preach the Gospel, and gather them together for regular worship. At a meeting of Donegal Presbytery held at Donegal Oct. 16, 1734, Mr. Alex. Craighead was licensed and appointed to preach "over the river 2 or 3 Sabbaths in November." This was the beginning of the Silver Spring Church. All this occurred before a public road was laid out through the Valley, and when the thoroughfares were the paths of the Indians—forty-two years before the Declaration of Independence. The Church was first known as "the people over the river;" then "the people of the Conodoguinet,

net, or beyond the Susquehanna," at that time embracing two settlements and the churches now known as Silver Spring and Carlisle; then Lower Pennsboro. On Sept. 25, 1786, the church was incorporated by an Act of Assembly under the name of the Silver Spring Presbyterian Church of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. The Church was supplied with preaching by the Presbytery for several years. Mr. Thomson reported to the Presbytery April 14, 1736, that he "did not fulfill his appointment over the river by reason of the severity of the season, and the scarcity of provender in those parts." This speaks of sacrifices, and is in marked contrast with the abundance of all the good things which is now enjoyed. On Nov. 14, 1739, their first pastor was installed, the Rev. Samuel Thomson, who remained until March 26, 1745. Mr. Thomson was born in Ireland.

Rev. Samuel Caven was installed Aug. 5, 1749, and died Nov. 9, 1750. His body lies in the Church cemetery. There was a period of ten years or more that the church was without a pastor. It was a period of trouble with the Indians. The Valley was the scene of massacres, the harvest of 1756 was left to rot in the fields, and the people fled to safer places.

On April 13, 1764, Carlisle and East Pennsboro churches united in a call for the services of Rev. John Steel, who had been pastor of Conococheague, but his church was burned, and the congregation dispersed by the Indians. He, himself, had been commissioned a captain of the Provincial Troops March 25, 1756. On April 9, 1782, this congregation united with Monaghan (Dillsburg), and called the Rev. Samuel Waugh. He remained until his death in January, 1807. He was the first native American pastor, being born in Adams county, Pa.,

and it was during his pastorate, in 1783, that the present church edifice was built.

Rev. John Hayes followed, being in charge from 1808, to May 6, 1814; Rev. Henry R. Wilson, from Aug. 29, 1814, to Nov. 30, 1823; Rev. James Williamson, from 1824, until April 21, 1838. On Oct. 31, 1838, a call was made out for Rev. George Morris, "a foreign Licentiate under the care of the Presbytery of Philadelphia," who remained until 1860. Mr. Morris was from Scotland, and he was a rigid Presbyterian, and a profound Theologian. It was during his ministry, in 1851, that the Manse was built, and the work done which led to the organization of the Presbyterian Church in Mechanicsburg. Rev. W. H. Dinsmore came Dec. 10, 1860, and terminated his work in April, 1865. His successor was Rev. W. G. Hilman, who remained from April 17, 1866, to October, 1867, and he was followed by Rev. W. B. McKee, who was pastor two years, beginning October, 1868, and Rev. R. P. Gibson, from Sept. 27, 1872, until October, 1875.

The present pastor, Rev. T. J. Ferguson, began his work Oct. 1, 1878, and for more than a quarter of a century has led this people in their work for God and humanity. During the present pastorate, in 1885, the beautiful Memorial Chapel was erected by Col. and Mrs. Henry McCormick.

The Session of the church as at present constituted consists of W. J. Meily, M. S. Mumma, A. L. Brubaker. The trustees are: John Parker, William Bryson, Vance McCormick, George Mumper, Levi Bricker, Elmer Lower, William Meily, M. S. Mumma and Samuel Lindsey.

COL. MILTON A. EMBICK is one of the prominent citizens of Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, and has been a resident

of this county since 1880. He is a native of Franklin county, having been born at "Rose Hill," Antrim township, Franklin Co., Pa., March 18, 1843, a son of John and Sarah (Fohl) Embick.

The Embick family dates back to Christopher Embick, who landed in the colonies from the Palatinate in 1753. From this ancestor springs the large family of this name, scattered all over the United States. Christopher Embick had seven sons.

John Embick, father of Col. Milton A., lost his father while he was an infant. His first work was hauling between Pittsburg and Baltimore, and later he learned the trade of blacksmithing, and shortly thereafter purchased the "Rose Hill" homestead that formerly belonged to his wife's father. Upon this property he spent most of his life, dying at the age of seventy-two, and his wife also passed away upon the farm. Ten children were born to them: Joanna E. married Simon Bear, a resident of Fulton, Ill.; Susan F. died, the wife of John Phillipy, who is now deceased; Sarah C. died the wife of Capt. C. S. Derland, of Boiling Springs; Martha J. died in infancy; Keziah M. married E. W. Byers, of Williamsport, Md.; Lisle F. died the wife of James H. Speer, of Abilene, Kan.; Mary J. died the wife of Dr. A. R. Long, of Mt. Morris, Ill., also deceased; Col. M. A. is our subject; Laura C. married Antoine Tegethoff, of Washington, D. C., who is now deceased; Emma C. married E. W. Humphrey, of El Reno, Oklahoma Territory.

Col. Milton A. Embick was reared on the farm, and received a common school education, attending during the winter months, and later he spent some time in an academy at Lebanon, Pa. In 1862 he began teaching. During this time he was serving as a private in an independent home guard of cavalry,

but in 1864 he enlisted in the Union service, becoming a private in Company D, 209th P. V. I., and was assigned to the Hartranft division, serving until the close of the war. Returning home, he again taught school, and thus continued until the summer of 1874, when he was nominated by the Democratic party of Franklin county for the Legislature. He secured the nomination upon the first ballot, so popular was he with the people of his party, although there were seventeen candidates against him. He carried the county by a majority of 365, and this was in a county which had a normal Republican majority of 500. During the session of 1875-76, the first Legislature elected under the constitution adopted in 1873, he served upon the committee on Ways and Means, being its secretary. He was also upon and was secretary of the committee on Agricultural Matters. Col. Embick was also secretary of the Democratic Legislative Caucus; a member of the Centennial committee from Franklin county, and was appointed a member of the special committee to investigate the State treasury under Robert Mackey. After a most brilliant career as a legislator Col. Embick retired to private life, refusing to accept a re-nomination, resuming his teaching and also engaging in farming. In the spring of 1889 he removed to Boiling Springs.

In 1889 Col. Embick organized the 209th Regiment, and acted as its secretary for four years. Having been appointed by Gen. Hartranft secretary of the 3d Division, he proceeded to organize that Division, and at its first re-union, March 25, 1890, he was presented with a fine gold watch by his comrades. He was instrumental in securing the passage of the bill appropriating \$18,000 for the purpose of erecting an equestrian statue to the memory of Gen. Hartranft at

Harrisburg, and served upon the monument commission until the unveiling of the completed statue, May 21, 1899, by his daughter, Miss Mary Lenore Embick. In church matters Col. Embick is a Lutheran, as are all his family and has represented the church in synod, local and general; and has been very active in all things pertaining to the church. He takes a great interest in G. A. R. matters, being a member of Capt. Colwell Post, No. 201, Carlisle, and has gained considerable fame as an orator on Decoration Day and other national holidays.

In 1902 Gov. Stone appointed Col. Embick a member of the State board of health and vital statistics of Pennsylvania, and he was reappointed by Gov. Pennypacker for the term of six years. He has always been one of the most energetic members of the board. He is also a member of the American Public Health Association, comprising the territory of the United States of America, the Dominion of Canada, the Republic of Mexico, and the Republic of Cuba, and with Dr. Benjamin Lee represented Pennsylvania as members of that Association at their convention held in Washington, D. C., in October, 1903. Col. Embick is adjutant of the Southern District Association, G. A. R., comprising the counties of Adams, Cumberland, Franklin, Fulton, Juniata and Perry. He also served as aide-de-camp on the staff of National Commanders Gen. Alger and Gen. Torrance. He is also a member of the Hamilton Historical Society of Carlisle.

On Dec. 24, 1874, Col. Embick was married to Mary E. Dunbar, daughter of John and Agnes W. Dunbar. Four children have been born of this marriage: (1) J. Milton died in infancy. (2) Stanley Dunbar is a graduate of West Point, class of February, 1899, then entered the artillery, and saw service at Havana. In September of the same

year he was stricken down with yellow fever, but recovered. On May 8, 1901, he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and ordered to the Presidio, California. In 1902 he was ordered to Fortress Monroe to take a post-graduate course preparatory to his promotion to the rank of captain, and was graduated therefrom Aug. 1, 1903, at the head of his class, by the Secretary of War, and made assistant instructor at Fortress Monroe for the next year. He is now an instructor in that school. He is the author of a text-book on coast defense in war at that school. During the summer of 1903 he was sent with his class to Maine to witness the naval and military demonstrations and was one of the two umpires to report on the same. On Dec. 29, 1902, he was married to Miss Ethel Wall, of "Walldene," Md., and they have one child, Mary Elizabeth. (3) James Bayard, the third child, is holding a clerical position in the office of the general purchasing agent of the Standard Oil Co., at Baltimore, Md. (4) Mary Lenore is a graduate of Irving College, class of 1904.

DUNBAR. John Dunbar came from Scotland in 1730, and located in Cumberland county, Pa., near Carlisle. He had a son, William, who was the grandfather of Mrs. M. A. Embick. William Dunbar married Elizabeth Forbes, who was a native of Cumberland county, and three children were born to them: John; Ellen, who died in childhood; and Jane, who married Mr. James Lindsay, of this county. William Dunbar was a wealthy farmer, living west of Carlisle, in West Pennsboro township, and he was one of the founders of the first Presbyterian Church of Carlisle. His death occurred in 1844, when he was seventy-five years of age. His wife died in 1843, and is buried in the Meeting House cemetery.

John Dunbar, son of William, was born

Feb. 16, 1803, and died Aug. 7, 1868. He married Nov. 20, 1834, Miss Agnes Waugh Greason, of Cumberland county, who was born May 28, 1811, and comes of an old and prominent family. She was a daughter of James Douglas Greason, whose family came in 1728 to this county, being of Scotch-Irish descent. John Dunbar was a farmer, but later retired to Greason, where he died. During a long and useful life he was a consistent member of the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle. His remains were interred in the same cemetery as his mother's. Nine children were born to himself and wife, of whom James Alfred, a graduate of Yale in the class of 1862, was admitted to the Bar and was engaged very successfully in the practice of his profession at Columbia, S. C., when he died at Aiken, S. C., at the age of thirty-eight years. Mary E., wife of Col. Embick, is the only other child who grew to maturity, the other seven having died in infancy. Mrs. Embick was educated at Washington Seminary, Washington, Pa., and at Dr. Nevin's Seminary, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

STEELE FAMILY. In 1762 there was upon the tax list of Carlisle a John Steele and also a Rev. John Steele. The former was assessed annually until 1767, in which year he is designated as "inn-holder." As that is his last appearance it is probable that he died about that time. At the breaking out of the Indian hostilities in 1755 Rev. John Steele was pastor of a charge near Maryland State line, and in September, 1756, was a captain in Armstrong's expedition against Kittanning. The Indians having driven him and his flock back from the frontier, he came to Carlisle in 1759, and was made pastor of the "old side" division of the Presbyterian Church, serving them until

his death, in August, 1779. These two John Steeles may have been distantly related, but the matter at hand does not show that they were.

John Steele, the layman, was married and left a family of three sons and one daughter. His widow afterward married a John Jordan, whom she also survived. Jordan was a justice of the peace and otherwise prominent in the affairs of Carlisle in the early days. The children of John Steele and Agnes, his wife, were John, Joseph, William, Jean. Jean on Oct. 9, 1792, married a man named Gersham Craft, a lawyer. John was born Aug. 22, 1764, and never married. While yet a young man he enlisted in the army, and rose to the rank of captain in the 3d Regiment, United States Infantry. He died on Nov. 6, 1800, leaving a will in which he names his brothers Joseph and William, his brother William's son John, and his cousin, "Capt." William Steele. The executors of his will were his mother, Agnes Jordan, Ephraim Steele, merchant, and Gersham Craft, of Trenton, N. J. His remains were interred in the Old Graveyard at Carlisle and their resting-place is marked by a tombstone which is still in good condition. Near it are other stones, from which time has almost entirely effaced the inscriptions and which in all probability mark where his father, and also his brothers are buried.

The Ephraim Steele mentioned in this will was an uncle of the testator. He first appears upon the tax list of Carlisle in 1769, but probably came while his brother John was yet living. Ephraim Steele resided in Carlisle for a period of forty-five years. He was a worthy and distinguished citizen, and this sketch is intended to deal principally with him and his genealogical line. It was a rule with him to preserve letters, and in the course of his long career there accumu-

lated upon his hands a great mass of letters which have descended to his children and his children's children as an interesting heirloom. He has been dead about ninety years, but there yet remains in possession of his granddaughters, Misses Maggie and Martha Steele, of Carlisle, a large number of these old letters, ranging in date from shortly after Ephraim Steele settled at Carlisle down to the time of his death. The writers thereof were his kin in Ireland and in the South, members of his family, friends, politicians and persons in high public position. These letters are a source of valuable information and are the chief record from which this sketch has been compiled.

As the name indicates, the Steeles are of Scotch-Irish nationality. There was a family of eight sons and one daughter, whose parents, as near as can be ascertained, were Samuel and Mary (Stevenson) Steele. Of the children, John, Thomas, William, Joseph, Samuel and Ephraim came to America. Two brothers, Ninian, a preacher, and James, a farmer, remained in Ireland. "Jinny," the daughter, also remained in the old country. She married a man named George Hogg, bore him four or five children, and died while yet a young woman. Her eldest daughter, Mary, and her eldest son, George, afterward also came to America. The father of this large family was probably dead when the older sons left home to seek their fortunes across the seas, but the mother lived to be more than eighty years of age. In her widowhood she had her home in the family of her daughter till after her daughter's death. She then for a short time went to her son Ninian, and after that she and her granddaughter, Mary Hogg, lived together in Londonderry, where Mary followed mantua-making and tenderly cared for her aged grandparent.

From the data at hand it is not determinable how these nine children ranked in regard to age. However, it is safe to assume that John, William, Thomas and Joseph came to America soon after arriving at man's estate. All of them appear to have engaged in the affairs of their adopted land with commendable energy. John—as has been observed—settled in Carlisle. William and Joseph, probably after spending some time in Pennsylvania, settled in the South. Joseph resided at Hilton Head, S. C., and judging from his letters was a man of means and engaged in importing merchandise from the West Indies. He was married, but early in the year 1777 his wife died, leaving him with two small sons, Jackey and Joe. What became of Joseph Steele is not known, as none of his relatives heard anything of him after the fall of Charleston in May, 1780.

William Steele settled in Salisbury, N. C., where he married a widow, Mrs. Elizabeth (Maxwell) Gillespie, whose first husband, Robert Gillespie, was killed by the Cherokee Indians in 1760. William Steele died Nov. 1, 1773, at the age of thirty-nine years. He left one child, a son named John Steele, who was born in 1764. This son became prominent in public affairs, was elected to the North Carolina Legislature at the age of twenty-four, and afterward to the convention which was called to pass upon the Federal constitution. In 1790 he was elected to the first United States Congress, in which body he served two terms. He was a warm admirer of President Washington, who in 1796 appointed him the first Comptroller of the United States Treasury, a position he held until 1802 with such acceptability that President Jefferson requested him to continue in the office. He was again a member of the North Carolina Legislature in 1794 and in 1795, also in 1806, 1811, 1812

and 1813. In 1811 he was Speaker of the House. On Aug. 14, 1815, he was again elected a member of the House, but died on the day he was elected. He was greatly appreciated by the State at large and was elected Major General of Militia by the Legislature, and is usually spoken of in history as Gen. Steele.

Through the troublous times of the Revolution Elizabeth Steele kept a hotel in Salisbury, and corresponded regularly with her relatives in Carlisle. Her letters were always directed to Ephraim Steele, whom she addressed as "Dear Brother." They show her to have been a woman of deep piety, intelligence and good judgment, and withal practical and patriotic. By her marriage with Robert Gillespie she had two children, a son and a daughter. The son, Robert Gillespie, was a soldier in the Revolution, but died without issue a year or two after his return from the army. The daughter, Margaret Gillespie, married Rev. Samuel McCorkle, who became a distinguished Presbyterian divine and the progenitor of numerous descendants now scattered over the South. When Cornwallis's army passed through North Carolina the British soldiers plundered her of everything they could appropriate to their use, but the loss only intensified her love and devotion to the cause of liberty. One day during the invasion Gen. Greene, of the American army, alighted in front of her hotel. An army physician who had charge of the sick and wounded prisoners received him at the door and inquired after his well being. "Fatigued, hungry, alone and penniless," was Greene's heavy-hearted reply. Elizabeth Steele overheard his desponding words and a little while afterward, while the great man was sitting at her table, the noble-hearted woman entered the room, closed the door, and drawing from under her

apron two bags of money placed them before him, saying: "General, take these, you will want them, and I can do without them." The incident is related in Irving's "Life of Washington," but no allusion is made to it in any of Elizabeth Steele's interesting letters to Ephraim Steele.

Elizabeth Steele had a brother named William Maxwell, who in the Colonial days lived in Pennsylvania. When a young man he went abroad to study medicine and in England purchased large portraits of King George III and his queen, Charlotte, which he brought to America. These he presented to his sister Elizabeth, and upon the occasion of Gen. Greene's visit they were hanging in her parlor. The patriot General turned the King's face to the wall and with charcoal wrote on the back, "O, George! hide thy face and mourn." These old portraits are still in existence and are now owned by William J. Andrews, of Raleigh, N. C. Gen. Greene's handwriting, though badly rubbed, is still legible, and to prevent it from being entirely obliterated, Mr. Andrews has had a glass framed over it.

A lineal descendant of William and Elizabeth Steele, Hon. John Steele Henderson, is now living in Salisbury, within speaking distance of where his illustrious great-great-grandmother, in the dark days of 1781, entertained Gen. Greene. Mr. Henderson is a lawyer, and like his honored great-grandfather has seen much of public life, having served in high State offices and also in the XLIXth, Lth, LIst, LIId and LIIId National Congresses. Through his kind assistance valuable data for this family history were obtained and others duly corroborated.

Ninian Steele, the preacher brother who remained in Ireland, was educated at Dublin University, and his letters indicate that he was a learned and dignified man. He began

his ministerial career in the town of Derry, where he lived until after his third child was born. He then was transferred to Magherafelt, near Lough Neagh, where he labored during the rest of his lifetime. He was married to Lucy Madden, who bore him twelve children, eight of whom died in infancy and early youth. Among the children who grew to maturity was a son named William, who obtained a lucrative position in the Dublin custom house which he held for many years. He married a lady named Mahon, and when his father last mentioned him, he had four children and was in easy circumstances. Samuel Madden, another son, while a mere boy entered the British army, and after ten years' hard service held the rank of lieutenant-captain. Frederick, his youngest son, also enlisted in the army while a boy, and after five years' service also was a lieutenant-captain. His daughter, Elizabeth, "the idol of her father's heart," died unmarried at the age of twenty-four. Lucy, his youngest daughter, married a man named Joseph Miller, and in her home the aged preacher spent his declining years.

James Steele, the other brother who remained in the land of his birth, was a farmer and lived in County Donegal. He was not the intelligent man his brother Ninian was, but he wrote frequently, and his letters teemed with information concerning family affairs and the neighbors and friends of former days. In his later letters he expresses deep regret that he had not also come to America. He was married to a McCrea, a member of a well-to-do family, but in none of his letters does he mention his wife's first name. He had five children, four daughters and one son. The daughters in the order of their ages were named Catharine, Sarah, Jean and Mary. The son was John, a name which occurs in every Steele family in which

there were male children. He was the second child and died at the age of twenty-one.

Among the collection of letters which Ephraim Steele left as a legacy to his descendants, there are none from "Jinny," his only sister, and as there is nowhere any reference to any that she wrote, the inference is that she never corresponded with her relatives in America. Several of the family were displeased with her selection of George Hogg for a husband, her brother James having an especial aversion for him because of his unkindness to mother Mary Steele. "Jinny" died in 1787, and three years afterward George Hogg married a young woman named Healy. His second wife did not take kindly to his first wife's children and they consequently were distributed among their mother's relatives and friends, and for this and other conduct George Hogg was severely condemned in some of these famous letters.

Thomas Steele came to America early, but it can not be ascertained whether he ever permanently located anywhere. He was of a roving disposition, enjoyed the free wild life of the frontier, and as late as 1786 was living near the road to Fort Pitt. He was unmarried, and during the Revolution enlisted in the American army, but subsequently regretted the step. He died about 1790.

Samuel Steele was one of the younger members of the family. When he came to America he left his wife and daughter in Ireland, intending to either go back or send for them when he acquired the means to do so. It does not appear that he did either. He seems to also have been a rover and in 1786 also moved in the direction of the frontier, going to Fort Pitt with James Parkinson and family. Judging from their anxious inquiries the two brothers in Ireland had doubts about the correctness of Samuel's habits.

Ephraim Steele came to America with his cousin, Thomas Stephenson. It is probable that neither was yet of age and that they settled at Carlisle because of their relations that had preceded them, Ephraim Steele's brother, John, already living in Carlisle, and Stephenson's brother, John, in the nearby township of East Pennsboro. It can not now be definitely ascertained what Ephraim Steele engaged at when he came. His name first appears on the tax list in 1769, but as a freeman and with nothing to indicate what his employment was. In 1772 he was taxed with one cow, and his valuation kept on gradually increasing. In 1777 he purchased from the executors of Robert Callender, for £300, the lot lying in the southwest angle formed by Hanover street and the public square, it being the same lot which is now occupied by the well-known "Franklin House." Here he had his home and business place for many years. By 1779 he was a prominent storekeeper, taxed with merchandise and personal property and a large amount of real estate. That year his pastor, Rev. John Steele, the famous captain preacher, died, and Ephraim Steele was one of the executors of his will. By this time Ephraim Steele was one of the foremost citizens and business men of the town, active and influential in all the different walks of life. He stood well with the authorities of the Province and in June, 1777, the Supreme Executive Council appointed him a justice of the peace. For some reason unknown he then declined to accept but in October of the next year Council issued to him a commission which he accepted and forthwith entered upon the duties of the office. While not actually in the army during the Revolution, his services were at his country's call, for he was enrolled as an Assessor, and as a private of that organization

was one of the representatives from Cumberland county to a convention held at Lancaster on July 4, 1776, for the purpose of choosing two brigadier generals to command the forces of Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Committee of Inspection for Cumberland county, and when the first British prisoners held at Carlisle were exchanged he helped to escort them by way of Reading and Trenton to the nearest British camp in New Jersey. After the war was over he was elected a county commissioner, and a few years later a member of the lower branch of the State Legislature, and whether in or out of authority his name is associated with many public measures which came before the country during his period of activity. He enjoyed an extended political acquaintance and persons in high authority consulted him on State and National affairs. His business enterprises flourished and at one time he was a wealthy man, but in after years he had reverses which greatly reduced his means and made him in some respects uncomfortable. In February, 1813, the Governor of the Commonwealth appointed him an associate judge for Cumberland county, but this honor he was not permitted to enjoy long, for he died in 1814. His wife died in March, 1825, and both are buried in the Old Graveyard at Carlisle.

Ephraim Steele married Esther Smith, of Philadelphia, the ceremony taking place in the First Presbyterian Church of that city in the month of June, 1771. Esther Smith was a daughter of Robert Smith, a hatter, who for many years carried on an extensive business at the corner of Third and Market streets, Philadelphia. Many of the old letters from Ireland were sent in care of this same Robert Smith. Ephraim and Esther (Smith) Steele had five children, four sons and one daughter. The sons were, William,

Robert Smith, John and Ephraim. The daughter was Mary. William was the first-born and in some of the family correspondence is referred to as "Little Billy." When Capt. John Steele made his will he bequeathed his cocked hat and sword knot to his cousin, "Capt. William Steele." William turned his attention to medicine and in 1796 was appointed a surgeon's mate in the army. Subsequently he turned up in the navy, and from April 5, 1807, to Aug. 12, 1808, served as surgeon's mate on the United States Frigate, "Wasp," which afterward became so famous by her capture of the British ship, "Frolic." He died at sea before the "Frolic" had achieved her great distinction. His brother, Robert Smith Steele, became a midshipman in the navy and was on the frigate, "Chesapeake," when, on June 22, 1807, the British ship, "Leopard," fired upon her off the capes of Virginia. He came through the ordeal unscathed, and although he longed for an opportunity to help avenge that insult to his country, the customs then prevailing in the navy were distasteful to him and he retired to civil life. He afterward settled in Mississippi and died in New Orleans. William and Robert Smith Steele never married.

John Steele, the third son, learned the tanning trade and settled at Bardstown, Ky., where he married and had one son. His wife died while yet a young woman, and his son, when eleven years of age, died with relations at Lancaster, Ohio. After the death of his wife, John Steele returned to Pennsylvania and spent some time in Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Carlisle. He died in Harrisburg within the fifties.

The daughter, Mary, was the second child. She married Dr. George Delap Foulke, a member of a family which for many years was also prominent at Carlisle. Dr. Foulke began the practice of his profes-

sion at Bedford, Pa., but in 1805 removed to Carlisle, where both as a physician and a citizen he ranked high all his days. He died in August, 1849, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife died in May, 1861, in her eightieth year.

EPHRAIM STEELE, the fourth son and youngest child of Ephraim and Esther (Smith) Steele, was born Nov. 13, 1795. He grew to manhood in Carlisle and became a watchmaker and jeweler. After completing his trade he spent a number of years in visiting other towns to learn of their prospects and desirability as business places. In 1817 he was for a brief time in Milton, Northumberland county. Soon after Perry county was formed, and while Landisburg had hopes of becoming the county seat, he opened up a shop in that place, but another point became the county seat and Landisburg's prospects for a business point were blasted. He next tried Berlin, Adams county, where he remained longer than anywhere else. In 1840 he came back to Carlisle and there embarked upon a successful business career which lasted the rest of his lifetime. His store for a long while was on the east side of South Hanover street, half way between the public square and Pomfret street. In 1863 he removed his residence to the corner of Hanover and Pomfret streets, and his business place next door on Hanover. He died April 12, 1868, and the surviving members of his family ever since have continued to live where he last had his home: for more than forty years it has been known as the "Steele Corner."

In May, 1831, while living at Berlin, Ephraim Steele married Miss Ann Underwood, a daughter of John and Sarah (Morrison) Underwood. The Underwoods were also of Scotch-Irish nationality. John Underwood was born in County Antrim, Ire-

land, Oct. 14, 1739, and came to America in 1775, settling in Lancaster county, Pa. When he came the war for independence was already in progress and he was soon found in the ranks of the patriots, battling for American liberty. On March 15, 1776, he was commissioned an ensign in the 5th Battalion of the Lancaster County Associators, and afterward he became a captain in the Continental army. About the year 1786 he removed to the banks of the Yellow Breeches creek, in Allen township, Cumberland county, where he lived for two years, after which he located in Carlisle and engaged in the mercantile business. He was twice married. His first wife was Janet McCord, by whom he had several children, only one of whom—a son named William B.—grew to maturity. His second wife was Sarah Morrison, who also was a native of County Antrim. By her he had six children, among whom was Ann, who became the wife of Ephraim Steele, the watchmaker. John Underwood died Sept. 1, 1827, his wife, Sarah Morrison, passing away June 24, 1837, and both are buried in the Old Graveyard at Carlisle.

Ephraim and Ann (Underwood) Steele had children as follows: Sarah Esther, born May 9, 1832, who died unmarried Aug. 31, 1872; Mary Foulke, born March 27, 1834, who died Sept. 22, 1873; Margaret Ann; Joseph Underwood; John Ephraim, who died in infancy; Martha Jane; Morrison Underwood, and John Ephraim.

Joseph Underwood Steele was born on Jan. 5, 1837, and like his father before him became a watchmaker and jeweler, engaging for some years in that business in his native town. On Jan. 5, 1860, he married Sarah Jane Brown of Carlisle, who bore him two children, named, respectively, William and Joseph Underwood. The former died in infancy, but the latter grew to manhood and

settled in Baltimore, where he married Florence Rice, by whom he has one child, James Edgar Steele, born Jan. 20, 1886. Moved by patriotic impulse Joseph Underwood Steele, in July, 1862, enlisted as a recruit in Company A, (Capt. James Colwell), 7th Pennsylvania Reserves (Col. R. M. Henderson). He joined his regiment at Harrison's Landing and immediately entered upon hard and dangerous service. On the evening of the 14th of the following September, near the close of the day, while charging up the rocky heights of South Mountain, he was shot dead, a rifle ball striking him in the center of the forehead and splashing his life's blood over the brave men at his side. Three of his blood-bespattered comrades bore his body to the rear and buried it temporarily near the foot of the mountain. It was afterward brought home and laid to rest in the Old Graveyard at Carlisle.

Morrison Underwood Steele, the third son, was born May 13, 1843. When he reached man's estate he went to Lancaster, Ohio, and there was long a salesman in a dry-goods store. In after years, while on a visit to his friends in Carlisle, he took sick and died July 21, 1878. During the Civil War he rendered his State service with the emergency troops.

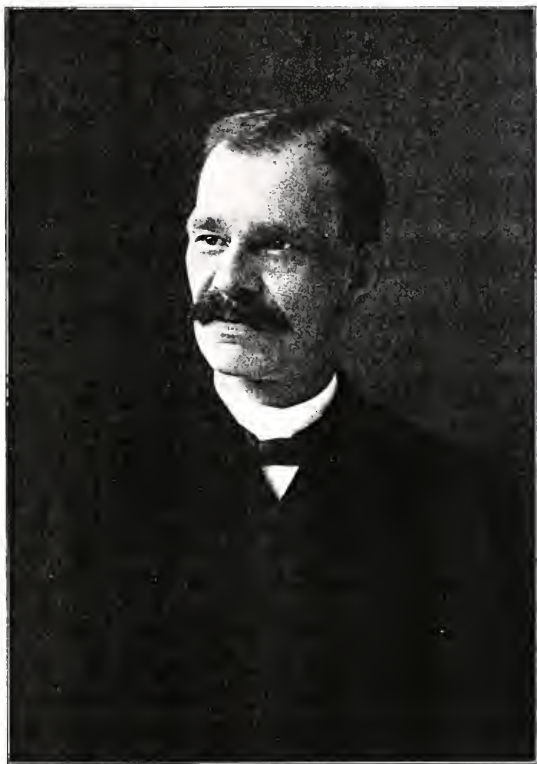
John Ephraim Steele, the youngest child of the family, was born Oct. 13, 1845, several years after the death of the brother who had borne the same favorite family name. He also learned the watchmaker's trade, and his father dying about the time the boy was budding into manhood, he inherited his father's business and engaged at it throughout his lifetime. He never married, and died on June 1, 1898.

The only children of Ephraim and Ann (Underwood) Steele that remain are Misses Margaret A. and Martha

J. Steele, residing in the well known Steele homestead, corner of South Hanover and Pomfret streets. They have lived nearly of all their days in Carlisle, are known by its entire community, and universally loved and esteemed for their modest worth and kindly ways. They are faithful and prominent members of the First Presbyterian Church, whose edifice was built while Rev. John Steele—of like name but not a known relative—was a pastor of its congregation, and within the walls of which have worshipped all the different generations of this noted family since their first settlement in Carlisle.

WALTER STUART. Soon after the formation of Cumberland county there came from the North of Ireland to America one Walter Stuart. According to tradition he located in what is now Dickinson township, near where afterward was the famous hotel known as the "Stone House." Here he pre-empted land, built his cabin and lived alone, contentedly awaiting the development of the country. He wrote regularly home to his relatives, telling them of his possessions and of the advantages and opportunities of the new western world, but after a time his letters ceased to come. For several years his friends waited patiently and hopefully but heard nothing. Finally his brother Samuel came and made search for him, but only to find that he had died, and that without leaving data sufficient to give his heirs title to the land which he had pre-empted.

Samuel Stuart then remained in this country, and settled near where his brother Walter had taken up his abode when he first came. There he lived for five or six years, and acquired a considerable tract of land. In September, 1778, he purchased a house and lot on South Hanover street, Carlisle,



W. STUART.

and removing to it was for a period of about ten years a resident of the county seat, engaged in keeping hotel. In the year 1780 he was burned out, which misfortune compelled him to move to the opposite side of the street and there temporarily continue his business. While in the hotel business he at one time boarded some of the Hessians who were held at Carlisle as prisoners of war. In May, 1791, he purchased a farm in what is now Dickinson township, and moving to it lived there until the end of his days. He died Sept. 11, 1828, at the age of eighty-three years, and was buried in the Old Grave Yard in Carlisle. Samuel Stuart married Margaret Carson, and had children as follows: James, Mary, Margaret, Ann, Samuel, Walter and Martha.

Samuel Stuart, son of Samuel and Margaret, grew to manhood on his father's farm in Dickinson township, receiving such education as the country schools of his day afforded. He engaged in farming as an occupation, and was long a member of the Dickinson Presbyterian Church, where his remains lie interred. He died Jan. 31, 1874, aged eighty-five years. He married Nancy Donaldson, whose father, William Donaldson, son of Andrew Donaldson, was also one of the early settlers of that part of the county in which the Stuarts first located. William Donaldson was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, a captain in the 2d Battalion of the Pennsylvania Militia that was called in August, 1780, and served under Washington in the vicinity of New York. Capt. Donaldson married Jane Ramsey, by whom he had the following children: Robert, Nancy, Jane and Martha. Robert Donaldson married Jane, daughter of William and Jane (Mackinson) Huston, and by her had issue as follows: Montgomery, Martha, Isabella, Elizabeth Sprout, and Agnes Caroline.

Samuel and Nancy (Donaldson) Stuart had issue as follows: Samuel, Walter and Jane Eliza.

Samuel Stuart, son of Samuel and Nancy, was raised on the farm and educated in the country school of the section in which he was born. He was an energetic and progressive citizen and much respected for his integrity and honesty of purpose. Being in the prime of young manhood when yet able-bodied citizens were required to muster and train for soldiers he became a captain in the militia. The title fitted the man, and it ever afterward clung to him. In his latter years he was universally known as Capt. Samuel Stuart, and was so remembered for a long time after his death. He was a member of the Dickinson Presbyterian Church, was long one of its ruling elders, and is buried alongside his father in the confines of its graveyard. He died May 2, 1873, at the age of fifty-five. Capt. Stuart married Elizabeth Sprout Donaldson, daughter of Robert and Jane (Huston) Donaldson. Though the Donaldsons were among the earliest citizens of Dickinson township they did not always live there. About the year 1806 Robert Donaldson and his family removed to Franklin county, across the border from Middle Spring Church, where they lived almost thirty years, and then moved back to Dickinson. It was while living in Franklin county that most of Robert Donaldson's children were born. Samuel and Elizabeth S. Stuart had the following children: James Alexander, born Nov. 9, 1849, died Aug. 26, 1862; Robert Donaldson, born July 10, 1851, died March 12, 1860; Samuel Carson, born Jan. 12, 1855, died Feb. 9, 1860; Walter was born July 27, 1856; Huston Kennedy, born Feb. 15, 1859, died March 8, 1860; and Elmer, born Jan. 16, 1862, died Oct. 6, 1867.

Walter Stuart, son of Samuel and Elizabeth S. Stuart, was born in Dickinson township. He was the only one of six children to live to adult age, the others all dying in childhood and early youth. In the spring of 1868 the Stuarts relinquished farming, and moved to Carlisle, where the boy Walter passed through the public schools and grew to man's estate. He graduated from the Carlisle high school in 1875, and then took a course at one of the leading business colleges of the country. In January, 1880, he was appointed to a clerkship in the Farmers' Bank of Carlisle and ever since has been connected with that institution, filling every position in it from the clerkship in which he began to the cashiership to which he succeeded on the death of J. C. Hoffer, in 1889. On the bank becoming merged into the Farmers' Trust Company he became a member of its board of directors and a member of its executive committee, and was also made secretary and treasurer of the company. The Farmers' Trust Company is the largest financial organization in the county, being capitalized at \$150,000.

Though deeply absorbed in the banking business Mr. Stuart finds time for public duties. He has long been a member of the Carlisle school board, takes an active part in all its affairs, and has several times been president of the body. He is a Republican, but not a politician, and has convictions upon all questions with which the citizen is obliged to deal. His religious views he inherited from his Scotch-Irish ancestry and consequently is a Presbyterian and a communicant in the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle. On Dec. 21, 1882, he married Barbara Ellen, a daughter of George Peter and Martha (Stuart) Searight, and a descendant of two of the oldest and most prominent families of South Middleton

township. Walter and Barbara E. Stuart had issue as follows: George Searight, born Oct. 23, 1883 (died Sept. 6, 1884); Samuel Donaldson, Dec. 30, 1884; Walter Searight, Sept. 22, 1886; and John Bruce, April 10, 1888.

Mrs. Barbara Ellen (Searight) Stuart was born in South Middleton April 13, 1860, and at the time of her marriage lived in Carlisle. She died Feb. 19, 1900, and her remains are interred beside those of her first child, in the Old Grave Yard at Carlisle. Walter Stuart, his aged mother, and his three boys now constitute the Stuart household, and they live on South Hanover street, Carlisle, just one square from where Samuel Stuart long had his home 125 years ago.

REV. JOSEPH ALEXANDER MURRAY, D. D., was born in Carlisle, Pa., Oct. 2, 1815. His father, George Murray, only son of William and Susanna (Sly) Murray, born near Fort Pitt, March 17, 1762, was the first white child born within the limits of Pittsburg, Pa. Early left an orphan, he lived with his mother's parents on their farm in Westmoreland Co., Pa. At about twelve years of age, he came to Carlisle, assisting in driving cattle over the mountains and subsequently made it his residence, as an "Orphan in care of James Pollock, Thomas Alexander and George Stevenson." He learned the trade of blacksmith with Capt. Simon Boyd, whose partner and ultimate successor in an extensive business he became, as well as his brother-in-law. In 1814 he was married, by Dr. Davidson, to Mary (Polly) Denny, daughter of William and Agnes (Parker) Denny, sister of Major Ebenezer Denny, and sister-in-law of Capt. Boyd. William Denny was a prominent citizen of Carlisle, a coroner of the county, and his wife a woman of marked character.

[See Ebenezer Denny.] George Murray was a model artisan. He died in Carlisle, May 6, 1855, in his 94th year, highly esteemed for his high-toned and upright character.

The subject of this sketch, Joseph Alexander Murray, the youngest of a family of four sons and one daughter, received his preparatory education in Carlisle, was for a time a student in Dickinson College and completed his college course at the Western University of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburg, from which he was graduated in 1837, and at once entered the Western Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church at Allegheny, from which he was graduated in 1840. During his student life, in college and seminary, he was a member of the family of his cousin, Hon. Harmar Denny, a prominent lawyer, mayor of Pittsburg, member of Congress, and influential in national politics of that day. The contact of young Murray with many of the leading men of the Whig school, and the associations of his home, continued into his later years, and had much to do with imparting breadth to his character and information, and the courteous manners and dignified bearing which always characterized him. His pen was frequently effectively employed, even as a young man, in the political discussions of that day. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Ohio in October, 1840, and supplied for some time a church at Miami, Ohio, and, although cordially urged to continue his work there, during a visit to Carlisle in 1842, he accepted a call to the church at Dillsburg, Pa., where he became so attached to the church and its people that he continued with them until, by reason of impaired health, in 1858, he was obliged to give up the active pastorate. He had not only been a pastor to his charge, but as a model citizen, was interested in

every enterprise promotive of the interests of the borough. He was especially active in regard to public education, and was president, for many years, of the Board of Directors of public schools. He removed to Carlisle, and although his health improved, and seemed to be quite restored, he never felt at liberty again to resume the responsibility of a charge, but was always active in pulpit ministrations and all kinds of church work. He was a member of the General Assembly in 1844, 1861, 1865 and 1875. He was appointed, with Judge H. W. Williams, to defend an important decision of his Synod before the General Assembly in 1875, and was appointed a member of the Judicial committee. In 1876 he was made moderator of the Synod of Harrisburg by acclamation. His scholarly habits and tastes led him into many fields of literary activity. He became especially known for his thorough, painstaking, intelligent research in State and National, as well as local, history, and was regarded as an authority on many historical, biographical and antiquarian questions, and accumulated a large amount of documentary material. He was readily accessible, and always ready to give information. He was a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, of the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia, Corresponding Member of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, and of other Historical Societies. He was the active secretary of the Hamilton Library Association, of Carlisle, from its organization to his decease, and did much to direct and encourage the accumulation of local historical literature. His contributions to literary, historical and religious periodicals have been numerous, and some of unique value. Many of his public addresses have been published. The Western

Theological Seminary conferred on him the degree of D. D. in 1869, and in 1886 he was elected a director of that institution.

In April, 1843, Dr. Murray married Miss Ann Hays Blair, daughter of Andrew Blair, a prominent citizen of Carlisle. She died in 1875, leaving a daughter, their only child, Mary Elizabeth, married in 1868 to Prof. Charles F. Himes, Ph. D., of Dickinson College. In 1879 he was married to Miss Lydia Steele Foster, of Philadelphia, who survives him. He died in Carlisle, Nov. 27, 1889, in his seventy-fifth year.

JACOB HURST was for many years numbered among the leading business men of Mechanicsburg, where he conducted what was the leading dry goods establishment in that city. He was born in Dillsburg, York Co., Pa., Aug. 13, 1832, a son of Jacob B. and Susan (Herchfeldt) Hurst, the former of whom was also born at Dillsburg, Jan. 7, 1808, a son of John and Catherine (Cocklin) Hurst. The grandparents were among the early settlers of York county, and were the parents of four sons and three daughters who grew to maturity.

Jacob B. Hurst, father of Jacob, resided upon the homestead until he was fifteen years of age, when he began to learn the tailoring trade with William Gilberthorp. Four years later he went to Harrisburg and Philadelphia, following his trade for a number of years. Finally, in 1831, he returned to Dillsburg and established a tailoring establishment which he continued to carry on until 1855, when he opened a general store. In the spring of 1866, he removed to Mechanicsburg and established the dry-goods house of J. B. Hurst & Son. He was a director of the First National Bank, and stood high in the community. Both he and his wife were earnest members of the Presbyterian Church,

of which he was an elder for a number of years. On Nov. 18, 1875, occurred the death of this most excellent man. His widow survived for some years. The following children were born to this couple: Edwin W., a merchant tailor of Mechanicsburg; Jacob; Lydia B., who married William A. Spahr; Mary E., wife of William B. Nelson, a farmer near Dillsburg, Pa.; Templeton B., an ex-soldier of Company H, Pennsylvania Reserves; Kate M., who married Robert B. Mateer, a hardware merchant of Harrisburg, Pa.; and Melizena M., who married George W. Hackett, a merchant of Sunbury, Pa.

Jacob Hurst attended school until he was sixteen years of age, and then assisted his father in his merchant tailoring establishment and the general store until 1865. He then came to Mechanicsburg, and became the junior member of the firm of J. B. Hurst & Son. Three months after his father's death he purchased the entire stock, and continued to be the leading merchant of Mechanicsburg until his death.

In 1872 Mr. Hurst married Miss Julia Wilson, of Mechanicsburg, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Shock) Wilson, members of good Cumberland county stock. Two sons were born of this marriage: Wilson of Mechanicsburg, manager of the dry-goods house of the J. Hurst estate, married Miss Bessie Goodyear, of Carlisle, Pa.; Corliss is also with the dry-goods house above mentioned.

The death of Mr. Hurst occurred Feb. 22, 1902, and he passed away firm in the belief of the Lutheran Church, of which he was elder. He was a man of high moral character, successful in business as well as prominent in church circles, and in him Mechanicsburg lost one of its best citizens. Mrs. Hurst and her two sons reside at the family home on West Main street, and are

very important factors in the life of Mechanicsburg, of which they are highly honored citizens.

WILLIAM H. DOUGHERTY, ex-sheriff of Cumberland county, residing at Mechanicsburg, Pa., is one of the representative men of that city, and is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in York county, Aug. 5, 1840, a son of George Dougherty, whose father was born in Ireland.

George Dougherty was born in Adams county, in 1799. In 1826 he married Mary Ann Stallsmith, a native of Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish extraction, who died in 1898, at an advanced age.

William H. Dougherty was brought by his parents to Cumberland county when he was thirteen years of age, and he attended school at Shepherdstown. Leaving school in his sixteenth year, he began to learn the carpenter's trade, and upon completing his term of apprenticeship, he traveled about, working as journeyman, and assisted in the construction of many of the buildings in the vicinity of Shiremanstown, and Mechanicsburg, including churches, schoolhouses and residences, and he built the First National Bank building and also the high school building of Mechanicsburg. He continued building and contracting until 1901, when he was nominated by the Democratic party as candidate for the office of sheriff, and was elected by a handsome majority. During his term of service, he made an excellent officer, and justified the confidence his party placed in him. His term expired Jan. 1, 1904.

In 1865, Mr. Dougherty married Miss Sarah Ann Maust, of Shepherdstown, a native of Cumberland county, and a daughter of Daniel Maust, a tailor by trade. After marriage, Mr. Dougherty located in Bow-

mandale, residing there until 1885, when he removed to Mechanicsburg, where he continued his business as builder and contractor. Mr. Dougherty is a member of the Knights of Malta. He is a prominent Democrat, and has always taken an active part in local, county and state politics, and often is sent as delegate to the various conventions. He is a man who is very popular personally, and wields a strong influence in his party.

On Nov. 16, 1869, a son, M. M. Dougherty, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty, now Dr. M. M. Dougherty. After reading medicine with J. H. Boyer, of Mechanicsburg, Dr. Dougherty entered Jefferson Medical College of Pennsylvania, and was graduated in the class of 1891. He is now located at Mechanicsburg, and is actively engaged in a successful practice. He is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. In 1893, Dr. Dougherty married Miss Gertrude Ritter, of Philadelphia, a daughter of John H. Ritter, a prominent citizen of Philadelphia. Two sons were born of this marriage, William R. and Fillmore Maust.

GEORGE G. IRWIN, M. D. South Middleton township, Cumberland county, has been particularly fortunate in the high class of professional men who have made their homes there. Not the least among these is Dr. George G. Irwin, whose conscientious devotion to his calling, and whose natural ability and high attainments, have won him a conspicuous place in the front rank of successful physicians and surgeons.

Dr. Irwin comes of good Scotch-Irish stock, and his paternal great-grandfather passed his entire life in Ireland. Alexander Irwin, the Doctor's grandfather, was an early settler of Chester county, Pa., where he was engaged in trade.

George Irwin, son of Alexander, was born in Chester county, and on reaching manhood followed in his father's footsteps as a merchant, also carrying on farming, the latter occupation occupying his entire time during the latter years of his life. His energy and foresight enabled him to find success in whatever he undertook. His death occurred Jan. 25, 1901, when he was seventy-five years of age. His wife, Harriet Gable, was born in Lancaster Co., Pa., and is still living now (1904) aged seventy-one years. Five children were born to George and Harriet (Gable) Irwin, namely: J. Alexander, who is deceased; Clarence C., deceased; George G.; Margaret G.; and Mary M., deceased. In religious belief the family all united with the Presbyterian Church. George Irwin, the father, was a Republican in politics, and held a number of local offices, serving for some years as a justice of the peace. He was a man of sterling worth, and by his fidelity to duty and his high ideals of right living won the lasting esteem of his fellowmen.

George G. Irwin was born in Oxford, Chester county, Nov. 27, 1860, and his early years were passed in his native town. The common schools gave him the rudiments of his education, which was furthered in Oxford Seminary and the broad school of experience, and by wide reading. After his graduation from Oxford Seminary, he returned to work upon his father's farm, but his ambitions led him to seek a professional career, and in 1889 he began to read medicine with Dr. J. W. Houston, an eminent practitioner of Lancaster county, with whom he continued until he matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Baltimore, Md. He was graduated from that school in 1892, with the degree of M. D., and at once returned to Oxford, there to begin an active practice among his old neigh-

bors. A few months later substantial inducements led him to move to Mount Holly Springs, Cumberland county, where he has since made his home, meeting with unquestioned success in his work. He is a close student of the new discoveries in medical science, and possesses a remarkable faculty of discernment in selecting the wheat from the chaff. His ability in diagnosis has brought him favorably before his brother physicians who have frequently availed themselves of his services in consultation.

Professionally, Dr. Irwin belongs to the Cumberland County and Pennsylvania State Medical Societies, and is always interested in the deliberations of those bodies. In his political faith he is a Republican, and he has given good service as a member of the board of health.

In 1895 Dr. Irwin was united in marriage with Miss Emma Black, daughter of Anthony and Sarah Black, both of whom died in Mrs. Irwin's childhood. The Doctor and his wife are delightfully hospitable, and have many warm friends throughout the county.

JOHN LINDNER. Some of the most prominent and enterprising citizens of this country come from German ancestry. Conspicuous among these, in Carlisle, Cumberland county, is John Lindner, the famous shoe manufacturer, of whom we here give a brief history.

Three generations ago there dwelt in Reidenhausen, Franken, Germany, Henry Lindner and Elizabeth, his wife. Both were natives and lifelong residents of that town, Mr. Lindner being employed in the government postal service all his active years, having charge of the postal service of the Province. To Henry and Elizabeth Lindner there was born, in 1820, a son, John,



Engraved by J. R. Cox & Sons N. Y. 1880

Geo. Lindner

who grew to manhood in Reidenhausen. He was educated in the private schools of his native town, and upon completing his studies entered the employ of his father in the capacity of clerk. After considerable experience in business he rose to be treasurer in the firm of Henry Lindner of Beikeburg, a position he filled until 1848, when he married Sophia M., daughter of Adolph Darmhurst, of Beikeburg, and came to America. Mr. and Mrs. Lindner located in Newark, N. J., where he engaged in the manufacture of clothing, at which he was very successful. To John and Sophia M. Lindner were born the following children; Frederick William, of Louisville, Ky.; Elizabeth B., wife of Frederick Heilman, of Waltham, Mass.; and John, the subject of these lines.

John Lindner was born in 1859, in Newark, N. J., in the house which has been the home of his parents ever since they settled in America. He was educated in the public schools of Newark and in the New Jersey Business College, and on laying aside his books he entered the employ of Banister & Tichner, shoe manufacturers of Newark, with whom he acquired knowledge of shoe manufacturing, and thoroughly equipped himself for a successful business career. In 1882 he went into the employ of Reynolds Brothers, shoe manufacturers of Utica, N. Y., and applied himself so diligently and efficiently that he soon rose to the position of manager. Six years later he became superintendent of the G. W. Neidich & Co., of Carlisle, Pa., where he demonstrated his superior capability by, in three years' time, increasing the output of the factory sevenfold and making it one of the largest and best paying shoe plants in the country. His pronounced success encouraged him to try larger and more difficult undertakings, and in 1891 he organized and had incorporated

the Lindner Shoe Co., of Carlisle, Pa., capitalized at \$35,000. A suitable building was erected a little to the north of and in easy sight of the Cumberland Valley railroad, at the western end of Carlisle. It was first constructed to accommodate 100 hands, but from the very start business grew rapidly, and in a surprisingly short time the force having to be increased fivefold, it was correspondingly enlarged. It now consists of a structure 430 feet long, 225 feet wide, and three stories high, and is a veritable hive of industry. In January, 1893, the capital stock of the company was increased to \$50,000, and in 1901 it was raised to \$125,000, and in August, 1904, it was increased to \$200,000, at which figure it rests at present. The officers of the company are: John Lindner, president; I. E. Greenwood, vice-president; M. L. Dunkleberger, secretary and treasurer. The factory is a model of its kind; two large additions just completed make it America's largest factory making women's fine shoes, constructed and arranged to facilitate the output and at the same time conserve the health and comfort of its employes. It is equipped with the best machinery known, complete in every department and detail, and has a capacity to produce every year more than three million dollars worth of ladies' fine shoes, which are marketed to all parts of the country. It is by far the largest manufacturing enterprise in Carlisle, employs the most labor, and brings from a distance and distributes among its citizens more money than any other agency.

But this great shoe factory is only one of Mr. Lindner's laudable enterprises. He has others to his credit. In 1902 he embarked in the cultivation of flowers on a scale characteristic of the man. He purchased a plot of ground in the western end of town, and upon it erected the largest and

finest greenhouses ever built in this part of Pennsylvania. They are thoroughly modern in every part of their construction, and of magnificent size, requiring more than 70,000 square feet of glass to cover them. Fronting these greenhouses, and bordering on West Louthier street, he has laid out a beautiful public park of artistic design. Macadamized roadways surround and cross it, granolithic pavements border its edges; through its well-kept lawns in graceful curves wind gravelled walks and shrubbery and plants and flower beds of variegated hue ornament and beautify it. In it is planted every species of tree known to the Cumberland Valley, and with a few years of growth it will be a most delightful spot for rest and recreation. Every two weeks during the past summer, Saturday evening band concerts, provided by the same liberal hand that donated the park, were here given for the benefit of the public. The creation of this pleasure reflects the tastes of the man, and the fact that he throws both park and greenhouses wide open to the children of the public schools speaks eloquently of his generosity. Not only do the public school children have free access, but the students of Dickinson College and the Indian Training School are also welcome, and such of them as delight in the mysteries of plant life are given the use of apparatus and standard works on botany to assist them in their study and analysis.

Probably no employer of labor in the State of Pennsylvania entered more cordially into association and sympathy with his employes than does Mr. Lindner. He takes a personal interest in all that concerns them, and both contributes to and shares in their pleasures. For a number of years he annually gave his entire force of hands a

day's outing, providing for them means of enjoyment, refreshments and music.

Recognizing the importance and necessity of higher education, Mr. Lindner frequently makes contributions to the local institutions of learning, and quietly does much to encourage science and the arts. He takes a deep interest in the prosperity of the town and the general welfare of its citizens, always aiding and often leading in efforts to promote the public good. He was one of the organizers of the Board of Trade, and has been its president ever since it was organized. He is a member of the National Association of Manufacturers; of the Shoe Manufacturers Association of Pennsylvania; of the National Trade Exchange; of the National Association of Civics; of the State Forestry Association; of the Manufacturers Club of Philadelphia; of the Hamilton Library Association of Carlisle; and long a valued member of the Philadelphia Museum. He is a Republican in politics but not an aspirant for political honors or preferment. As a public-spirited citizen he is much in favor with the people, and a few years ago was elected a member of the borough council of Carlisle, was elected president of that body, and at the expiration of his term was re-elected without opposition, and again without opposition in 1903. In religious belief he is a Lutheran and contributes liberally to that church and to Christian charities generally.

In 1884 Mr. Lindner was married to Matilda B., daughter of C. W. and Matilda B. Metz, of Utica, N. Y., and to them one child has been born, a son, J. Austin Lindner. Their home is at the corner of Louthier and College streets, in a most desirable part of town. On the outside it is conspicuous by reason of its shrubbery and flowers and

generally attractive surroundings, and inside it is a model of comfort, culture and refinement. Here, among books and papers and rare paintings and bric-a-brac, the busy man finds rest and solace from the care and trials of his intensely active life.

LINDNER PARK.—A public park located in the western end of Carlisle, containing about five acres. The residence section surrounding it is known as the Lindner Park East and West. A beautiful residence section, land has been set aside for that purpose under restrictions, so as to give the entire neighborhood a larger scope of park effect.

WILLIAM A. COX, Sr. After an active business life of over sixty years, and crowned with the esteem of his fellow citizens and the affection of his kindred, William A. Cox, Sr., passed away at his home on East Orange street, Shippensburg, Cumberland Co., Pa., Sept. 10, 1903, aged eighty-three years, two months, twenty-two days.

Mr. Cox was born June 19, 1820, on his father's farm, near Middle Spring, the second son of John and Martha Cox. His educational opportunities were confined to the local schools. About 1840 he went West, where he spent several years, and settled for some years at New Orleans, La. After his return, in 1846, he married, and for some years engaged in farming in the vicinity of Middle Spring, but in the spring of 1857 he purchased the shoe store of G. B. Cole, which he conducted for a year. His next business partnership was with the late E. J. McCune, in the grocery, boot and shoe trade, which they conducted in what was formerly the Graybill room, now in the Shapley block. About this time he also filled a clerical position in the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of

Shippensburg, and was afterward for some nine months in the old Carlisle Deposit Bank. Later he entered into partnership with George H. Stewart in the dry-goods trade, in the room now occupied by J. L. Hockersmith & Sons, grocers, several years later purchasing the interest of E. J. Forney, in the hardware firm of Forney & McPherson, which business was successfully conducted under the firm name of McPherson & Cox for more than three years, when Mr. Cox retired, disposing of his interest to S. W. Means. In 1872 he purchased the hardware store of Stevick & Rebuck, where he continued in business until 1900.

Mr. Cox was essentially a man of business, and enjoyed its pursuit. Strictly honest and upright himself, he set up the same standard for others, and was disappointed when he discovered methods less honorable than his own. He never sought public office and accepted but one, that of membership on the Shippensburg school board, to the duties of which he devoted much attention, making many practical improvements. Though so busy about his own concerns, Mr. Cox was always willing to lend an ear to those in business complexities, and on many occasions gave advice and counsel that brought order out of chaos.

On Nov. 26, 1846, Mr. Cox married Jane A. Young, of Shippensburg, who died in 1896. Mr. Cox is survived by one daughter and three sons: Linda, Samuel P. and John A., of Gettysburg; and William A., of Shippensburg. One sister, Mrs. Sarah McClay, of Rolla, Mo., and one brother, John I., of Shippensburg, also survive.

For many years Mr. Cox was a member of the Middle Spring Presbyterian church, in which he was elder and trustee and for years had served as clerk of the sessions. He

was a highly venerated citizen, and must be classed with those who contributed materially to the upbuilding of the interests of the city of Shippensburg.

JOHN IRWIN COX, a retired farmer of Shippensburg, was born Feb. 20, 1824, in Southampton township, Franklin Co., Pa., a son of John and Martha (Paden) Cox, and grandson of Samuel and Mary (McComb) Cox.

Samuel Cox was born in 1755, at Shippensburg, Pa., and married (first) Mary McComb and (second) Annie Peebles; he was her third husband. Col. Hugh Paden, the maternal grandfather of John I. Cox, was born near Mount Joy, Lancaster Co., Pa., married a Miss Boggs, and reared a family of seven daughters and two sons. The family is of Scotch-Irish extraction.

John Cox, father of John Irwin Cox, was born June 17, 1781, in Franklin county. He carried on, in connection with his farm, the manufacture of woolen goods at Middle Spring, using water-power, and the same site is now the location of the Shippensburg electric light plant. Mr. Cox died March 6, 1854, in his seventy-third year, survived by his widow until Aug. 25, 1858; she was born Feb. 17, 1807, in Mount Joy, Lancaster Co., Pa. They were buried at Middle Spring in what is known as the lower graveyard. Their family consisted of the following children: Mary L., wife of Charles McClay; Sarah Jane, wife of Francis McClay, of another family; Martha Ann, wife of John J. Young; Samuel P., unmarried; William A., who married Jane A. Young and is deceased; John I., of this sketch; and Hugh Paden, who died at San Francisco.

John I. Cox spent his youth on the farm and attended the district school. At that time the sessions were held in an old log

structure which has given way to a handsome brick one. Mr. Cox recalls Robert Hunter as his first teacher. Later he attended the Shippensburg Academy, where he was prepared for entrance to Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, Pa., where he was graduated in 1848. After graduation he began the study of medicine, but on account of failing health engaged in farming in Southampton township, Franklin county. He then formed a partnership with Hugh Paden, and they engaged in the manufacture of lumber at Lyons City, Iowa, for some time. Tiring of this business, Mr. Cox disposed of his interests in that locality. The next eight years were spent in farming in Whiteside county, Ill., and he then returned to Shippensburg, where he has been connected with several business enterprises, conducting a store for the sale of agricultural implements, and later a boot and shoe store. Since 1881 he has lived retired.

Mr. Cox was married, April 13, 1858, to Keziah M. McCune, of Middle Spring, who was born Oct. 11, 1832, daughter of Alexander and Mary (Colwell) McCune. There have been no children by this marriage.

In political sentiment Mr. Cox is a Democrat, but in late years has cast his vote with the Prohibition party. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church of Middle Spring, of which he has been a trustee many years. Although in the evening of life he is in command of all his faculties and not only enjoys good health, but the respect and affection of his fellow citizens.

JACOB S. ZEARING. The name Zearing has appeared frequently upon the records of Cumberland county for a hundred years past. Henry Zearing was a citizen of East Pennsboro as early as 1808 and continued to reside in that and the adjoining



J. A. Keating

township down to the time of his death. He had a brother named Lewis who long resided in the vicinity of Mechanicsburg, and who was a private in Capt. George Hendel's company in the War of 1812. Lewis Zearing was prominent in business and public affairs and long held the office of justice of the peace. Afterward Henry Zearing in Allen township, and Martin Zearing in East Pennsboro, also were justices, and the title "Squire Zearing" for many years was a familiar sound throughout the county.

The Henry Zearing of a hundred years ago had a family of six children, three sons and three daughters. The sons were Jacob, Henry and John; and the daughters were Mrs. Monosmith, Mrs. Templin, and Margaret, the last named dying unmarried. The son Jacob by occupation was a cooper and a mason and always lived in the vicinity of Shiremanstown. He married Eliza Swiler, daughter of John and Catherine (Kreitzer) Swiler, and a granddaughter of Christian Swiler and Susan, his wife, who in 1792 came from Lancaster county and settled on the north side of the Conedoguinet creek in what is now Silver Spring township. The Kreitzers were also among the early settlers of the lower end of the county, but lived to the south of the Conedoguinet. Eliza Swiler's parents died while she was yet a young girl and she for years had her home with her Kreitzer relatives. Jacob Zearing died Dec. 31, 1883; he and his wife are buried in the cemetery of St. John's Church near Shiremanstown. Jacob and Eliza (Swiler) Zearing were the parents of the subject of this sketch, Jacob Swiler Zearing. They also had one other child, Henry Monosmith Zearing, now living at Shiremanstown.

Jacob S. Zearing was born at Shiremanstown, Jan. 18, 1843. He was educated in

the public schools of that place and in Denlinger's Academy, at Camp Hill, where he spent two or three terms. On leaving the academy he clerked for a short time for Rudy White, who kept a small general store at Camp Hill. He next secured a position as clerk in a general store in Shiremanstown, which he filled for two and a half years. With this preliminary training as a salesman he entered the drug store of Dr. G. W. Reily, located at No. 10 Market Square, Harrisburg, where he remained continuously for fifteen years. While engaged in the drug store he read medicine with Dr. Reily, and, although he never entered upon the practice of the profession, among his friends and acquaintances he has ever since been familiarly known as "Doctor Zearing." After leaving Harrisburg he engaged for a period of three years in the drug business with Dr. M. B. Musser, in Mechanicsburg.

On Jan. 16, 1873, while in business in Mechanicsburg, Jacob S. Zearing was married to Kate Hannah Witmer, of Middlesex township, who was a daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Senseman) Witmer, and a descendant of two well known representative families of Cumberland county. After his marriage he quit the drug business and began farming in Middlesex township and has so continued ever since. Along with his farming he has always taken an active interest in political affairs. He is a Republican, but liberal and progressive in all matters, and has always stood well with conservative citizens generally. Politically, the district in which he lives is strongly Democratic, yet notwithstanding his Republican affiliations he has been elected school director for twenty-one years and was never defeated for the office. In county affairs he enjoys a like successful prestige. In 1882 he was elected county auditor; in 1884 county com-

missioner; and in 1887 was re-elected as county commissioner. In the performance of his public duties he has always acted conscientiously and without political bias or that fear of responsibility which governs the actions of many of our public servants. In the fall of 1903, in a hard-fought and close contest, he was elected director of the poor, which office he is now filling.

Jacob S. and Kate H. (Witmer) Zearling had children as follows: Robert Witmer, born at Mechanicsburg, Jan. 4, 1874; Kathrine Hannah, born in Middlesex township, Dec. 29, 1878; and Nellie, born July 30, 1877, who died Aug. 19, 1878. Robert W. Zearling, the son, married Sallie Keyser, of Middlesex, who died a short time after their marriage. Kathrine H. Zearling, the daughter, married Frank E. Brenneman, of Middlesex, and they live at Terra Alta, Preston Co., W. Va., where Mr. Brenneman is engaged in the mercantile business as a traveling salesman. They have two children, Marion and Pauline.

Mr. Zearling's pleasant home is situated upon a rise near Middlesex Station, on the Cumberland Valley railroad, four miles east of Carlisle. Evergreen and other trees surround and shelter the house and so mark the place that it can easily be seen and recognized from a distance. Here he has lived since in 1875 and here he expects to spend his remaining days.

GOODYEAR BROTHERS. The Goodyears in Cumberland county are of German extraction and probably descended from J. Henry Gutjahr, who landed at Philadelphia from the ship "St. Michael" in September, 1753. The family settled first in Warwick township, Lancaster county, but more than a hundred years ago came to Cumberland county, the first appearance of

the name upon the records in this county being in 1799, when Peter Goodyear was assessed as land holder and resident in Allen (now Monroe) township. The next to appear upon the tax list was Frederick, also in Allen township. These two were located in the vicinity of the present village of Churchtown, where some of their descendants still reside.

In December, 1803, a Ludwick Gutyear bought at sheriff sale a tract of land lying along the York road, in Middletown (now South Middleton) township, adjoining lands of James Hamilton and others. This tract contained 200 acres and was a part of the estate of Alexander Blaine, who was a brother of Col. Ephraim Blaine. Nine months after purchasing this farm Ludwick Gutyear died, and Rudolph Krysher and Frederick Goodyear, as administrators, settled up his estate. His wife survived him more than thirty years. Both are buried in an old graveyard in Churchtown and their tombstones bear the following inscriptions: Ludwick Goodyear, born Oct. 20, 1757; died September 16, 1804. Regina Goodyear, born March 15, 1756, died January 5, 1836.

Ludwick and Regina Goodyear had the following children: John, Jacob and Lena. At the time of their father's death none of these children were yet twenty-one years old, but the two sons were nearly so, and on reaching that age took the farm at the appraisement and owned it jointly for many years afterward.

John Goodyear, the eldest of these three children, was born in Warwick township, Lancaster county, March 11, 1784, and was a young man when his parents settled in Cumberland county. On Dec. 24, 1805, he was married to Ann Burkholder, by Rev. W. Helfenstine, pastor of the Reformed Church of Carlisle. Ann Burkholder was a daughter

of Christian and Fronica Burkholder, who formerly were of Dauphin county, and was born March 16, 1783. They began their married life on the farm in the eastern part of South Middleton township and lived there to the end of their days. John Goodyear died Dec. 29, 1864; his wife on Feb. 28, 1861, and their remains are buried in a graveyard on the Lisburn road, where once stood a Mennonite church, three miles east of Carlisle. They had the following children: David, John, Catharine, Jacob, Abraham, Samuel, Benjamin and Regina.

Samuel Goodyear, son of John, was born July 16, 1818, and grew to manhood on the farm in South Middleton township. He engaged at farming in South Middleton until 1865, when he removed to Carlisle, where he first followed baking and later engaged at lime burning and dealing in coal. He married Mary Ann Morrett, who was a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Strock) Morrett, of Churchtown. Jacob Morrett was a son of Hartman and Gertrude Morrett, both of whom are buried in the same graveyard in which Ludwick Goodyear and wife are buried. Samuel Goodyear died Dec. 15, 1891; his wife died June 10, 1904, and their remains rest in Mt. Zion cemetery near Churchtown.

To Samuel and Mary Ann (Morrett) Goodyear were born the following children: William, Jacob Morrett, Anna, John, Catharine and Rebecca; also Henry, Mary Jane, Regina Alice and Samuel, who died in infancy.

JACOB M. GOODYEAR was born Nov. 21, 1845 in the eastern part of South Middleton township, on the farm which his great-grandfather, Ludwick Goodyear, bought in 1803. He grew to manhood on his father's farm and was educated in the country district school. In September, 1864, before he had reached

the age of nineteen, he enlisted in Company A, 209th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. The regiment was immediately sent to the front and two weeks after he enrolled as a soldier he was under fire. On the night of the 17th of November, while on duty on the picket line in front of Bermuda Hundred, he was captured and sent to Libby prison, where he celebrated the nineteenth anniversary of his birth. From Libby prison he was transferred to Castle Thunder and thence sent to Salisbury, N. C., where he was kept in prison until the latter part of the following February, when he was sent back to Richmond, where he was again confined in Libby for a short period. In March, 1865, he was exchanged and furloughed home to recruit his health, which had been badly impaired by his prison treatment. He soon afterward returned to the front, but by the time he reached his regiment it was discharged, the war being over. The regiment was mustered out of service at Alexandria, Va., but he received his discharge in Harrisburg.

On returning from the army Mr. Goodyear located in Carlisle, where for two years he engaged in the manufacture of pumps. He then removed to what is now South Dickinson township, where for a period of five years he followed farming, after which he returned to Carlisle and embarked in the lime business, to which he later added a coal yard. He continued in the lime and coal business until 1894, when he was elected sheriff of Cumberland county as a Democrat, to which party he always belonged, as did his fathers before him. As an official he was uniformly courteous and efficient and discharged the important duties of his high office with general satisfaction. In municipal matters, as well as in the larger field of county affairs, he has been an active factor,

and was a member of the Carlisle town council for seven years continuously. Fraternally, he is a member of Carlisle Council, No. 574, Junior Order of United American Mechanics; of True Friends Lodge, No. 56, Knights of Pythias; also a member and past officer of Capt. Colwell Post, No. 201, Grand Army of the Republic.

On Sept. 26, 1867, Jacob M. Goodyear married Ellen C. Miller, a daughter of Squire Levi Miller, of Mt. Holly Springs, and to them the following children have been born: Fisk, Samuel M., William H., Annie, J. Frank, Carrie C., John J., Charles Albert, Norman S. and Norton Miller. Of these Norman is dead.

Of this large family are FISK GOODYEAR and SAMUEL M. GOODYEAR, the two brothers who comprise the firm whose name heads this historical sketch. Both were born while their parents lived in South Dickinson township. Fisk on June 26, 1868, and Samuel M. on Sept. 13, 1870. After the family removed to Carlisle, and the boys had reached the proper age, they entered the Carlisle public schools, and in them received the principal part of their education, Fisk graduating from the high school in 1886. After leaving the high school he spent one year with a mercantile house in Philadelphia as clerk and bookkeeper. After that for five years he was an employe in various capacities at the Carlisle Indian Training School, resigning to go into business with his brother.

Fisk Goodyear mingles much with the business and social life at Carlisle and is one of the town's substantial and most esteemed young citizens. He is a past captain of Capt. Beatty Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Carlisle; a past chancellor of True Friends Lodge, No. 56, Knights of Pythias; a member of Lodge No. 91, I. O. O. F.; past master of Cumberland Star Lodge, No. 197, F. & A. M.;

a member of St. John's Chapter, No. 171, R. A. M.; past commander of St. John's Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; a member of the Order of Elks, and of the Rajah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Reading.

On leaving the schools of Carlisle, Samuel M. Goodyear, the other brother, took a course in the Harrisburg Business College. He then secured a position with the Gettysburg & Harrisburg Railroad Company, in its office at Carlisle, which he held for four years, after which he secured a position as stenographer and clerk in the general office of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, at Harrisburg, where he spent another four years. By this time his father had been elected sheriff and an opportunity arose for him to enter business on his own account. Like his older brother he is an active business and social factor in the community in which he has lived since early childhood. He is a director in the Farmers Trust Company, the heaviest financial institution in the Cumberland Valley; a director in the Hamilton Library Association and Cumberland County Historical Society, and has been a school director of Carlisle for seven consecutive years, six of which he has been secretary of the board. He is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Masons. In the Masonic fraternity, he has for years represented the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania as deputy for District No. 3, comprised of the counties of Cumberland, Franklin and Fulton. Because of his rank and general good standing he is present at many of the social functions of the fraternity, and consequently has pleasant associations throughout the entire State of Pennsylvania.

On Oct. 10, 1894, Samuel M. Goodyear was married to Edna Grace Weibley, of Car-

lisle, by Rev. W. Maslin Frysinger, D. D., pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Carlisle. Edna Grace Weibley is a daughter of Edward and Fanny (Haverstick) Weibley, and a granddaughter of Joseph and Margaret (Shrom) Weibley. Fanny Haverstick was a daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Mylin) Haverstick, who came from Lancaster county, but were long prominent citizens of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county. Both lived to a great age, Mr. Haverstick dying in 1881 at the age of eighty-nine years, and his wife in 1903, at the age of ninety-six. Samuel M. and E. Grace (Weibley) Goodyear have two sons: Jacob Morrett, Jr., born March 16, 1896; and Donald Haverstick, born March 26, 1902. Mrs. Goodyear's parents and grandparents were Methodists, but both she and her husband belong to the First Lutheran Church of Carlisle, in which Mr. Goodyear holds the position of vestryman.

When Jacob M. Goodyear in 1894 was elected sheriff he transferred his lime, sand and coal business to these two sons, who, doing business under the firm name of Goodyear Brothers, have proved most worthy successors. They are careful, systematic, well-trained business men and have bright prospects of success, for they practice the principles which bring success.

HENRY EWALT. The records of Cumberland county show that a John Ewalt purchased from Edward West, on Jan. 6, 1796, 200 acres of land lying on the Juniata river. In the deed conveying it it is stated that John Ewalt was "of Juniata township." John Ewalt, then, was a citizen of Juniata township, Cumberland county (since 1820 Perry county), as early as 1796. Nothing has been ascertained from any source to fix more definitely the time of his

coming, nor where he had previously lived. There is a tradition that he came from the vicinity of the Trappe, Montgomery county, but as this is entirely without support it is hardly safe to unqualifiedly accept it.

The name Ewalt is of German origin and in Germany persons bearing it have long been prominent as poets, theologians and professional men. The first appearance of the name in America was in 1733, when a Ludwig Ewalt and family arrived in Philadelphia. In September, 1753, a John Ewalt came, and the Provincial records show that on May 2, 1758, there was a John Ewald, a soldier "in Captain John Blackwood's company of the Pennsylvania regiment." He was thirty-six years old; born in Germany; enlisted on May 16, 1758, and was a laborer. Prior to enlisting in Blackwood's company he belonged to Clapham's Provincials. There was also a John Ewalt in Peters township, now Franklin county, as early as 1763, who after a few years' residence there removed to Bedford county, where in the early days he was a man of influence and prominence. He died Nov. 12, 1792, leaving a family of nine children, among them a son named John. According to tradition the Bedford John Ewalt, to escape religious persecution, fled from Germany to Holland and from Holland to America.

The land which John Ewalt purchased from Edward West lay at the lower end of the present town of Newport, on the south bank of the Juniata. According to the best information at hand he lived there continuously from some time prior to 1796 down to the time of his death. While there is nothing on the records to indicate that he ever lived in the Cumberland Valley there is a strong probability that prior to settling on the Juniata he spent some time there. His

first wife was Mary Sample, daughter of a John Sample who died near where now is Hogestown, in October, 1794. The Samples were among the first settlers of that section and it does not appear that the family of John Sample ever lived anywhere else. Consequently it is a natural inference that John Ewalt in his younger days either resided in that vicinity, or that he, through some special circumstances, was thrown into association with the Sample family.

When John Ewalt settled on the Juniata he was not yet thirty years of age. That part of the State was then thinly populated, settlements were a long way apart, but he soon figured in public affairs, his name standing associated with those of persons of known influence and prominence, an indication that he was a man of intelligence and force of character. Along about 1800 he was a member of the board of poor directors for Cumberland county and as early as 1807 was advocated at public meetings and in the newspapers for county commissioner, an office that he held in the years 1810, 1811, 1812 and 1813, a period during which the building of public bridges was agitated. Both in the newspapers and on the records he is frequently referred to as "Col. Ewalt," a title he probably acquired through being connected with the militia.

Col. Ewalt's principal business was farming, but like many farmers in his day he also engaged in distilling. He frequently bought and sold real estate and during the twenty-five years of his greatest activity was taxed with variable amounts of farm and mountain land, which one year reached in the aggregate 530 acres. His business qualifications and credit were of the best, and in November, 1814, he was elected a director of the Pennsylvania Agricultural and Manufacturing Bank, of Carlisle. He died at the

house of John Koch, in Juniata township, on Saturday morning, Feb. 25, 1826. He had been ailing but was able to move about, and on the evening before set out from his home to go to a store a few miles distant. On the way he was suddenly attacked with a chill so violent that it was with great difficulty that he was enabled to reach the home of Mr. Koch. The chill continued unabated and was succeeded by a stupor that ended in death. A newspaper report of the incident ends by saying: "He was lamented by all who knew him." His remains, it is generally supposed, are buried in the Presbyterian graveyard at Middle Ridge. His first wife died ten or twelve years before he did and her remains are buried at the same place. After the death of his first wife, Col. Ewalt married Mrs. Catharine Fahnestock, widow of Dr. Daniel Fahnestock, who long was a practicing physician and prominent business man of Juniata township. His second wife survived him, but by her he had no children.

John Ewalt and Mary Sample, his wife, had the following children: Jane, Sarah, Eliza, Henry and Susan. Jane married Joseph Tate, of Juniata township, where she and her family lived all her lifetime. Some of her descendants are still in that locality. Sarah married Robert Marlin, of Juniata township, and remained there for some years. Subsequently the Marlin family went to Oregon, where Mr. Marlin died, after which his widow and children drifted southward and settled in Alameda county, Cal. Eliza married Joseph Trimmer, of Perry county, and for a long time lived in the vicinity of Newport. Susan married a Mr. Coleman, who after several years mysteriously disappeared.

Henry Ewalt, the only son of Col. John and Mary (Sample) Ewalt, and sub-

ject of this sketch, was born May 10, 1800, on his father's farm on the banks of the Juniata, where now is the town of Newport. Here he was reared and trained to the honorable vocation of farming. In 1826 he married Margaret Loudon, a daughter of Archibald and Margaret (Bines) Loudon. Margaret Loudon was born Sept. 15, 1796, near where is now the village of New Kingstown, in Cumberland county; but in the spring of 1820 her parents moved to a farm lying on the north bank of the Juniata river, opposite Newport, and in easy sight of the Ewalt home. Here this young couple met, and married, and passed the first years of their wedded life.

Mary (Sample) Ewalt had an unmarried brother named John, who in his life acquired title to a considerable portion of the land which originally was included in the Sample homestead. John Sample died in February, 1824, leaving this land by will to his nephew, Henry Ewalt, on condition that he pay his four sisters each a certain amount of money. In this way Henry Ewalt became possessed of this land, and it remained in his possession till his death. The land is located on the north side of the Conedoguinet creek, in Silver Spring township. It is one of two farms included in a deep southward bend of that crooked stream and reaches entirely across the base of the peninsula, from the creek on the west to the creek on the east. Here Henry Ewalt did his best work and here he remained longer than anywhere else in the seventy-one years of his life. He moved to this place in 1832 and by years of close application and hard work made of it a productive farm and a pleasant home. He erected buildings on an elevated point where they command a delightful view of the most beautiful section of the valley, and where they form a conspicuous landmark to observers

many miles distant. In the spring of 1863 he quit his farm and retired to a home in Hogestown, where he lived out the balance of his days. He died Jan. 11, 1871; his wife died Feb. 5, 1874, and their remains are buried in the cemetery of the Silver Spring Church.

Henry Ewalt was a man of strong personality and a central figure in the community in which he lived. He was greatly admired for his honor and integrity, for his word was his bond. In manner he was unaffected, frank and cheerful. His kindness was proverbial, and his strong sympathy and sociability made fast friends of his neighbors, who delighted in his companionship while he lived, and fondly cherished his memory after he was gone. He was fond of riding on horseback, and practiced the habit till late in life. When his team would go to the mountain for wood or rails he would mount his riding horse and ride along and superintend the work. When the family had an errand to the store it generally fell to his lot to do it, and he invariably did it on horseback. And when time lay heavily on his hands from nothing to do, he would ride over to where his neighbor was plowing and with him compare notes and exchange news, and wherever he went there was life and good cheer.

Henry and Margaret (Loudon) Ewalt had children as follows: William Henry, Loudon Bines and Margaret. William Henry, the eldest child, was born in March, 1827, in Perry county, and remained with his parents on the farm during all of his single days. In 1860 he married Martha Oliver, daughter of Dr. J. G. and Jane (Carothers) Oliver, and a member of one of the old representative families of Cumberland county. To them the following children were born: Jennie Oliver, Margaret Loudon, Grace, Walter Buchanan, and Ailsie

Carothers. Margaret Loudon died March 6, 1892, and Walter Buchanan died Sept. 26, 1890. On June 9, 1887, Grace Ewalt married Rev. T. J. Ferguson, pastor of the Silver Spring Presbyterian Church, and to their union have been born the following children: Margaret, Mary McCormick and Virginia. After marrying, William Henry Ewalt for several years engaged at farming, and after that at the mercantile business in Hogestown and Mechanicsburg. He died in Mechanicsburg in February, 1875, and he and his two deceased children are buried at Silver Spring.

Loudon Bines Ewalt was born April 16, 1836, in Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, and spent nearly all of his lifetime there. He died Nov. 27, 1903, in Mechanicsburg, unmarried, and is buried at Silver Spring.

Margaret Ewalt was born in Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, Sept. 22, 1838. On Dec. 16, 1863, she was married to Hiram K. Sample, of Allegheny county, Pa., Rev. William H. Dinsmore performing the ceremony. After her marriage she removed with her husband to Allegheny county, where they always afterward lived.

HIRAM K. SAMPLE was born July 19, 1828, on a farm which bordered on the Allegheny river opposite the city of Pittsburg, Allegheny Co., Pa. He was the fifth son of John and Margaret (McCord) Sample, and a grandson of James Sample, who was born in Cumberland county, Pa., March 25, 1756, on the old Sample homestead known as Chambers Sample farm. James Sample was a settler in the Revolutionary war and in return for his services received from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a tract of land lying north and west of the Allegheny river, in Allegheny county, to which he moved in 1789 or 1799, he being one of the first settlers in that district. Hiram K. Sam-

ple received a common school education and worked on his father's farm until 1852, when he learned the trade of iron roller and had charge of the muck rolls in the mill of Stewart Lloyd & Co., from 1852 until 1857, when he again resumed farming. At the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion he went with the 139th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was in the commissary and mail department for three years. In politics, he was a staunch Republican, and he was elected a member of the State Legislature from the 5th District, Allegheny county, in 1872 and 1873, and again represented his district in 1885 and 1887. Mr. Sample was an earnest Christian and a charter member of the Millvale Presbyterian Church. He died Feb. 25, 1898, in the house in which he was born, having been in failing health for a number of years. He was a kind, loving husband and an indulgent father. His disposition was bright and cheery, and he always had a smile and a kind word for all with whom he came in contact. He was loved, respected and looked up to in the neighborhood in which he lived, and many were the disputes and family quarrels, among the people employed in the mills, referred to him, and which he disposed of in a manner satisfactory to all parties concerned. In his public life he was likewise noted for his integrity and good sound judgment. A leading attorney at the Pittsburg Bar recently said of him, "He was the only strictly honest politician I ever knew."

Five children were born to Hiram K. and Margaret (Ewalt) Sample, as follows: Harry Ewalt, born Nov. 30, 1864, attended Pittsburg Academy and graduated from the Iron City College. He is now engaged in the printing and publishing business. He married Lillian M. Robinson, Oct. 15, 1889, and to their union have been born the fol-



W. F. Landon

lowing children: Hyde K., Marjorie, Ethel, Harriet Isabel.

Margaret Alice, born Oct. 13, 1866, attended Millvale public schools and graduated from Brook Hall Seminary, Media, Pa. On Oct. 24, 1889, she married Dr. Frank L. Ardary, by whom she had two children, Robert S. and Miriam. Mr. Ardary died June 2, 1894.

Mary Stewart, born Aug. 14, 1869, was educated in the public schools and at Brook Hall Seminary. On Nov. 27, 1895, she married Samuel Morrow, and now resides in Oakland, Pittsburg.

Hyde Glenn, born March 24, 1875, attended the Millvale public schools and Park Institute, and graduated from the Western University of Pennsylvania in 1896. In 1899 he graduated from Pittsburg Law School, and the same year was admitted to the practice of law in Pittsburg.

Clyde W., born Feb. 7, 1878, was educated in the Millvale public schools, East Liberty Academy and the Western University of Pennsylvania. In 1903 he graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, and is now practicing medicine in the city of Pittsburg.

HON. WILBUR F. SADLER, one of the distinguished citizens of Carlisle, Pa., was born in Adams county, this State, Oct. 14, 1840, and the family from which he comes is among the oldest in his natal county.

In 1746 one Richard Sadler came from England to Pennsylvania. He settled in what is now Adams county, and in 1750 there pre-empted land, upon which he spent what of life remained to him, and which is still in possession of some of his descendants. He died in 1764, and his remains lie interred in the burying-ground of Christ Church, in

Huntington township, Adams county. This Richard Sadler had a son named Isaac, who married a Mary Hammersly, and Isaac and Mary (Hammersly) Sadler had a son whom they named Richard, in honor of his grandfather.

Richard Sadler (2) was a farmer, as were most of his ancestors. He married Rebecca Lewis, and early in life removed to Center county, where he lived for fifteen years, returning then to Adams county, where he died at the age of eighty-two. He was a man of strong personality and rare intellectual endowments. During his young manhood he was an Episcopalian, and his wife was a Presbyterian, but in after life both joined the Methodist Church. Richard and Rebecca (Lewis) Sadler had the following children: John L., Joshua, William R., Isaac, Elizabeth, Rebecca and Nancy. Of these children:

John L. Sadler, the eldest son, became a farmer, went West and died at Galesburg, Ill., leaving a family of one son and four daughters.

William R. Sadler was also an enterprising farmer and followed that occupation in his native county throughout life. His interest in public affairs brought him into political prominence early in life and he was elected to the Pennsylvania State Senate, where he made a creditable record. He died near York Springs, Adams county, while yet in the full flush of young manhood, leaving two children, a son and a daughter. The son, John Durbin Sadler, was a youth of great promise, and was educated at Dickinson College. At the outbreak of the Civil war he entered the army, was promoted to the rank of lieutenant in the 1st Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, and was killed at the Battle of South Mountain, Sept. 15, 1863.

Isaac Sadler was possessed of business qualities of a high order and became a man of wealth and position. In his retirement he made his home in Carlisle, and died there in September, 1886, at the age of eighty-three.

Elizabeth Sadler married Solomon Bender, and died in Chambersburg, leaving one son, Rev. H. R. Bender, who is filling a charge as pastor in New York State.

Rebecca Sadler was twice married, first to Leonard Marsden, by whom she had one child. After his death she married Max Shelley, a large land owner of York, Pa., but had no children by him.

Nancy Sadler married John Appleman, of Middletown, Md., where both she and her husband died and are buried.

Joshua Sadler, the second son, was born at the ancestral home in Adams county, and was reared to farming, which useful occupation he followed all his life. He married Harriet Stehley, a daughter of John Stehley, of Adams county, and by her had two sons, Wilbur F. and John L. About the year 1841 Joshua Sadler moved into what is now Penn township, Cumberland county, and there spent the balance of his days. He died in December, 1862, at the age of sixty-one years. His wife died in January, 1868, and the remains of both are interred in Ashland cemetery, at Carlisle.

Wilbur F. Sadler, elder son of Joshua and Harriet Sadler, was born in Adams county Oct. 14, 1840, and grew to manhood upon the farm in Penn township, Cumberland county. In his youth he attended the public schools of his neighborhood and the academy in the village of Centerville, and subsequently he pursued his studies in Dickinson Seminary, at Williamsport, Pa., from which institution he graduated in 1863. On returning home from school, in the summer of 1863, he found southern Pennsylvania

overrun by the Confederate army, and immediately enlisted in an emergency cavalry company to assist in repelling the invaders. He continued in the army until the fall of that year, when the regiment with which he was connected was mustered out of service. He then turned his attention to the law, and under the preceptorship of A. B. Sharpe and J. M. Weakley completed the prescribed course of study, being admitted to the Cumberland county Bar in 1864. He began practicing at Carlisle, and by close attention and hard work soon acquired a large and lucrative business, which kept steadily growing until his elevation to the Bench, in 1884.

Although deeply absorbed in his profession, Mr. Sadler found time to take an active interest in politics, and early in his career became an influential factor in the affairs of the Republican party. In 1868 he was nominated for State Senator in the district then composed of Cumberland and York counties. He was not elected, but made a showing that contributed very materially to his reputation as a party leader, and ever afterward was kept at the front politically. In 1871 he was elected district attorney, and three years later was the Republican nominee for president judge of the Ninth Judicial District. Besides attending to his legal practice he engaged extensively in business enterprises, was director in different corporations, director and president of the Farmers' Bank, director of the public schools of Carlisle, trustee of Dickinson College, and filled other positions of trust and responsibility. In 1884 he was elected president judge, carrying Cumberland county by a majority of 1,325, while the Republican candidate for President lost it by a majority of over 900. After his election as Common Pleas judge he was twice a candidate for Supreme Judge, and although not

successful he each time came within a few votes of being nominated. After his retirement from the Bench he devoted himself to his practice, and, his reputation as a lawyer and counsellor having become widespread, his services were much called for from a distance as well as from within the confines of his own county. He associated with him two of his sons, who are both young men of acknowledged ability, and have had a thorough practical training for the law. On June 8, 1904, he was again nominated for president judge of the Ninth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and was elected Nov. 8th.

In 1871 Wilbur F. Sadler married Miss Sarah E. Sterrett, daughter of Rev. David Sterrett, a Presbyterian minister then living in Carlisle. To this union were born four children: (1) Wilbur F. has long been engaged in projecting and constructing street railways, at which he has achieved success and distinction. He resides at Trenton, N. J., where he is prominently identified with enterprises in his line. (2) Lewis S. was educated at Yale College and the Dickinson School of Law at Carlisle, graduating from the latter in 1895, since when he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, and is regarded as one of the most industrious and competent young attorneys at the Bar. For one term he was attorney for the Carlisle borough council. In June, 1902, he married Miss Mary Bosler, daughter of the late James W. Bosler. (3) Sylvester B. graduated from Yale in 1896 and from the Dickinson School of Law in 1898. He and his brother Lewis are partners with their father in the practice of law, and through their reputation as able, industrious and thoroughly trained lawyers the firm commands a large and constantly increasing business. Sylvester B. is professor of Criminal Law in the Dickinson School of Law, and author of a book on criminal procedure pub-

lished by the Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company, of Rochester, N. Y. He is a member of the borough council, and takes a live interest in everything that pertains to the good of the community. (4) Horace T. graduated from the Dental Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1901. After completing his course he spent a year in the city of Philadelphia, and then located in Carlisle, where he is now engaged in successful practice.

Mrs. Sadler died Jan. 10, 1895. A deeply pious and devoted wife and mother, her death naturally was a heavy blow to her family, but it did not disturb the sacred filial associations of the bereaved, for the beautiful residence on West College street, Carlisle, continues to be their home in common, and only as new relations in life arise and demand it do they leave it. Judge Sadler and his sons are justly numbered among the representative citizens of Cumberland county. They grace the honorable professions of which they are members, are public-spirited and progressive, and are deservedly very popular with the masses.

WILLIAM R. LINE. In the early days of this State there lived in Manheim township, Lancaster county, a man named David Line. He was born June 10, 1753, and died Aug. 10, 1814. His wife, Ann, was born Jan. 12, 1758, and died Feb. 15, 1823. Both are buried in a graveyard in Manheim township. David and Ann Line had the following children: Rachel, born Jan. 5, 1777, died Sept. 17, 1814; John, born Dec. 25, 1778, died Nov. 28, 1852; George, born Dec. 2, 1780, died March 2, 1835; Daniel, born Jan. 12, 1782; William, born Oct. 15, 1785, died Nov. 16, 1868; Ann, born Oct. 29, 1788; Jesse, born Dec. 23, 1790; Sarah, born Feb. 16, 1793; Rebecca, born Jan. 1, 1796; Gabriel, born Aug. 10, 1798. Along

about 1810, three of these ten children, John, George and William, moved to Cumberland county. John and William settled in the part of Allen township that is now Monroe, where they for a number of years taught school. George settled in the part of East Pennsboro that is now Silver Spring. John and George continued to live in their respective localities the rest of their days, the former dying on Nov. 28, 1852, and the latter on March 2, 1835. Both are buried in the cemetery of the Trindle Spring Church.

When these three sons of David and Ann Line came to Cumberland county there lived in the vicinity of Churchtown a man named Jacob Wise, who was a prominent citizen and possessed of much property. Jacob Wise and Ann, his wife, had the following children: Mary, Elizabeth, George, David, Nancy, Rebecca, Sally, Catherine, Jacob and Samuel. Into this large family William Line, the young school teacher, from Lancaster county, came for a helpmeet. On April 2, 1812, he married Rebecca, daughter of Jacob and Ann Wise, the Rev. Alfred Halfenstine, pastor of the Reformed Church at Carlisle, pronouncing them man and wife. They took up housekeeping at Churchtown, then one of the most prosperous and promising points in the large township of Allen. He continued to teach school and do surveying and scrivening up until 1815. As the country was then rapidly becoming settled there was much surveying and conveyancing to do, and he consequently found it advantageous to reside at the county seat. He therefore moved to Carlisle, and located on West South street, in a brick house owned by one Patrick Phillips, father of the late Abram Phillips. While living here he bought a lot on the east side of South Hanover street, in the vicinity of the present

Manse of the Second Presbyterian Church, and there he built himself a house and lived for several years. In December, 1819, he bought from Major Sterrett Ramsey at the eastern edge of town, forty-eight acres of land, a property that has since long been the home of the late James W. Bosler, and is now in the possession of his heirs. Later he purchased on the north side of the York Road in the same locality, a four-acre tract afterward owned by the late Carey W. Ahl—upon which he lived for many years. Still later he purchased the property opposite to where the Philadelphia & Reading passenger depot now stands, now owned by his son Luther A., and there he spent the rest of his days. He died on Nov. 16, 1868, after having lived out a long and useful career. From early in life he actively participated in public affairs, wielding great influence and winning a prominence which few men locally attain. His true worth can best be judged by the number and character of the public trusts he filled, and to enable the reader to judge correctly we here enumerate the principal ones: In 1813 Governor Snyder appointed him a justice of the peace for Allen township; in 1814 the same governor appointed him deputy surveyor for Cumberland county; in 1818 Governor Findlay appointed him Recorder of Deeds and also Register of Wills; in 1828 Governor Shultz appointed him an Associate Judge, and in December, 1835, he was again appointed Register of Wills by Governor Ritner. Through being so many years in the service of the public he became thoroughly familiar with public affairs, and a very ready and agreeable conversationalist. He was in a large sense a public servant, and for many years was popularly known as "Judge" Line. In his later years, after he had in a measure retired, he devoted his time and at-

tention principally to the culture of flowers and ornamental plants, and found much enjoyment in showing visitors through his gardens, greenhouses and nursery, and many persons called expressly to hear him talk on flowers and relate personal reminiscences of which he had an inexhaustible store. To William Line and Rebecca, his wife, were born children as follows: Washington, born March 11, 1813; William Ramsey, born Dec. 1, 1814; Augustus Asbury, born May 17, 1819; and Amelia Ann, born June 6, 1823. Rebecca (Wise) Line died Feb. 18, 1826, and Oct. 12, 1830, Mr. Line married Mrs. Catherine King, widow of Dr. John King, and daughter of Dr. John Luther, of Harrisburg, by which marriage he had the following children: Cornelia Emily, born Sept. 13, 1831; Luther Alexander, born Dec. 21, 1835. Mrs. Catherine Line, Judge Line's second wife, died Jan. 24, 1854, and he and his two wives are buried on the same lot in Ashland cemetery.

Washington, the oldest child by his first marriage, went West and for several years taught school near Dayton, Ohio, where he died when about thirty years of age.

Augustus Asbury, the third son, lived all his days in the town of Carlisle where he was actively engaged in business and public affairs until late in life. He died Aug. 24, 1903.

Amelia Ann, William and Rebecca Line's only daughter, married John R. Elder, of Indianapolis, Ind., who met her while he was a student at Dickinson College. He for a long time was editor of a paper in Indianapolis. Mrs. Elder died in October, 1899, leaving her husband and three children.

Cornelia Emily, the oldest child and only daughter of William and Catherine Line, died on May 26, 1899.

Luther Alexander, the only son by the second marriage, is mentioned below.

William Ramsey, second son of Judge William and Rebecca (Wise) Line, was born while his parents resided on West South street, Carlisle, and was named after the Hon. William Ramsey, an intimate friend of his father. He grew to manhood in, and has always lived near, the town. During his youth he attended the private schools which then flourished in Carlisle, chief among them being that conducted by a man named Gad Day. Among his schoolmates in Gad Day's school were members of the families of Isaac Brown Parker, Andrew Holmes and Robert Irwin, all of whom are now dead. Meager as were the educational advantages of the day William R. Line made good progress in his studies, and before he had reached manhood's years had acquired sufficient knowledge to teach school which he did for a number of years. His first teaching was done at the Red School House, now named Paradise, in South Middleton township. He next taught the Wise School and subsequently the one located near the head of the Letort Spring, now known as the Bonny Brook school. He was successful from the first, and as his reputation as an instructor spread, patrons multiplied, and his school grew to large size, young men and women, some of them married, availing themselves of his teaching. This school was always well filled with studious and well-behaved pupils. The venerable William Barnitz and the late Wesley Miles were professional cotemporaries of his, Mr. Miles having preceded him as teacher of the school at Bonny Brook. Besides being a natural scholar and instructor, he in his earlier years had a mechanical bent of mind and worked in wood as a recreation from his studies and school duties. While teaching

the Wise school he spent much of his spare time in the carpenter shop of Philip Shissler nearby, and among other useful things made himself a new buggy.

On July 10, 1845, William Ramsey Line married Mrs. Mary Simpson Campbell, the Rev. T. V. Moore, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, performing the ceremony. Mrs. Campbell was the widow of Adams Campbell, of Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, and a daughter of Samuel Elder and granddaughter of the Rev. John Elder, who for fifty years was pastor of the Paxton Presbyterian Church, Dauphin county, where in the early pioneer days he often preached with his loaded rifle in his pulpit ready for use in case of attacks from the Indians. Soon after his marriage he moved to the farm lying on the Trindle Spring Road a short distance east of Carlisle, the ownership of which he has since acquired. Here he has resided continuously ever since. His life has been quiet and uneventful, but full of the kind deeds which let not the right hand know what the left hand doth. He is a man of excellent business judgment, and the fact that he is a director in an enterprise inspires confidence in that enterprise in all who know the man. He was elected a director in the Carlisle Deposit Bank in 1866, and with the exception of one or two intermissions of a year each, that were required by a former charter, has been continued a director ever since. Among his early associates in this institution were such well remembered citizens and business men as John Zug, Dr. W. W. Dale, Judge Hugh Stuart, John Stuart, Robert C. Woodward, Henry Saxton and Judge R. M. Henderson, all of whom, excepting Judge Henderson, are now deceased. For a period of more than twenty years he has also been a director in the Allen and East Penns-

boro Insurance Company, another of Cumberland county's substantial business institutions.

Mr. Line is a Republican in politics, but in no sense a partisan. He has never sought office, but in 1886 was elected Director of the Poor, being the only Republican on a large ticket that was elected. In religion he may be considered a Presbyterian. He holds a pew in the First Presbyterian Church, where, although not a communicant, he has always, when physically able, attended services. He has passed through the cares and trials of almost four score and ten years of life, and through all of that long journey he has performed every duty conscientiously and borne an unblemished character. He has been a good citizen and an honest man.

LUTHER ALEXANDER LINE. In the biography of William R. Line it is stated that his father, William Line, was married a second time, his second wife being Mrs. Catherine King, widow of Dr. John King, and daughter of Dr. John Luther. William Line and Catherine, his second wife, had two children, Cornelia Emily and Luther Alexander. It is the object of this particular sketch to treat principally of the latter.

Luther A. Line was born Dec. 21, 1835, while his father lived at the eastern edge of Carlisle, upon the property he purchased from Major Sterrett Ramsey in 1819. There the child grew into youth, and the youth into manhood, and within a radius of a few hundred yards has always lived, and at this writing is still living. When the boy reached the prescribed age he was sent to the Carlisle schools, first to the private schools of Miss Harper, Miss Mains and others, and afterwards to the public schools. His education was limited to that provided by the common schools of the day. For em-

ployment and manual training he was put to work in his father's nursery and green-houses, and there occupied he gradually came into a thorough and practical knowledge of flowers, shrubbery and plant life generally. Growing to manhood in this employment, it naturally became his life work and his delight. He has engaged at it ever since in the immediate vicinity in which he started in it when a youth. While a young man he at one time thought he would like the drug business, and went to Philadelphia and engaged at it for a short time, but the confinement incident to it not agreeing with his health, he abandoned all further efforts to master it.

In August, 1864, Mr. Line enlisted as a recruit in Company A, 101st P. V. I., under Capt. James Sheaffer, of Pittsburg, Colonel Morris, commanding. Peter Monyer, William Lytle, Alfred Taylor and Henry D. Comfort, also of Carlisle, were some of his comrades in the same company. Soon after joining his regiment it was sent to Roanoke Island, North Carolina, and in that section was engaged in doing scouting duty and skirmishing until the close of the war. It was mustered out of service June 25, 1865, at Newbern, North Carolina. Through soldiering in the Lowlands of North Carolina he contracted swamp fever, with which he was ailing for a long time after he returned to his home. After the recovery of his health he resumed his former occupation of florist and nurseryman at the old place, and nothing has since then occurred to seriously interrupt his labors.

Luther A. Line's career has been quiet, and in a general sense uneventful, and yet some of his experiences are interesting and could be enlarged upon with entire propriety were his biographer given permission to do so. The natural modesty of the man re-

stricts the writer to a simple recital of the bare facts of his life. Having always lived in Carlisle he is well known to its people generally, and he is greatly esteemed by all of them. As a life-long citizen of the place he has participated in the making of its history, and has been an interested observer of its affairs. His home being in the part of the town where was located the United States military post known as the Carlisle Garrison, he in his earlier years, became acquainted with many young army officers who in the Civil war rose to distinction on one side or the other. Some of these he afterward met under memorable circumstances. On the evening of July 1, 1863, after the Confederates under General Ewell had retired, and the Union forces under General Smith had again come into possession of Carlisle, he was in his home quietly resting from the anxiety and dread through which he had passed. His rest was disturbed by the entrance into his room of a young man, whom he recognized as Samuel Weller, a former student of Dickinson College, who informed him that General Lee was outside and wanted to see him. Going out he met a Confederate officer who said he was General Fitzhugh Lee, and asked whether he knew him. Mr. Line replied that he knew a Lieutenant Lee who some years before had been stationed at the Carlisle Garrison. "Well", answered the officer, "I am he." Lee was in charge of the advance of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart's command, which had come from Hanover by way of the York Road, with the view of joining the body of Confederates that had come down the Cumberland Valley. This body of Confederates having gone to Gettysburg, and the town being in possession of the Union forces, the progress of Stuart's command was halted in the road near the Line home. Later General Stuart

also interviewed Mr. Line, and requested him to convey his respects to Johnson Moore and Major Hastings, two of Carlisle's prominent citizens with whom Stuart had cordial relations while in former years he was stationed at the Carlisle Garrison. That night the Confederates treated the town to a vigorous bombardment and burned all the principal buildings at the Garrison, and also the gas house, which stood within a stone's throw of where Mr. Line lived. Among the articles on Mr. Line's parlor table at the time was a picture of General Lee which Lee had presented to him while stationed at the Carlisle Garrison as a lieutenant. After the Confederates were gone he missed this picture, and could account for it on no other theory than that Samuel Weller, recognizing it as the likeness of his commander, had taken it. Weller was Sergeant of the Confederate Signal Corps, and it is presumed was killed in the Battle of Gettysburg, at any rate he was never heard of afterward. Once, in recent years, when General Lee was on a visit to the Carlisle Indian Training School, Mr. Line met him and took occasion to mention to him the loss of the picture. The distinguished ex-Confederate expressed regret at its loss, and promised to send him another, but as no picture ever came the probability is that he forgot all about it.

On Dec. 22, 1870, Luther A. Line was married to Miss Caroline Goekeler, of Carlisle, Rev. Dr. Joel Swartz, pastor of the First Lutheran Church, performing the ceremony. Caroline Goekeler was the daughter of Godfrey and Mary Magdalene (Thudium) Goekeler, both of whom were born in Wurtemberg, Germany, but after immigration to America met and married in Philadelphia, where their daughter Caro-

line was born. Subsequently they moved to Carlisle and lived there for some years.

Luther A. and Caroline (Goekeler) Line became the parents of three children, two of whom died in infancy. The surviving child is William Ramsey Line, born at Carlisle May 16, 1878, and educated in the public schools. Upon reaching early manhood he turned his attention to mechanics and became skilled in the manufacture of electrical appliances, and he now lives in Gloversville, N. Y., where he for some years has been successfully engaged in the bicycle and electrical business. On May 15, 1901, he married Miss Mae Johnson, of Gloversville. They have no children.

HEYD. For nearly a century and a half the family of Heyd has been established in this part of Pennsylvania. In 1760 George Heyd emigrated from Germany and first settled in Lancaster county, moving thence to York county, and finally locating in Cumberland county, where he died and was buried.

George Heyd (2), son of George, was born in Lancaster county, and in childhood accompanied his parents to York county. After six years there he came to Cumberland county, which was his home for more than fifty years. He married Leah Grass, daughter of Jacob Grass, of Adams county. His death occurred in Mechanicsburg in 1876, when he was aged eighty-two years. His children were: Jacob L.; H. G., of Mechanicsburg; George W., of the Baltimore Conference; E. D., of Illinois; Elizabeth, widow of Henry Krall; Rebecca, wife of Michael Myers, of Carlisle; and Mary, wife of Jacob P. Brandt, of Mechanicsburg.

JACOB L. HEYD, son of George (2), was born in Upper Allen township, Cumberland



J. L. Ayrz

county, in 1832. He remained at home with his father until the time of his marriage, which occurred when he was twenty-three. For three years he cultivated his father's farm, and then moved to his father-in-law's farm in York county, where he lived for a like period, at the end of that time purchasing a small farm in Upper Allen township, Cumberland county, whither he removed. There he made his home for fifteen years, selling it in 1877 to buy the fine 100-acre farm on which he lived until his death, June 29, 1902. He spent both time and money to make his home one of the best, as well as one of the most attractive, in the county. He married Catharine Coover, daughter of Jacob Coover, of near Dillsburg, York county, and she still resides at the home in Camp Hill. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob L. Heyd two sons are living: Clinton G., who married Emily Thompson, and lives in Camp Hill, has three children, Luther K., Thompson J. and Martha Catherine. Coover W. is mentioned below. Those deceased are: Laura, Calvin and John W., all of whom died when quite young in Upper Allen township. Jacob L. Heyd served in a number of local offices, among them being justice of the peace and school director, and he was active in the movement to make Camp Hill a borough, that the children might have first-class school facilities. Both he and his wife belonged to the Mechanicsburg Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Heyd is still actively interested in all church work. She is a kind and sympathetic friend to those in trouble, and is greatly beloved by all who know her.

COOVER W. HEYD, son of Jacob L., was born in Upper Allen township in 1872. He attended the district schools and was graduated from the Mechanicsburg high school

in the class of 1886. Learning the machinist trade, he worked at it for ten years in New York State, and then for a short time worked in Harrisburg. In February, 1904, he entered the grain, coal, flour and feed business at Camp Hill, along the Cumberland Valley railroad, where he is doing a fine business with every prospect of a most successful future. He is attentive to his work and most obliging to his customers, and has made many warm friends.

In 1893 Mr. Heyd was united in marriage with Miss Edna May Traub, daughter of John A. and Matilda Traub, of Camp Hill, but formerly of Philadelphia. They have one daughter, Catherine Matilda, born May 31, 1900. Politically, Mr. Heyd is a Republican, while religiously, he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Jacob Coover, father of Mrs. Catharine (Coover) Heyd, was born in Cumberland county, near Carlisle, and he followed farming and distilling along the Yellow Breeches creek, in Monaghan township, York county. He married Elizabeth Morrett, daughter of Hatman Morrett, of Cumberland county. He died in York county at the age of sixty-five years, and his wife died at the age of sixty-two years. Their children were: Levi, who died unmarried at Camp Hill, Cumberland county; Susanna, who married Christian Bowman, and died in York county; Michael, who, on March 14, 1904, celebrated his ninety-first birthday in Silver Spring, Cumberland county; Jacob, who died in York county, Pa.; Mary Ann, who died in Camp Hill; Eliza, who passed away in Dillsburg, York county; John, who died in York county; Sarah Ann, who died in Cumberland county; Samuel, living with his sister, Mrs. Heyd; Catharine, who became Mrs. Heyd; and Daniel, who died in York county.

JOHN W. BOWMAN, M. D., one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Cumberland county, was born at Wormleysburg, Cumberland Co., Pa., Dec. 20, 1846, a son of Samuel Bowman and a grandson of Christian Bowman.

Christian Bowman was born and reared in Lancaster county, where he was a farmer at the time of his marriage with Mary Mohler. After his marriage he settled for a time near Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, and engaged in lime burning and the grain business, but in 1827 he bought a farm in East Pennsboro township, on which he lived for several years, then purchasing another on the Jonestown road, near Harrisburg. At a still later date he removed to Miami county, Ind., where he died at the age of ninety-two years. His wife had died on the farm near Harrisburg, at the age of sixty years. The children of Christian and Mary (Mohler) Bowman were: Mary married John Longenecker, who was a farmer in East Pennsboro township until 1856, when they removed to Randolph county, Ind., where she died aged eighty-six years; John, who married Kate Longenecker, died aged twenty-nine years, leaving three sons; Samuel became the father of Dr. Bowman; Anna married Rev. David Balsbaugh, and they lived in East Pennsboro township until 1856, then moving to Miami county, Ind., where he became a noted preacher; Christian married Mary Brightbill, and they lived in Dauphin county, where he was steward of the Dauphin County Home.

Samuel Bowman, father of Dr. Bowman, was born at Boiling Springs, Cumberland Co., Pa., May 13, 1820, was reared on a farm and learned the cooper's trade, which he followed for six years. He then engaged in farming in East Pennsboro township, until he retired from active life. He lived at

Wormleysburg from 1900 to 1904, and then went to Riverton to make his home with a daughter.

In 1851 Samuel Bowman married Susan Koons, daughter of Jacob Koons, of East Pennsboro township, and granddaughter of George Koons, who came from Baden, Germany, in 1764. George Koons married a daughter of Daniel Snyder, near relative of Gov. Snyder. Samuel Bowman was originally a Whig in political faith but became a Republican on the formation of the party. The children of Samuel Bowman and his wife were: Dr. John W.; Mary, who died in childhood; Susan, Mrs. David Mumma, of Hampden township; Jacob, who died in infancy; Samuel, who married Rebecca Kreitzler, daughter of Andrew Kreitzler, of Hampden township, (he made the run into Oklahoma and received 160 acres of land near Cross); George, who married Lizzie Eslinger, and resides at West Fairview; Katie, Mrs. Ira Bigler, of Riverton; and Christian, also a resident of Riverton.

John W. Bowman completed his academic studies at the White Hall Academy and graduated at the age of nineteen years. After some work on his father's farm he accepted a clerkship in a store at Camp Hill and began the study of medicine, coming under the preceptorship of Dr. J. T. Criswell and Dr. J. D. Bowman, at Camp Hill. After one year's close reading he entered Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, in the fall of 1875, and was graduated with his class in 1877. He immediately entered into practice and later succeeded Dr. Joseph Crone, at Hogestown, where he remained four years. At the solicitation of friends he removed to Camp Hill and became physician at the White Hall Soldiers Orphans School, a position he held from 1882 until its days of usefulness were over, in 1890. Dr. Bow-

man has been located at Riverton since 1890. He is surgeon for the Cumberland Valley Railroad and served for three years in the same capacity for the Northern Central Railroad. His practice extends all through this portion of the county.

Dr. Bowman is a member of all the leading medical organizations, the Cumberland County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1896; the State Medical Society; the American Medical Association; and the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine. He keeps in close touch with all the scientific discoveries of the day, which make this profession the most enlightened of any.

At Camp Hill, in 1871, Dr. Bowman married Annetta Oyster, daughter of George and Catherine (Smith) Oyster, both of whom are deceased. They have two children: David G., who is associated with the United Gas Improvement Co., at Harrisburg, married Mary Nichols, daughter of the late Dr. Nichols; William C., a graduate of the Shippensburg State Normal School, who is principal of a school at Wormleysburg, married Miss Sartoris, daughter of Charles Smith, of Centerville.

Dr. Bowman is one of the supporters of the Christian Church, in which he has been an elder since its organization, in 1894. He is a teacher in the Sunday-school and was formerly superintendent. In politics he is a Republican, and he served on the school board four years at Camp Hill and three years at Riverton. Fraternally, he is past master of Eureka Lodge, No. 302, A. F. & A. M.

WILLIAM SPAHR has been a well-known citizen of Carlisle all his life, and he has been prominently identified with the social and church life of the community as well as its business interests.

John Spahr, grandfather of William, was born March 17, 1782, and died in Carlisle Nov. 19, 1844. He was a hatter by trade. He married Elizabeth Wickart, who was born Oct. 12, 1783, and died Jan. 19, 1858. Their children were as follows: John, the father of William; William, a brickmaker, who died in Carlisle; Peter, who was engaged in brickmaking in Carlisle all his life, and died there; and Eliza, who married James Liggett and was the grandmother of Clarence Liggett, of Carlisle.

John Spahr, father of William, was born Nov. 3, 1807, in Carlisle. He learned the hatter's trade under his father, but did not follow it long, in early manhood commencing to work at filing under John Proctor, who was a well-known figure in the industrial world of Carlisle in the early days; he made bits when they were made and filed and plated by hand, silver money being melted to get material for the plating. Mr. Spahr remained with Mr. Proctor for a number of years, and was ever noted for his industry and thrift. For many years he was high constable in Carlisle, and he was active in church work as a member of the Lutheran Church, in which he served as deacon. He was sexton for many years. After erecting the family home on North East street, in Carlisle, he took up gardening, which he followed for the remainder of his days, dying Dec. 11, 1876. On April 3, 1828, Mr. Spahr married Elizabeth Stum, who was born March 3, 1811, and died April 8, 1875. Her parents came to this country from Germany and died in Carlisle. To Mr. and Mrs. Spahr were born children as follows: (1) Lizzie, born Oct. 8, 1829, married John Egolf in 1850, and died in Carlisle. (2) John, born April 15, 1832, married Mary Black, April 13, 1856, and died in Carlisle, July 30, 1900. (3) William is mentioned

below. (4) Catherine, born March 17, 1835, died in 1836. (5) Mary H. born May 29, 1837, married Cyrus D. Arnold, Oct. 10, 1858, and is now a widow, living in Philadelphia. (6) Peter F., born May 5, 1839, was twice married, first on March 4, 1862, to Annie Ward, and on Dec. 19, 1872, to Emma Swigert, who survives him. (7) Sarah, born Dec. 21, 1840, married Samuel Minnich, and died in June, 1903, in Carlisle. (8) Barbara E., born March 17, 1843, died March 16, 1845. (9) Margaret J., born Dec. 21, 1844, died May 17, 1853. (10) George R., born Oct. 1, 1846, died May 10, 1853. (11) Julia Ann died in infancy.

William Spahr was born June 24, 1834, in Carlisle, in a house which stood on the lot next to what afterward became the family homestead, in North East street. His first literary instruction was received in the school at the corner of Bedford and Louthier streets, under Mary Richter, and he was subsequently a pupil of Miss String, Mr. Gould, Gilbert Searight, Mr. Tripner and Dr. Neidig, under whom he closed his school life. As his help was needed at home he attended only during the winter after he was old enough to be of practical use. During the summer season he was employed in the brickyard, beginning that work at the age of fourteen, at \$4 per month and board. His first work was what was called "off bearing," that is, taking away, and in time he acquired a thorough knowledge of all the details of the business, working for many years for his uncle Peter. In those days the work was all done by hand. Finally our subject, with his brothers John and Peter, formed the firm of Spahr Bros., brick manufacturers, and after the death of Peter, in 1891, the other two brothers continued the business until 1897, when the firm went out of business. Peter Spahr was a member of the borough

council of Carlisle for twelve years. William Spahr was engaged in the actual work of brickmaking from his fourteenth year until 1891, with the exception of an interval of three years during which he was in the confectionery business with John H. Rheem; he was a molder from his twenty-first year. Since the plant was closed down Mr. Spahr has practically lived retired, though for the past year and a half he has run a tea wagon. During his active business life he enjoyed high standing among his associates and enjoyed a wide acquaintance among business men in and around Carlisle.

All the Spahr family are musically inclined and gifted, and William Spahr and all his brothers and sisters are singers, well known in that connection throughout this section. As was common during those days, he had no money of his own until after he attained his majority, his father settling his wages up to the close of his twenty-first year. After that he immediately commenced to save, and before long had enough to buy a small melodeon from Samuel Gould, which had been the property of the old-time music teacher, Mr. Skiles. Mr. Spahr paid \$27 for this instrument, and afterward sold it to be used as the old "barracks" singing class for \$50. From early manhood he sang in the choir of the Lutheran Church, until John Rheem, the leader, went west, after which Mr. Spahr took charge of the choir for sixteen years, also leading the singing in the Sunday-school. For many years he gave his services now and then to the Mission Church. He remained with the Lutheran choir until seventeen years ago. For many years Mr. Spahr was the leader of the old original Carlisle Band, in which he played first E flat cornet. After its reorganization it was led by Louis C. Faber. When he left that band he became cornetist in Widner's Orchestra,

with which he played for some years. His interest in musical matters has never waned, and although he is not now as active in musical circles as he used to be he still has the same love for such things. As may be inferred from the above, Mr. Spahr's religious connection is with the Lutheran Church. In politics he has been a lifelong Democrat.

On Dec. 23, 1860, Mr. Spahr was married, by Rev. J. Fry, of the Lutheran Church to Miss Annie C. Ritter, who was born in Carlisle, daughter of Henry S. and Mary (Wunderlich) Ritter. Her father, who died in 1888 in Carlisle, was a well-known merchant tailor of the town. The young couple commenced married life in a small house on North East street, where they lived only a short time, however, after which they moved to the present residence, which Mr. Spahr rented for fifteen years from John Underwood, who was teller at the Carlisle Bank for many years. Mr. Spahr eventually bought the place from Mr. Underwood. Here Mrs. Spahr passed away Nov. 15, 1878, in her forty-first year. She had graduated from the Carlisle high school in the class of 1856, being under the tuition there of Mrs. Annie Underwood, and was well known in Carlisle for her many endearing and ennobling traits of character. Her kind heart and devotion to her family and friends made her beloved by all who knew her, and she was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. She was a working member of the Lutheran Church, sang in the choir from girlhood until her death, and for many years taught in the Sunday-school. She and her husband became acquainted as members of the same church choir. Mr. and Mrs. Spahr became the parents of four children: Bella Arnold married A. R. Read, of Falling Springs, Perry county, and they have had two children,

Anna Elizabeth and Harriet Spahr. Harry Ritter, who resides in Carlisle, married Harriet Leffler. Charles William, of Carlisle, has been a clerk in the Bixler hardware store for twenty-two years; he married Belle Harris, and they have one child, Charles William, Jr. Jennie M. is deceased. Mr. Spahr is a Democrat in political belief and has served six years on the borough council.

CHARLES FREMONT MARKLEY, one of the prominent and representative citizens of Cumberland county, was born Aug. 29, 1856, in Butler township, Adams county, a son of John C. and Isabella A. (Weaver) Markley.

John C. Markley was born in 1831, in Franklin county, Pa., a son of Daniel and Anna (Cockley) Markley, of Lancaster county. Grandfather Markley removed to Cumberland county and engaged in farming near Slate Hill, in Lower Allen township, a few years afterward removing to Franklin county, where he farmed and owned a saw-mill. Later he moved to Idaville in Adams county, and then retired, being advanced in years. John C. Markley received an excellent education, as his parents were in easy circumstances, and was reared to practical farming. He married Isabella A. Weaver, of Adams county, and after his marriage settled on a farm in Adams county which he operated until he engaged in the manufacture of windmills, of which he was a patentee. At a later date he resumed farming, in Butler township, Adams county. He became one of the most prominent and respected men of that locality, and for twenty-two years served as a justice of the peace. His father, Daniel Markley, was also a justice of the peace for many years, and his brother, Daniel H., served as such at York Springs, for thirty years. John C. Markley died in

November, 1894, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at the U. B. Church at Center Mills, Adams county. His widow still survives. Children as follows were born to John C. Markley and his wife: Urith died young; Florence married John Brame, of Butler township, Adams county; Charles Fremont is mentioned below; Ruth Ann died young; Harry is a resident of Lemoyne; Georgia married Adam Hotz, of Harrisburg; Grace married Howard Newcomer, of Lemoyne; William, of Harrisburg, married Kitty Yoder.

Charles F. Markley attended the district schools in Butler township until he was fifteen years of age and remained on the home farm until he reached maturity. At the age of fifteen he began to learn the milling business, which he followed for fourteen years. In 1885 he left Adams county and located at Oyster's Mill, on the Yellow Breeches creek, near Jacksonsville, Cumberland county, remaining there for the best part of three years, operating the mill for Elias Oyster. He then operated the Henry Brechbill mill, near Mt. Holly, for one year, and then the Craighead mill, at Craighead Station, for four years. Mr. Markley then removed to Harrisburg for two years and was in the employ of the Reading Railroad Co., in the freight department, for about six years. In 1895 he came to Lemoyne. With Clarence Crow, and later with Robert Byers, he formed what was known as the Lemoyne Cigar Box Mfg. Co., an enterprise which was continued for three years. Since then Mr. Markley has followed contract plastering. In 1900 he was elected to the office for which the members of this family seem, by nature, to be especially fitted, that of justice of the peace. His term of office continues until 1905, and doubtless he will fill the responsible position for many more years.

Mr. Markley was married, in 1878, in Adams county, to Alice G. Frazier, a daughter of Stephen S. Frazier, formerly a carpenter at York Springs, where he was born. Mr. Frazier followed carpenter work and cabinetmaking until he enlisted for service in the Civil war, in 1862 entering Company I, 165th P. V. I., and he died in the hospital at Norfolk, Va., in 1863. At a later date the members of his company, by whom he was much beloved, had his body embalmed and reburied at York Springs, and in a body followed the remains to their last resting place. He was a Republican in his political attitude, having been a Whig in earlier life, and in religion he was a consistent member of the Methodist Church. After an interval of fourteen years Mrs. Frazier was married to Philip Beamer, who died in December, 1892. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Frazier were as follows: Ellen married Eli LaRue, of York Springs; Florence married Levi Smith, of Kansas City; Alice G. became Mrs. Markley; Stephen, of York Springs, married Alice Mengas. The Frazier family was established in the United States by John Frazier, the grandfather of Mrs. Markley, who was probably born in the North of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parentage. He came to America in young manhood, married (first) Polly Proctor, and (second) Hannah Smith, and died at York Springs, of which he was one of the founders. The children of his first marriage were: Stephen S.; Elizabeth, Mrs. Jacob Tanger, of Adams county; Proctor, who died young; and of his second union: Emily, Mrs. Simon Musselman, of Dayton; Eliza, Mrs. Samuel Greer, of Tadmor, Ohio; and Ellen, Mrs. Milton Singer, of Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Markley are members of the U. B. Church at Wormleysburg, in which both are active. Mr. Markley being one of

the teachers in the Sunday-school. They have two children, Clarence and Helen. Politically, he is a Republican, and fraternally, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen.

JAMES C. FLEMING, editor and proprietor of the *Shippensburg News*, was born April 30, 1861, in the borough of Shippensburg, son of George Fleming, and grandson of James Fleming, who was born at Coatesville, son of John Fleming, a native of Coatesville, Chester Co., Pa., of Scotch-Irish descent.

George Fleming, father of James C., was born September 3, 1818, at Coatesville. In early life he was associated with the iron business, and then became connected with the forwarding business on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, traveling from Shippensburg to Philadelphia and Baltimore. After 1862 he devoted himself to farming, and died Feb. 11, 1884. His family consisted of four sons.

James C. Fleming completed the common school course, and then spent two years in the Cumberland Valley State Normal school. Entered the printing office of the *Annaville Gazette*, he remained there until he had learned the business. Upon his return to Shippensburg he became foreman on the *News*, a position he held for six years. In June, 1900, he purchased the plant and good will, and is the proprietor of one of the leading journals in this section of the State. It is a folio, 26x40, Republican in politics, and has a large and constantly increasing circulation, both in the city and country. This newspaper was established in 1844, and has had the following editors and proprietors: John F. Weishample, from 1844 to 1846; J. L. Baker, 1846-1848; Jacob Bomberger, 1848-1853; Bomberger & D. K. Wagner, 1853-1854; D. K. Wagner,

1854-1855; Curriden, Miller & Co., 1855-1856; Edward W. Curriden, 1856-1864; D. W. Thrush, 1864-1866; D. K. Wagner, 1866-1867; D. K. & J. C. Wagner, 1867-1893; and J. C. Wagner, 1893-1900, when Mr. Fleming took charge.

Mr. Fleming has been associated in a business way with a number of the successful enterprises of Shippensburg, had been a member of the directing board of the Shippensburg Manufacturing Company, and was one of the seven original stockholders of the Shippensburg Electric Light, Heating and Power Company, which was organized Oct. 3, 1890, but has disposed of his interests in both companies, confining his energies to the production of a first-class newspaper.

On Jan. 14, 1886, Mr. Fleming was married to Minnie F. Shade, second daughter of George W. and Mary C. (Elsrode) Shade, and they have two children, Nellie M. and George Clark. Fraternally, Mr. Fleming is a member of Cumberland Lodge No. 90, I. O. O. F., Valley Encampment, No. 34, I. O. O. F.; Hazel Rebekah Lodge, No. 82, I. O. O. F.; and Shippensburg Council, No. 995, Royal Arcanum.

MILTON R. PETERS, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Boiling Springs, is a native of Adams county, Pa., where he was reared, and received his education in Union Seminary, in which institution he expected to prepare for the ministry. Later, however, he decided to take up the study of medicine, and entered the office of J. H. Marsden, M. D., of Sulphur Springs, Pa. In 1878 he entered Hahnemann College of Medicine at Philadelphia, from which he graduated March 10, 1881. After receiving his degree he located at Hanover, Pa., and from there moved to Gettysburg.

where he remained a year, in 1892 locating at Boiling Springs. Since coming here he has established an excellent practice, and is justly regarded as one of the leading physicians of this part of Cumberland county. Dr. Peters is a member of the Hahnemann Institute of Philadelphia, and he is very popular socially. He has erected a pleasant home for himself and family, where their many friends are cordially welcomed.

In 1882 Dr. Peters married Miss Jennie Virginia Collins, of Adams county, a daughter of John W. Collins. Dr. and Mrs. Peters have three children, Hale L., Lydia and Bender. They are members of the U. B. Church and very prominent not only in Boiling Springs, but throughout the county.

Dr. Peters comes of good German stock. His great-grandfather, Ulrich Peters, came from Germany and settled near Gettysburg, where he was engaged in horticulture, raising fruit trees. His family was a large one, and nearly all of his sons followed in his line of business. Some of the sons went West and established large nurseries at Troy and Carlisle, Ohio.

John Peters, the Doctor's grandfather, was a nurseryman in Adams county. He married a Miss Group, by whom he had the following family: William, a farmer of Adams county; Daniel; David, who married and moved to New Carlisle, where he established a large nursery; George, a nurseryman at Troy, Ohio; John, a nurseryman of Uriah, Cumberland county; Eliza; Susan, married to Rev. Mr. Schaff; Rachel, Mrs. Haskell; Matilda, Mrs. Eppleman; and Catherine, Mrs. Hewitt.

Daniel Peters, the father of Dr. Peters, died in 1891, aged sixty-seven years. During a number of years he followed farming and milling, and was an experienced machinist. He was also a local preacher of the

Evangelical Church, and was a devout Christian man. His wife, whose maiden name was Bender, died when about forty-five years of age. She bore him seven children: Catherine, wife of C. E. Porter, a nurseryman of Bendersville; John, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, stationed at Benardsville, Texas; Milton R.; Fillmore, of Centerville; Clayton A., a professor of biology at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Anna E., married to P. D. Richwine, of Boston, Mass.; and one child that died in infancy. This family is well represented in the several professions as well as in business circles, and all have been successful. Drs. William, George and John C. Peters, of New York City, the latter the author of several medical works, belong to the same family. The Rev. M. C. Peters, author and lecturer of Philadelphia, also belongs to this branch of the Peters family.

HON. J. CALVIN RUMMEL, Burgess of Shippensburg, Cumberland county, Pa., and president of Rummel, Himes & Co., manufacturers of clothing, is one of the prominent and enterprising citizens of this portion of the State.

Mr. Rummel was born March 7, 1846, in Antrim township, Franklin county, Pa., son of John and Catherine (Miller) Rummel, also natives of Franklin county. They were most highly respected residents of their locality, and lifelong members of the Reformed Church.

J. Calvin Rummel attended the district school until eleven years of age, beginning his business career at that age as a clerk in the general store at Middleburg, Franklin county, where he was employed five years. He then accepted a position as clerk with Samuel Ogilby at Hagerstown, Md., remaining at Hagerstown five years. From there



J. Calvin Rummel

he went to Philadelphia with the firm of Wood, Marsh, Haywood & Co., and then located at Mercersburg, where he entered into a business partnership with John Rearick, which continued for five years under the firm name of Rearick & Rummel, dealers in dry goods, and conductors of a general store. At the expiration of five years Mr. Rummel sold his interest and retired from the firm.

After his marriage Mr. Rummel located at Newville, Cumberland county, Pa., embarking in a mercantile business which he successfully conducted for two years, and then disposed of his stock to William R. Titler, who succeeded in the business. After a short residence in Franklin county Mr. Rummel came to Shippensburg, Aug. 18, 1877, where he engaged in a mercantile business from 1877 to 1888, when he disposed of this business. At this time Mr. Rummel organized the Shippensburg Manufacturing Company, of which he was made president. In 1903 the name of the firm was changed to Rummel, Himes & Co., Incorporated, with J. C. Rummel, president, George W. Himes, treasurer, and Charles L. Rummel, secretary. Their factories are located at Shippensburg, Mongul and Fayetteville, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Rummel has had other business interests, having been president of the Shippensburg Electric Light Co., and is now senior member of the firm controlling the People's Coal and Ice Co. However, his greatest interest, outside of politics, is in the business which he established, and which has grown to such large proportions. The present plant at this city is of brick, and is equipped with modern machinery, both water and steam power being used. Employment is given to nearly two hundred. Mr. Rummel is also interested in a company operating an immense peach farm, probably

the largest venture of the kind in Cumberland county, and in the People's National Bank of Shippensburg.

Since 1878 Mr. Rummel has been a member of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian Church, and was a member of the building committee when the church and manse were erected, and for many years was superintendent of the Sabbath-school and a director in the Cumberland County Bible Society. In 1903 Mr. Rummel was elected, on the Prohibition ticket, Burgess of Shippensburg, a position he fills with dignity and efficiency. Since 1884 he has zealously worked for Prohibition principles in local as well as national issues. He has been for years State committeeman and county chairman, and was a candidate for his party for State senator, receiving a large vote in 1896.

Mr. Rummel married Miss Alice Parker Lowe, of Mercersburg, daughter of Charles Gillespie and Mary (McFarland) Lowe. Two children were born to this union: Charles L., a graduate of Shippensburg high school, who is secretary of Rummel, Himes & Co., was married June 17, 1903, to Miss Mary Bender, daughter of Dr. John W. Bender, of Shippensburg. Mary Catherine, a graduate of the Shippensburg high school, and also of Wilson College, at Chambersburg, was married June 2, 1904, to Jeremiah S. Omwake, of Shippensburg. She is a lady of many accomplishments, and is gifted in music.

ROBERT L. MYERS, of Camphill, Cumberland county, was born Nov. 16, 1862, at Round Hill, Adams Co., Pa., where his great-great-grandfather, Philip Nicholas Myers, settled in 1736. His father was the late Adam Smyser Myers, and his mother was Margaret Berkheimer, daughter

of the late Samuel Berkheimer, of Mechanicsburg.

Mr. Myers was educated in the public schools of Adams county, at Baugher's Academy, Hanover, Pa., and graduated from the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Shippensburg, in the class of 1885. He taught and supervised schools in Adams, Cumberland and Dauphin counties. He is the founder and manager of the National Educational Bureau and senior member of the firm of Myers, Fishel & Co., educational publishers, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

In 1887 Mr. Myers married Miss Joanna Bowman, daughter of the late Dr. J. D. Bowman, of Camphill, niece of H. N. Bowman, Esq., of Camphill, of the late Ex-sheriff George B. Eyster, of Cumberland county, and of Mrs. J. E. Barnitz, of Carlisle. His family consists of his wife and five children—Helen, Alice, John, Robert and Joanna.

The Democratic party claims Mr. Myers as a member, and he represented Cumberland county in the Legislature for three consecutive terms, 1899-1900, 1901-1902, and 1903-1904. His activity in behalf of his constituents, his untiring loyalty to the best interests of the Commonwealth, and his unyielding opposition to legislative crookedness secured for him the confidence of his constituents, and won praise from the best journals throughout the State. Although he gave due attention to every class of legislative work, yet he gave special attention to all educational legislation, and during his last two sessions every educational measure that he opposed was defeated, and every educational measure he championed was passed. To him the State owes the various measures, rendering the township high school law of 1895 effective—(1) By the passage of the law providing for the centralization of rural schools,

the poor man's children as well as the rich man's children are afforded a means of reaching the central high school; the "little tots" as well as the big boys and girls are brought within the cherished influence of the more cultured teacher of the high school; the patrons have a common interest; and the whole community is drawn together. (2) The prolonged struggle for the passage of the Centralization Law won the support of the public press and resulted finally in securing a special appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for the encouragement of township high schools, which, during the session of 1903, was increased to one hundred thousand dollars. (3) By inserting into the general appropriation bill the proviso, "That participation in the amount hereby appropriated for the encouragement and support of township high schools shall not be made dependent upon the teaching of any dead or foreign language," he checked the Department of Public Instruction in its tendency to hamper the growth of township high schools by its insistence upon an undue amount of Latin and German, which was required by the courses of study issued by the Department prior to 1901.

In the course of his legislative career he delivered the following addresses, which were at the time notable: A eulogy on the death of his colleague, the Honorable Henry W. Manning, delivered in the Hall of the House of Representatives, session of 1899; "Needed School Legislation," delivered before the Cumberland county School Directors' Association at its Midwinter meeting in 1899, in Mechanicsburg,—of which five thousand copies were printed and circulated; "What Shall Our Public Schools Teach?" delivered before the Cumberland County School Directors' Association at its midwinter meeting in 1900, in the Shippensburg

State Normal School; "Does the Community Get the Worth of the Money It Expend on Its Schools?" delivered before the seventh annual convention of the Pennsylvania State School Directors' Association, Feb. 13, 1902, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, of which six thousand copies were printed and circulated; an address in opposition to the measure which aimed to deprive teachers of their right to sell school supplies during their vacations, session of 1903, which was extensively quoted and commented upon by the newspapers of the State, irrespective of party. In addition to these more formal addresses, he spoke to large educational meetings in nearly half of the counties of the State, including Washington, York, Clearfield and Clinton.

Mr. Myers is serving his fourth term as a member of the Camphill School Board. He is a director in the Farmers' Trust Company, Carlisle, Pa., a director in the Hamilton Library Association, Carlisle, a member of the Board of Trade of the City of Harrisburg, a life member of the Pennsylvania State School Directors' Association, and chairman of the Legislative committee for the years 1901, 1902 and 1903.

CALEB S. BRINTON. In 1854 Caleb Brinton came to East Pennsboro, Cumberland county, and for a period of ten years resided upon a farm owned by the late Richard J. Haldeman, just south from West Fairview. For some years prior to his coming to Cumberland he had resided in Dauphin county, near Harrisburg, but he was born and reared in Chester county, Pa. From the information in hand the lineage is not clearly established, but it is reasonably certain, that Caleb Brinton was a descendant of William Brinton, who in 1684, landed at Newcastle on the Delaware. That early

Brinton ancestor came from Birmingham, England, and, it is said, was already an old man with long white hair when he came. Instead of remaining in the settlement at the landing place, he pushed into the wilderness and located on the Indian trail, twelve miles back from the river, where, during the first winter of his stay, he would have starved had not the Indians helped him out with game. The public records show that he subsequently acquired a large amount of land in that locality, and was quite prominent as a citizen and as a member of the Society of Friends. He had a son William, who had four sons, from whom sprang the many Brintons now scattered over Chester, Lancaster and Cumberland counties. Ever since their first settlement in America the Brintons have been known as an intellectual, progressive family, holding well-defined convictions upon all public questions and possessing the courage to advocate and promote what they believed to be right and proper. The family name of Caleb has come down through many generations, and is one of the signs that blaze the lineage through more than two hundred and twenty years of descent.

The Caleb Brinton who settled in Cumberland county in 1854 married Lydia Alleman, by whom he had children as follows: Martin is mentioned below; John, who was born in Dauphin county, near Harrisburg, in 1835, died in 1897, leaving a family who continue to reside in that city; Ellen, who married P. M. Hershey, resides in Harrisburg; Susan married Joseph DeWitt Sprout, of Cumberland county, and both have died, leaving two sons who reside in Harrisburg; Caleb, who during the Civil war entered the Union army from Illinois and rose to a position on the staff of Gen. John A. Logan, now lives at Helena, Mont.; George was for many years in business in

Harrisburg, where he still lives, but is now retired from active business engagements; Elizabeth, who married Dr. B. F. Jones, of Cornell, Illinois, died in 1894; Henry N. is an active business man of Harrisburg.

Martin Brinton, the eldest child of the family, was born Feb. 22, 1832, in Dauphin county, near Harrisburg. He spent his youth and young manhood upon the farm, and received his education in the country district school. In 1862 he married Nancy, daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Stoner) Dietz, and granddaughter of George Dietz. Nancy Dietz's parents were natives of York county, where her father and paternal grandfather were born on the same farm. In 1837 while yet a citizen of York county, Daniel Dietz bought from Alice Carothers a farm in East Pennsboro township, which her grandfather, William Carothers, in 1762, purchased from the proprietaries of the Province, and moving to it there lived out the rest of his days. He died Jan. 10, 1860, at the age of sixty-two; his wife, Lydia Stoner, died Aug. 31, 1866, at the age of sixty-eight, and their remains are buried in the graveyard of the Brick Church near West Fairview.

Martin Brinton began his married life in the lower end of Hampden township, where he lived until 1868, when he bought, on the south side of the Conedoguinet creek in East Pennsboro, what had been long known as the Bowman farm, which he farmed continuously for a period of thirty-four years, and which he still owns. In 1892 he retired from farming, and since then has been living in Camp Hill borough.

To Martin and Nancy (Dietz) Brinton have been born the following children: Caleb S.; John, who is a clerk in the Census Bureau in Washington, D. C.; George, who is an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad

Company at Harrisburg; Martin, who is a draughtsman with the Westinghouse Electrical Manufacturing Company at Pittsburg; Anna, who married Charles L. Bowman, and resides in Camp Hill; and Christian, who is a draughtsman with a manufacturing company in the city of Chicago.

Caleb S. Brinton was born on the farm in East Pennsboro, Aug. 20, 1868. His youth was passed upon the farm and in attending the country district school known as Brinton's School. He made rapid progress in his studies, and early became ambitious for a thorough education. In 1884 he entered the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, and a year later was graduated from that institution. He then taught in the public schools of Cumberland county for two years and afterward for three years was principal of the Second ward schools of Altoona. In 1886, in a competitive examination, he won an appointment to the West Point Military Academy, but upon reporting for entrance failed because of defective eyesight. He next prepared for college in Dickinson Seminary, and entered Bethany College, in which institution he completed the course to the end of the Junior year, when he was compelled to withdraw because of his health. Subsequently, he was elected to the chair of English Literature and History in the Faculty of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, which position he held for three years. In 1893 he registered as a student-at-law at Carlisle, and at the same time entered upon a course in the Dickinson School of Law. He graduated from the Dickinson Law School in 1895, and was admitted to the Cumberland County Bar. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Carlisle, where he has actively engaged in it ever since. Shortly after his admission to the courts of Cumberland county

he was also admitted to the Supreme and Superior Courts of the State, and he is now in the enjoyment of a lucrative and steadily increasing law practice.

Mr. Brinton is a Republican in politics, and has ever since his early manhood taken an active interest in the affairs of his party. In 1895 he was elected chairman of the Republican county committee, and the campaign which followed resulted in the election of Arthur R. Rupley as district attorney, and the entire Republican ticket. In the following year he was nominated for the Legislature, but through a split in his party, and an independent candidacy, he was defeated by a small majority. Since then he has applied himself assiduously to the promotion of his law business, but has incidentally given sufficient attention to politics to be considered one of the active Republicans of the county. His regularity has never been questioned, and in 1903 he was appointed postmaster at Carlisle, which office he acceptably fills at present.

On July 10, 1896, Caleb S. Brinton married Jean Elizabeth Gardner, daughter of John W. and Frances (Wagner) Gardner, of Harrisburg. The husband and wife comprise the family. They are members of St. John's Episcopal Church, of Carlisle, and reside in a beautiful home at No. 612 South Hanover street.

THOMAS W. PRESTON, M. D., an able physician and graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, who for the past eight years has been practicing at Middlesex, was born in Canada, in the County of Halton, Province of Ontario, March 6, 1856. His father, James S. Preston, was for over thirty years prominent in the medical profession. He came of English stock, of a family located near Lancaster, England, and his an-

cestors came to America in 1817, settling in Canada. His wife, who was a Miss Isabella Hall, was likewise of English extraction.

Thomas W. Preston passed his boyhood in the county of Halton, attending the public schools there until he was twelve years of age. Two years later the family left Canada, and spent four years in New Garden, N. C., where the young man continued his studies in the Friends College at that place. When he was seventeen years of age his father became the head of a sanitarium at Wernersville, Pa., remaining there one year. The following year, however, the family returned to Canada and remained there five years, or until 1879, in the course of which time Thomas W. took the collegiate work prescribed in Woodstock College. His first essay in the practice of medicine was made in Canada in 1879, under Dr. Buck, of Palermo, Ont., and from then on till the winter of 1880, he was thus occupied. Returning then to Wernersville, he assisted his father in the Sunny Side Sanitarium, till February, 1881, when he went to Michigan, and established himself there. In a very few months he was called back to Wernersville by the illness of his father, and until the death of the latter in the spring of 1882, took his place in conducting the sanitarium.

The following May Dr. Preston again went to Michigan, and for more than four years was located at Carsonville, Sanilac county, remaining there till December, 1886. During his residence there he also engaged in mercantile business, but was burnt out in 1886, and lost everything. Discouraged by this misfortune he gave up all thought of continuing in business, went to New York for graduate work, and was there studying from December till the following April. In October, 1887, Dr. Preston settled in Philadelphia, and remained there in practice sev-

eral years, but finally removed to Middlesex, Pa., on account of the health of his family, and has been there for the last nine years. (1904).

Dr. Preston's marriage occurred in 1886, in Canada, when he was united to Miss Louisa D. Brandreth. The Doctor, as well as his wife, is a member of the Baptist Church. In his political sentiments, he is strongly Republican. He is a member of the Masonic order and belongs to the Cumberland county and State Medical Societies. Dr. Preston deserves great credit for his successful struggle with the world. He is strictly a self-made man who has worked his own way to his present position in the profession. He is a most skillful physician, thoroughly posted on eminent medical topics and in close touch with the professional thought of the day.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT KELLEY. (deceased). For many years the honored gentleman whose name heads this sketch, resided on a fine farm in Shipensburg township, near Newville, where his death occurred Feb. 3, 1896. He was born in Cumberland county, Pa., on the farm near Big Spring, Nov. 26, 1822.

John Kelley, his father, was a native of Pittsburg, Pa. He married Drusilla Vanderbilt, who was born at Oakville, Cumberland Co., in 1829, and who died in her sixty-ninth year. They had the following children: James, Mary, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jackson, Margaret, Isabel, George, and two who died in infancy.

Cornelius Vanderbilt Kelley received his primary education in the district school, and, after preparing for college, entered Dickinson College at Carlisle, where he pursued his studies for some time. Later he began teaching, and taught the Newville school for

a number of years, and for many years thereafter was a member of the school board. After his marriage he settled at Quarry Hill on a farm where he lived for a number of years. In 1879 he bought what is known as the Robert Sharpe farm, and, moving to it he engaged in general farming and stock-raising. This farm contains 120 acres of good land, and there are a good residence, barn and other buildings upon it. In politics, he always was a loyal Democrat, and served very acceptably as supervisor of Penn township; assessor of the same township, and held other lesser offices. For many years, he was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church at Newville.

In May, 1860, Mr. Kelley married Miss Agnes Brown, a daughter of John and Mary (Ritchey) Brown, and she was born in Quarry Hill, in the vicinity of Springfield, Penn township, Aug. 14, 1832. She was educated in the public schools of Newville, and graduated from the high school at that place. At Mr. Kelley's death, his widow and several children survived him: Joseph Brown; Mary Grizzilla; Cornelius Lane; John Tilyer, a graduate of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, class of 1891; Martha Jane; Agnes B., a teacher and a graduate of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, class of 1894; Annie Ritchey, a teacher of music. Mrs. Kelley resides on the Kelley homestead, with her two daughters, while two of her sons live on adjoining farms.

Mrs. Kelley is one in the following family born to her parents: William A., of Penn township; Mrs. E. Jane Kelso, of Southampton township; Joseph, deceased; Margaret Ann, deceased; Della C. B., deceased on Dec. 3, 1903, the wife of Henry C. Beattie, of Southampton township. Both the Brown and Kelley families are well

known in this locality, and Mrs. Kelley is one of the most highly respected ladies and consistent members of the Presbyterian Church.

HON. HARRY G. BROWN, mayor of Carlisle, was born in that city Sept. 14, 1859, a son of Samuel R. and Elizabeth (Keck) Brown.

William Brown, grandfather of Harry G., spent his early life in Lancaster county, living for a time at Lititz, and about 1840 or 1842 came to Cumberland county, settling at Shepherdstown, in the lower part of the county. For a short time he conducted a hotel, and prior to 1845 came to Carlisle and continued in the same business, locating on the present site of the "Wellington Hotel," and erecting a hotel. His death occurred in the town where he was so familiar a figure.

Samuel R. Brown, the father of Harry G., was born in Lancaster county, and was about eighteen when the family came to Carlisle, and the remainder of his life was spent here. Having learned the trade of a cooper he pursued it until he took charge of Lewis's lime kilns, which he operated for a few years, but later he opened a restaurant on East High street, where Bixler & Sons hardware store is now located. This he conducted successfully for several years and then moved his establishment further east on East High street, continuing in the same line for fifteen or eighteen years. This establishment was always a high-class one, and his patronage very large. Ten children were born to himself and wife, all of whom died in childhood but three: Samuel K., a resident of Columbus, Ohio, and operator of planing-mills; Harry G.; and Florence, wife of Jacob Mushler, of Carlisle. The father died March 13, 1893, aged seventy-four

years, while the mother died May 22, 1894, aged sixty-eight.

Harry G. Brown was educated in the public schools of Carlisle and in 1878 began to learn the trade of a carpenter. His work was upon the Carlisle market house, the building in which his present office is now located. He learned his trade with Capt. J. P. Brindle, and after serving his apprenticeship went into the planing-mills and worked until he was thirty-one years of age, or in 1890, at which time he was appointed letter carrier and served four years, resigning to go into business as a contractor and builder with H. G. Rinehart, under the firm name of Brown & Rinehart; this partnership lasted over seven years. Mr. Brown then embarked in business for himself and has erected some of the leading residences in the city and vicinity; he does all kinds of building. Without any doubt he stands at the head of his calling in Carlisle, and he also does slate roofing, a distinctive branch of his occupation.

In public affairs, Mr. Brown has always been very active as a staunch Republican and has served a number of times as delegate to county and State conventions, wielding a strong influence in his party. He has served most efficiently as borough auditor of Carlisle, and March 16, 1901, was appointed to fill an unexpired term as Burgess of Carlisle, in the spring of 1903 being elected on the Republican ticket to succeed himself in the same office, by a majority of 480 votes in a borough which is recognized as Democratic. He is a member of the Goodwill Fire Co., in which he has also been trustee for the past twenty years; he has also held many other offices of trust and responsibility in the county. Fraternally, he has been a member of the I. O. O. F. for twenty-two years, belonging to Carlisle Lodge, No. 91,

and has for twelve years been secretary of same; is a member of the Encampment, No. 183, of which he has been treasurer for the past fifteen years; was one of the organizers of the K. of G. E., of which society he has served as first treasurer, filling that office for nine years (he has represented the lodge for fifteen years); and is also a member of the A. F. & A. M., St. John Lodge, No. 260, St. John Chapter, No. 171, and St. John Commandery, No. 8. His home is most pleasant, located at No. 115 East High street.

EDWARD CLOYD NEELY, M. D. Although among the youngest practitioners of Cumberland county, Pa., Dr. Neely stands out conspicuously on account of his ability and pleasant, genial manner. He was born in Juniata county, Pa., July 31, 1874, a son of John and Margaret (Ewing) Neely, the former of whom was born in Juniata county about 1828, and died Feb. 14, 1—, on his old farm. The mother was born in Center, Perry county, Pa., in 1830, and is still living, making her home in Juniata county. Her father was William Ewing.

Dr. Neely was reared like many farmers' boys upon the farm, attending the district school whenever occasion offered, but he was different from some in that an ambition burned in his breast, and he struggled to qualify himself for the profession he had already chosen. In order to secure the necessary literary education he went to school at Academia, Juniata county, and later attended one in Path Valley, where he prepared for college. He then began his study of medicine under the tutelage of Dr. James G. Hedding, of Academia, and was graduated from the Medico-Chirurgical College at Philadelphia in the class of 1898. After graduation he settled at Newville, Cumber-

land county, where he has built up an excellent practice, and he is a great favorite with all classes.

Dr. Neely is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and fraternally, is a member of Big Spring Lodge, No. 361, A. F. & A. M.; of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 371; of the Royal Arcanum, Big Spring Council, No. 1610, as well as of the Patriotic Sons of America, Nemi Camp. Dr. Neely is unmarried.

WATTS. The earliest tax list of Rye township, Cumberland county, in existence is that of 1768. Upon it there is enrolled the name of Frederick Watts. According to the records this is his first appearance in that part of the Province, but there is a strong probability that he was there earlier than the date named.

Frederick Watts was the progenitor of a family who have been prominent in the history of Cumberland county through four generations. He was born in Wales, and received a fair English education. About the year 1749 he married Jane Murray, niece of David Murray, Marquis of Tullibardine, and in 1760 came to America. He first settled in Chester county, but on Dec. 21, 1762, there was surveyed to him on a warrant dated June 4, 1762, a tract of 331 acres of bottom land, lying three miles above the mouth of the Juniata river, then in Cumberland, now in Perry county. Upon this he made his home, and here he lived until his death. On the breaking out of the war of the Revolution he was appointed a member of the Cumberland county committee, and commissioned a lieutenant-colonel of one of the associated battalions. Upon the organization of the flying camp, by direction of Congress, he was placed in command of



G. C. Keely

the battalion that was assigned to Cumberland county, which was captured at the surrender of Fort Washington, Nov. 16, 1776. He was soon exchanged and afterward served in various capacities. He was commissioned justice of the peace April 1, 1778; chosen representative to the Assembly in 1779; appointed sub-lieutenant of Cumberland county April 18, 1780; and on May 27, 1782, commissioned brigadier general of the Pennsylvania militia, in which capacity he did excellent service in protecting the frontier counties of the State from the ravages of the Indians and the Tories. He was a member of the supreme executive council from October, 1787, until the abolition of that body by the State constitution of 1790. He died Sept. 27, 1795. It is not known when his wife, Jane Murray died. According to general belief and report the remains of both are interred in a little private graveyard on the farm which they for so many years owned, and upon which they died. The children of Frederick and Jane (Murray) Watts were: Margery, Catherine, Margaret, Jane, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah and David.

David Watts, only son of Frederick and Jane (Murray) Watts, was born Oct. 29, 1764. He was reared on his father's farm on the Juniata, and educated at Carlisle, where he graduated from Dickinson College. After leaving college he read law with William Lewis, of Philadelphia, and was admitted to the Bar in that city. He then returned to Cumberland county, and practiced law at Carlisle during the rest of his life. In person Mr. Watts was a large man, possessed of a vigorous mind, and a voice of great volume and strength. He was a fluent, impassioned speaker, and in handling a case would select merely the strong points in it and present them to the jury with a vehem-

ence approaching to fury. He long ranked as the leader of the Bar in central Pennsylvania, and his practice at its flood tide extended over two-thirds of the State. As an advocate he was able and fearless, as a man sincere, generous and honorable, and was greatly esteemed alike by his brethren of the Bar and the general public.

David Watts was married to Juliana Miller, daughter of Gen. Henry Miller, who served with distinction in the Revolutionary war, and also the War of 1812. To them were born the following children: Mary, Matilda, Frederick, Sarah Ann, Henry M., Edward, William M., Charles Octavius, Juliana and David Murray. He died Sept. 15, 1819; his wife, Juliana, died Feb. 20, 1869, and both are buried in the Old Graveyard at Carlisle.

Frederick Watts, eldest son of David Watts and Juliana Miller, and grandson of Gen. Frederick Watts and Jane Murray, was born at Carlisle, May 9, 1801, and always lived there. He received his education at Dickinson College, from which institution he graduated in 1819, at the age of eighteen. The two years immediately following his graduation from college he spent with his uncle, William Miles, of Erie county, engaged at farming, which vocation possessed a special attraction for him throughout his long and busy life. In 1821 he returned to Carlisle, entered the office of Andrew Carothers, Esq., as a student-at-law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1824. He became his preceptor's partner, and by his energy and ability soon won high rank as a lawyer. From 1829 to 1854 he was a reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. The first three volumes issued bore his name in connection with that of Hon. C. B. Penrose; the next ten bore his name as sole reporter; and subsequently nine vol-

umes bore his name in connection with that of Henry J. Seargeant, Esq. In 1845 he was made president of the Cumberland Valley railroad, which by his intelligent management he raised from a languishing condition to a higher degree of efficiency, making it an important factor in the development of the section through which it passes. He retired from its presidency in 1873, but continued a director in the company until his death. On March 9, 1849, he was appointed president judge of the Ninth Judicial District, then composed of the counties of Cumberland, Perry and Juniata. This office he filled until 1852, when the elective judiciary began. He was an ardent friend of higher education, and from 1824 to 1828 was secretary of the board of trustees of Dickinson College, and from 1828 to 1832 a member of the board, and active and influential in all its proceedings. In 1834 he was instrumental in establishing the Pennsylvania State Agricultural College, and was elected first president of its board of trustees. He was in close touch with the farmers of his section, and constantly sought to advance the best interests of agriculture. For many years he was president of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, and its most devoted friend and patron. In 1854 he projected the Carlisle Gas and Water Company, and for a long time was president of it. To indulge his tastes for agricultural pursuits he, in 1865, removed to one of his farms near Carlisle, and began gradually to relinquish his law practice. In 1871 he was tendered the appointment of Commissioner of Agriculture. This he declined, but the offer being afterward renewed and urged upon him, he accepted and held the place until 1877, when because of advancing years he retired from all active duties of life.

Perhaps no man left more lasting and

favorable impressions upon the community in which his busy life was passed than Frederick Watts. As a lawyer he occupied a front rank for nearly half a century. Excepting the time he was on the Bench there is not a report of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in forty-two years that does not contain his name as counsel. He was a man of great force of character and abiding self confidence. Whatever he believed he believed implicitly, and whatever he undertook he did with all his might. He never sat down to the counsel table that he did not impress the court and jury that he confidently expected to win his case. His power with the jury was great. His reputation for ability, integrity and unblemished honor was known to every man in the counties in which he practiced, and he invariably sustained this reputation by a manner that was always dignified, and speech that was always clear, strong, convincing, and never tedious. He possessed the respect of his brethren of the Bar in an unusual degree, and as a man and a citizen he was universally regarded as unselfish, public-spirited and patriotic.

Frederick Watts was twice married. He first married Eliza Cranston, of New Castle county, Del., who bore him three children: Marcia Ross, Laura Gold, and Eliza Cranston. Mrs. Watts died in November, 1832, and he afterward married Henrietta Ege, daughter of Michael Ege, of Cumberland county, who bore him the following children: William Miles, Mary, Julia Miller, Frederick, Coleman Hall, Edward Biddle, Sarah Campbell, Edward Biddle (2), Sarah Campbell (2), Henrietta and Brown Parker. Judge Watts died Aug. 17, 1889. His wife, Henrietta Ege, died March 7, 1890, and he and his two wives are buried in the old graveyard at Carlisle.

EDWARD BIDDLE WATTS, son of Fred-

erick and Henrietta (Ege) Watts, grandson of David and Juliana (Miller) Watts, and great-grandson of Frederick and Jane (Murray) Watts, was born Sept. 13, 1851, in Carlisle, where he grew to manhood, and where he has always lived. When fourteen years old he entered the private school of Dr. Lyons, at West Haverford, near Philadelphia, where he continued for three years. He then entered the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Conn., and pursued his studies in it for one year. At the end of the year which he spent in the Academy at Cheshire, Dr. Horton, the principal of the institution, requested him to take a tour with him in Europe. He accepted and spent a season in foreign travel. On his return from abroad he entered Trinity College at Hartford, Conn., from which institution he graduated in 1873. After graduating from college he took up the study of the law in the office of John Hays, Esq., at Carlisle, and was admitted to the Cumberland County Bar in 1875. He immediately began the practice of his profession at Carlisle, where he has continued to practice ever since. From 1885 to 1888 he served as attorney to the county commissioners, and during that period assisted that board of public officials in holding down the public expenses and reducing taxation. In 1890 he was elected Burgess of Carlisle in which capacity he served with general acceptability, being progressive and public-spirited and a man of good business judgment. He is interested in the Cumberland Valley railroad, and a member of its board of directors. Long connected with the National Guard of Pennsylvania, he was captain of Company G, 8th Regiment, for eight years, and in 1893 was promoted to major, and held that rank for five years. When in the spring of 1898 his regiment volunteered for the Spanish-American war he was made

its lieutenant-colonel, and as such served until mustered out of service at the close of the war. Since then he has been giving his time and attention to his profession and to civil duties. In politics, Colonel Watts is a Republican, firm in his convictions, but liberal in his treatment of the views of others. In religion, he is an Episcopalian, and holds the position of vestryman in St. John's Episcopal Church, of Carlisle.

LEVI J. SHAMBAUGH. The Shambaugh name has been upon the Cumberland county records since in 1793. That year a Philip Shambaugh was taxed with a hundred acres of land and two horses and two cows in the part of West Pennsboro township, that is now included in Frankford. He may have been in the county prior to this, but this entry is the first documentary evidence of him having been here. It does not appear where he had lived before coming to Cumberland, but according to family traditions he came here from Dauphin county, and his ancestor, named George Shambaugh, came from Germany in 1749, and first settled in Montgomery county, Pa. Philip Shambaugh died in 1844, at the age of eighty-three. For several years prior to his death he was totally blind. His wife survived him, and died in the home of her son George, in Frankford township, at the age of eighty-nine years. Both are buried in the graveyard of the Stone Church in Lower Frankford. Of the history of his wife's family not much can be ascertained.

This Philip Shambaugh had children as follows: Peter, George, Philip, Barbara, Stephen, Anna, Mary, Hannah and Margaret. Of these children Stephen and Anna died young; Barbara married Jacob Reigle, and moved to Ohio; Mary married Martin Mountz, of Frankford; Hannah married a

Mr. Leopard, of Perry county and Margaret married a Mr. Shugart, of Perry county.

Philip Shambaugh's son, Philip, was born Oct. 8, 1789, and was yet a little child when his parents settled in Cumberland county. On April 24, 1826, he married Anna Margaretta Wert, who was born in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, March 31, 1802, and was a daughter of Joseph and Barbara (Kitch) Wert, among the early pioneers of Pennsylvania. Joseph Wert was a man of more than ordinary talent and shrewdness, of a peaceable turn of mind and a great favorite with the Indians, who shared his hospitality, and when in trouble sought his counsel. They were pliable under his influence, and upon one occasion, when a band of them came to his home in war paint, determined to avenge certain wrongs in his neighborhood, he gave them food, spoke kindly and begged them to spare the lives of those they intended to destroy, and by these means persuaded them not to commit the depredations they contemplated. He and his entire family, Mrs. Shambaugh alone excepted, moved to Ohio about the year 1825, and became pioneers of a section which includes Bucyrus and Massillon. Philip Shambaugh, the son, died April 15, 1846, at the age of fifty-seven years. He was a man who was held in high esteem by his neighbors for his integrity, modesty and general good character. His wife, Anna Margaretta, died in June, 1871, and their remains are buried in the graveyard of the Stone Church in Lower Frankford.

Philip and Anna Margaretta (Wert) Shambaugh had children as follows: Sarah, John, Rebecca, Jacob, Elvina, Samuel, Philip A. and Levi J. Sarah married Adam Finkensbinder, and lived in West Pennsboro. She and her husband died near Elliottson. John

married Eva A. Ressler, and moved to Clinton county, Iowa. Rebecca married George B. Orris, of Frankford, where both she and her husband lived and died. Jacob, when a young man, went to Iowa, and there enlisted in the army, and was killed in the battle of Iuka, Miss., Sept. 19, 1862. Elvina died at the age of sixteen. Samuel married Jane E. Brown, of North Middleton, and moved to Missouri, but after five years' stay there returned to Frankford township, where both he and his wife died. Philip A. enlisted in Company C, 158th P. V. I., and after a nine months' service came home with impaired health. He afterward went West and located near Oakley, Macon Co., Ill., where he married Nannie Phillips, and is still residing.

Levi J. Shambaugh, the youngest child, and subject of this sketch, was born Sept. 14, 1843, on his father's farm on the north bank of the Conedoguin creek, in Frankford township, a short distance to the northwest of Plainfield. His father died while he was yet less than three years of age, and he was left entirely to the care of his mother. He was sent to the country district school until old enough to do manual labor, and then lived out on a farm at two dollars a month during summers, but was brought home and sent to school in the winters. He was thus employed for six successive summers, at the end of which time he had accumulated a bank account amounting to fifty dollars. He then made an effort to obtain an education, and for three terms, two winters and one summer, attended Prof. Gillesen's select school at Greason, by which time his money was exhausted. Having no one to advance the necessary cash, or to give him advice, he again hired on a farm. The Civil war being in progress he enrolled his name in a company of home guards at Plain-

field, and acquired some rudimentary military training. That fall he was urged to apply for the position of teacher of the Logan school in Frankford township. He reluctantly entered the class for examination, but secured a certificate and successfully taught that school for one term. That was an important period in his lifetime, and he has often since regretted that he did not then put his mind to hard and continuous study, and make an effort to obtain a higher education. He felt so inclined, but the great excitement of the war enticed him into other channels, and he went to Harrisburg and engaged at driving government teams. At this he continued until the fall of 1864, and then enlisted in Company F, 209th P. V. I., in which he served as sergeant to the close of the war. He participated in all the hard marches, skirmishes and battles that stand to the credit of the Hartranft Division of the 9th Army Corps, the most important engagements being the battles of Ft. Steadman and Petersburg. In the battle of Petersburg he responded from the sick call, at the request of his commanding officer, First Lieutenant H. A. Bigler, the captain being a prisoner in Libby, and the Second Lieutenant disabled at Ft. Steadman. In front of Petersburg his company were in the thick of the fight, and two of his bunk mates were wounded, and all of his superior officers put out of action, but he came through the ordeal unscathed. On its way homeward his regiment encamped at Alexandria, and taking advantage of the opportunity he visited the celebrated Marshall House, in that town, and viewed the staff from which Colonel Ellsworth tore the rebel flag May 23, 1861. Another of his memorable experiences was his participation in the Grand review, which was given in Washington City in celebra-

tion of the ending of the war, May 23-24, 1865. He reached Harrisburg on his way home May 31, 1865.

After returning from the war Mr. Shambaugh bought from J. C. Keiser a half interest in a general store at Greason, and formed a partnership with Mr. Keiser under the firm name of Keiser & Shambaugh. They rented the warehouse at Good Hope, now Elliottson, and for one year conducted a mercantile, forwarding and coal business at that place. At the earnest request of friends who offered him financial support, Mr. Shambaugh, in the spring of 1867, took the entire business upon himself, and continued in it for three years with marked success. Prices then were extremely high. Wheat commanded as much as \$3.15 a bushel, and other grains were proportionately high. Prints sold for as much as thirty cents a yard, and muslins for seventy-five cents. In the spring of 1870 he bought of John Greider a farm located in Frankford township, and moved to it. This change he has always considered a mistake, as in purchasing the farm he contracted a debt which the panic of 1873, with its consequent decline of values, made burdensome. In December, 1879, he exchanged his farm and personal property, excepting his household goods, for the store house and stock of store goods of George H. Greider, at Blosserville. On taking possession he built a new dwelling and store house, and also bought the adjoining property and remodeled the house upon it. He now again entered the mercantile business and gave to it all his attention until 1894, when, owing to failing health, he transferred his business to his two oldest sons. Mr. Shambaugh is a Democrat in politics, but has never been a partisan. He has never sought public position, but in

his time has filled nearly every township office there is on the list. He was elected justice of the peace for four times in succession, and was often urged to become a candidate for county treasurer and for the Legislature, but never yet yielded, except to serve the last term as justice of the peace.

On Jan. 7, 1868, Levi J. Shambaugh married Mary E. Shuff, daughter of James M. and Elizabeth (Shaeffer) Shuff. James M. Shuff was a native of Adams county. His parents died while he was yet a child and he was raised in the home of friends named Gardner. He married Elizabeth Shaeffer, who was born in Germany. After his marriage he settled in West Pennsboro, Cumberland county, where he lived until the end of his days. He died Sept. 27, 1889, and his remains are buried at Plainfield. His widow still survives and resides at Carlisle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shambaugh the following children were born: Mervin James; John Edwin; Charles Albert; William Ira; Clara Elizabeth, who died when two years old; and one who died in infancy. Mervin J., the oldest son, married Elizabeth Burgner, and is in the mercantile business in York. John E. married Flora K. Fry, and is in business in Bloersville. Charles Albert graduated from Dickinson College, and from the Dickinson Law School and is a member of the Cumberland county Bar; he is unmarried and lives at home with his parents. William Ira is a member of the United Evangelical Church, and now pastor of a charge at Scranton; he married Mary M. Mundis, of York.

In the spring of 1904 Mr. and Mrs. Shambaugh moved from Bloersville to Carlisle, and now reside in a pleasant home on North Pitt street in that town.

ABRAHAM HOSTETTER, one of the venerable residents of Shippensburg, was born April 27, 1818, in Franklin county, Pa., within eight miles of Chambersburg. His father, Abraham Hostetter, was born in 1788 in Lancaster county.

The Hostetter family originated in Switzerland, and the first member to escape the religious persecutions of the time in his native land, was one Jacob Hostetter, who reached America in 1712, settling at Conestoga, Lancaster county, and died at Lancaster in 1761. He purchased a large tract of land, a part of which is now the site of the present city of Lancaster. Possessing not only business ability, but also a fine education, he naturally became somewhat of a leader among his countrymen, and the family has continued to be a prominent one to the present day.

Jacob Hostetter, the grandfather of our subject, was one of the pioneer settlers in that part of Pennsylvania. He married Maria Kreider, who was born at Lebanon, a daughter of Jacob Kreider, and their five sons were: Abraham, John, Jacob, Benjamin and David.

Abraham Hostetter, son of Jacob and father of Abraham, was born in 1788, in Lancaster county. He died when his son Abraham was seven years of age, and his wife died in 1860. Two sons and two daughters had been born to them: Abraham; Jacob, who was a teacher, merchant and man of large property holdings; Anna, who married Christian Sollenberger; and Mary, who married Joseph Dohner, and settled near Dayton, Ohio.

Abraham Hostetter was reared in Franklin county. He received only common-school advantages, and for a time attended school when the sessions were held in an

old log church, clay being used for the "chinking and daubing." All that was required of a teacher in those days was that he should be able to instruct in the three "R's" and triumphantly engineer his pupils through the "Double Rule of Three." He continued to attend school and work on the farm until the age of sixteen years, when he was apprenticed to learn the tailoring trade, with a Mr. Betschel, of Strasburg. After completing his term of apprenticeship, according to the practice of the time, he started out to work as a journeyman, and finally reached Pittsburg, where he made his home for two years. While in Pittsburg he made the acquaintance of Elizabeth Patchel, whom he married in 1847, when they removed to Shippensburg, and he turned his attention for a time to farming, but later formed a business partnership with Samuel Patchel, under the firm name of Hostetter & Patchel. This continued until Mr. Patchel went into the army, but Mr. Hostetter continued the business and built up a large clothing trade. In 1864 he disposed of his business, fears being entertained at that time that Shippensburg would suffer the same fate as did Chambersburg, which had been burned by the Confederate troops. Business was at a standstill. It was during this time of business depression and public inaction that men like Mr. Hostetter came to the front. He had been elected burgess of Shippensburg, and, with a just sense of his responsibility, he used every precaution and planned every possible measure which he could carry out to save the city. Sufficient to say that Shippensburg was not burned, although an army of 90,000 men marched through its streets, and one of those who suffered a loss of hundreds of dollars worth from their looting, was Mr. Hostetter.

After the close of the war Mr. Hostetter

was elected justice of the peace for a term of five years. While administering that office he embarked in the dry-goods business which he continued for three years. For some years he was connected with a private bank, which was known as the Farmers and Mechanics Bank. He still owns much property, and since the early days of Shippensburg, has been more or less connected with the city's financial institutions. His fine farm of eighty acres is under rental, as is a large amount of property in the city.

Mr. Hostetter has been twice married, his first wife passing away in early married life. On May 22, 1865, he married Elizabeth Reside, of Shippensburg, born in Franklin county. No children were born to either marriage. Mr. Hostetter has always worked with the Democratic party, being a zealous supporter of its doctrines and privileges, and claims that his party is the founder of one of the best governments that ever existed. During the past twenty-five years he has diverged somewhat, conscientiously considering the claims of the Prohibition party. Both our subject and his estimable wife are members of the Church of God, of which he has been a communicant for more than sixty years. Although the snows of many winters rest upon his honored head, Time has touched him gently. With faculties all intact, and blessed with health and strength, he is a fine example of hale and vigorous age.

CHARLES PETER ADDAMS, of Carlisle, is descended from mixed English and German ancestry. One of his paternal ancestors, Robert Adams, came from Oxfordshire, England, shortly after the conveyance of 500 acres of land to him by William Penn, by deed dated Dec. 22, 1681, and located in what is now the city of Philadelphia.

William Adams, his paternal great-great-grandfather, settled in Lancaster county, and in 1761 founded the borough of Adamstown. His son, Isaac, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a captain of light infantry, in the Revolutionary army. He had six sons: William, the eldest, served in the Legislature, twice as presidential elector, commissioner, associate judge, and two terms in Congress. Another son, General John Addams, in the second war with Great Britain, commanded one of the two brigades of State troops furnished by Pennsylvania for the defense of the nation. Another son was the grandparent of James Addams Beaver, Governor of this State from 1887 to 1891. Another son, Peter, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a presidential elector for Jackson in 1823, and for Harrison in 1840, and in 1848 ran on the Whig ticket, with Henry Clay for President, as the candidate for Congress from the Berks district against William Strong, afterward Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. George E. Addams, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a well known clergyman of the Reformed Church.

The name Addams was originally spelled with one d, as is customary, but Richard Adams, in order to distinguish the family, added a second d, and this mode of spelling the name has been followed for nearly a century.

On the maternal side Mr. Charles F. Addams is of German ancestry, dating back to 1765, when one of his lineal ancestors came from Germany with Pastorius and settled at Germantown.

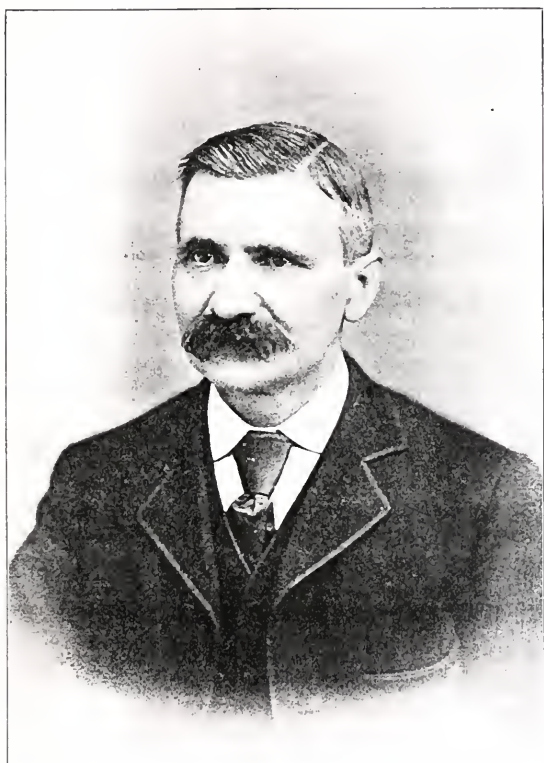
Charles Peter Addams was born at Carlisle in 1863; graduated from Dickinson College, Carlisle, in 1884; read law with Henderson and Hays, was admitted to the

Bar of Cumberland county in 1887, and located at Carlisle where he now resides. He took an active interest in politics, and served as chairman of the Republican county committee from 1887 to 1891, and again from 1901 to 1904, inclusive. He was a delegate to the Republican State Convention of 1894, which nominated Daniel H. Hastings for Governor. He was chief clerk in the Attorney General's Department, at Harrisburg, from 1895 to 1899 and law clerk since 1899.

In December, 1888, Mr. Addams was married to Laura, daughter of Franklin and Sarah Jane Gardner, of Carlisle, and has one son, Lawrence Gray.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HAUCK was born in Mechanicsburg, Pa., on the 6th day of May, 1841. He was the second son of Adam and Susannah (Wonderly) Hauck, being one of four children. Adam Hauck was a founder and iron manufacturer and manufacturer of stoves. He often took his son George, then a mere boy, with him, when he drove through the adjoining and more remote counties of the State, looking after his interest in the iron trade. When George was a boy fourteen years old, his father died,

Mr. Hauck obtained his early education at the Mechanicsburg public schools. When he was eighteen, he went to the Cumberland Valley Institute, where he remained between one and two years, studying Latin and the higher branches, and displaying a high and rare order of talent. Being a natural and able mathematician, he finished higher algebra before he was twelve years old. Between the ages of fifteen and nineteen he learned the tinner's trade with his uncle, William Wonderly, and afterward formed a partnership with his uncle, Frederick Wonderly. Mr. Hauck worked at his trade in a number



George W. Hauck

of cities, among which were the following: Cincinnati, Rochester, Wabash (Ind.), Washington (D. C.), and Harrisburg.

In 1869 George Hauck and his brother Samuel formed a partnership in the stove and tin business, under the firm name of Hauck & Co. In August, 1878, George and Samuel Hauck and J. K. Seifert bought out the hardware stand of George Bobb, on West Main street, and formed the new firm of Seifert & Hauck. The Messrs. Hauck, Seifert and S. H. Coover, in 1881, organized the Huston Net Company, for the manufacture and sale of a high grade of leather fly-nets. Mr. Coover soon resigned from the fly-net business, and several years later the Messrs. Hauck purchased Mr. Seifert's interests in both the fly-net and the hardware business. Both of these the Haucks together conducted until the death of Mr. George W. Hauck, on the 15th of May, 1902. The fly-net business continued under the old name, and the name of the hardware business, upon the resignation of Mr. Seifert, was changed to Hauck Brothers. Under the Haucks the hardware trade grew rapidly. In seven years the business had doubled. They became cramped for space, and they decided to erect a new, larger and finer building. In 1889 they built the commodious and imposing structure that now stands on West Main street. It is four stories high, 190 feet long and 44 feet wide, is built of brick with handsome Indiana limestone front; and, altogether, it is one of the finest hardware houses in Pennsylvania. Three of the floors, besides several warehouses, are used for the hardware business, and the salesroom occupies the entire first floor. Hauck Brothers did an immense wholesale and retail business, the territory covered by their salesmen including the Cumberland Valley, southeastern Pennsylvania, and portions of

Maryland, West Virginia and Virginia. Mr. George Hauck managed the fly-net business, and made the "Huston net" famous from Maine to California. He found a market for his fly-net in almost every State of the Union, and had even shipped some of them to Australia. He personally inspected the materials and supervised the workmanship; and so successful was he in placing a good article upon the market that he commanded from five to fifteen per cent more than any other manufacturer and employed, in the busy season, more than a hundred work people.

During the summer of 1892 George W. Hauck, in company with S. F. Huston and J. D. Landis, went to Howard, Center county, Pa., to examine into the condition of a manufacturing concern with a view to its possible, or probable, removal to Mechanicsburg, if everything should prove satisfactory. The results of this trip were the location of the D. Wilcox Mfg. Co. (manufacturers of fifth wheels, carriage hardware, bicycle forgings, and other kinds of drop forgings) in Mechanicsburg and the recapitalization and complete reorganization of the company. To the untiring efforts of Mr. Hauck, aided by Messrs. Huston and Landis, is due the credit for bringing this, Mechanicsburg's largest and foremost industry, into our midst, and securing the capital necessary to equip the plant properly. The people of Mechanicsburg had enough of confidence in the integrity, foresight and business ability of Mr. Hauck to believe that, when he said a thing was right, it was right, and to risk *their* capital in any venture in which he invested *his* capital, so that Mr. Hauck had no trouble to raise the funds necessary to bring the Wilcox plant to this place. The growth of the business of this company was phenomenal from the start,

and since its organization, its success has been unchecked. It worked through the last panic with a full force of workmen. Its business grew from a small beginning with great rapidity, and kept doubling itself every three or four years, until now it is the largest carriage-hardware factory in the United States, sends its forgings to every State in the Union and to many of the Provinces of Canada, and employs a small army of men. Darius Wilcox was its first president; Mr. Hauck was its first vice-president. When Mr. Wilcox died in 1896, Mr. Hauck became its president and was reelected to that office every year until his own death, in 1902.

It is the able, shrewd, trained man of affairs that brings success to an undertaking of any kind, be it large or small, and not the man that does the mechanical part. Mr. Hauck was just such an able and trained business man. A lightning calculator, an expert mathematician, a quick, exact and able thinker, a man of broad experience in the iron industry, he possessed all the requisites for success in any business enterprise he might undertake. The whole history of the Wilcox Co. is essentially a part of the history of this man. He employed able assistants and trained men to take his place in the management of the concern when he no longer should be here to manage it himself. However, one of his ablest and proudest acts as its president was his purchase of a large quantity of steel, just before the price rose in 1898, on which he made for the company the great sum of \$30,000. Mr. Hauck owned nearly a fourth of the capital stock at the time of his death, and was the largest single stockholder in the concern.

Mr. Hauck was a director of the Mechanicsburg Gas & Water Company, and was its second largest shareholder. He was also a member of the board of directors of

the Second National Bank, of the same place, up to the time of his death, and an honorary member of the Washington Steam Fire Engine Company. For many years he was the owner of a one-fourth interest in the large general store of H. H. Lamb & Co., at Shepherdstown, one of the largest and best equipped "country stores" in Cumberland county. He was also interested in many other enterprises of the town in which he lived, and he was sought by many of the town's business men for advice in their business affairs. In politics he was a staunch, strong and consistent Republican; and he believed thoroughly in the principles which dominate that great party. He was also a member of Col. H. I. Zinn Post, No. 415, G. A. R.

George W. Hauck was of German descent principally, and he possessed that quality, peculiar to the Germans, of continuing without intermission at the severest kind of mental labor. Mr. Hauck's great-grandfather resided at Ephrata during the Revolutionary war, and was a personal friend of George Washington, who often visited the Haucks at Ephrata while the American army was encamped at Valley Forge. Henry Hauck, deputy superintendent of public education for Pennsylvania, and Congressman Hauck, of Tennessee, are relatives of this family.

In 1869 Mr. Hauck married Alice Starr, daughter of Reuben L. and Elizabeth (Lloyd) Starr, of Lewisberry, York county. Mrs. Hauck is of Quaker descent, and is a distant blood relative of Bayard Taylor, the great traveler and man of letters. She is the granddaughter of Hiram Starr, who in the ante-bellum days took an active part in running the "underground railway," whereby many slaves escaped into freedom. She is a woman of ability. She has always taken

an active part in temperance work, having filled a number of offices in the W. C. T. U. For many years she has been a member of the Womans Relief Corps, having filled the offices of department, instituting and installing officer; department patriotic instructor, and junior vice-president. In 1897 she was elected to the office of department president of Pennsylvania. On account of her fine executive ability and business experience more money was saved the department than in any previous year. She was also a director of the Brookville Memorial for two consecutive years, an institution maintained and supported by the W. R. C. of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hauck is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having been a steward in the church for the past eighteen years. After the death of her husband, she was elected a member of the board of directors of the D. Wilcox Mfg. Co., to fill the place made vacant by his death. She is prominently identified with church and charitable work. Mr. and Mrs. Hauck had five children: Sylvan S., who died in infancy; Walter Lloyd, a graduate of Dickinson College and Dickinson School of Law, and an ex-secretary of the Republican standing committee of Cumberland county; Edwin Starr, who is a traveling salesman (he was also a student of Dickinson College); and Susanna Elizabeth and George Washington Hauck, who are attending the "Mechanicsburg Normal and Classical School," where they are preparing themselves for entrance to Dickinson College. Mr. Hauck owned a beautiful brick residence fitted up the most modern style, where his family now reside.

George Washington Hauck was Mechanicsburg's ablest business man, as well as one of the ablest business men of the

Cumberland Valley. He did more to aid the growth and prosperity of his native town than any other one man has ever done. He was the brains of every business undertaking with which he ever became identified; and to-day Mechanicsburg feels his loss keenly. He was a man possessed of a vast amount of knowledge on almost all subjects. He was a great reader, an able conversationalist, and a keen observer of men and affairs. Although he was unostentatious and of a somewhat retiring disposition, he was one of the most approachable of men. He had a kind heart, was liberal and charitable, and was one of the best of men and one of the best of citizens. He was a kind and loving father and husband, and he possessed the highest esteem of all who knew him.

DR. ROBERT M. MCGARY, one of the leading physicians and highly esteemed citizens of Mechanicsburg, who is also engaged in the drug business here, was born Oct. 27, 1858, at Shiremanstown, Cumberland county, son of David and Elizabeth (Mateer) McGary.

John McGary, grandfather of Dr. Robert M., was a resident of Shiremanstown, for a long period, following his trade of wheelwright, and also engaged in farming. His three children, Mary, Henry and David, have long since passed away. John McGary was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

David McGary, son of John and father of Dr. Robert M., was born Sept. 18, 1818. He was a contractor in Hampden township for many years, and he died July 5, 1874. On reaching manhood he married Elizabeth Mateer, a member of one of the oldest families of Scotch-Irish extraction, of the Cumberland Valley. Eight children were born to them, three of whom grew to matur-

ity, namely: Mary R., wife of Samuel A. Balmer, of Harrisburg; H. W., of Harrisburg; and Dr. Robert M.

Dr. McGary was reared in Shiremans-town, and was educated in the public schools. Not caring to follow an agricultural life, he took the direction of his career into his own hands, and came to Mechanicsburg, entering the drug store of Dr. M. B. Mosser, and in the meantime studying medicine. His efforts at securing a medical education met with success, and in 1884 he was graduated at Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, immediately entering into practice at Mechanicsburg. In 1889 he opened a drug store in this borough, and carries a large and varied stock of goods usually found in first-class establishments of this kind, in connection with a large selection of pure drugs.

In politics, Dr. McGary is a staunch Republican. He is a Mason of high degree, having been made a 32nd degree Mason in 1892. He is also one of the oldest members of the Singer Band of Mechanicsburg. Dr. McGary has won his own way in the world through perseverance and industry, and stands today as one of the leading and most respected citizens of Mechanicsburg.

ANDREW BLAIR. The name of Blair signifies "a cleared field," and the New England branch of the family has a tradition that the Blair coat of arms was granted by King Malcolm, of Scotland, for signal bravery in battle, for clearing the field of the enemy. Many of the name were among those who resented the attempt to supplant the Presbyterian form of worship by that of the English Church early in the sixteenth century. When in 1612 King James divided millions of acres into small holdings and offered them to the British, Sir William

Brereton was visiting James Blair at Irvine, Scotland, and wrote that crowds of discontented people were passing through Irvine. A band of young men, of whom several bore the name of Blair, from Argyllshire, passed over to Londonderry, and other parts of Ulster, Ireland. These were the fathers of a Scotch-Irish generation, Covenanters, who were indomitable fighters for their religion, their homes and their adopted country. Lieut.-Col. Blair, Capt. James Blair and Lieut. David Blair were conspicuous for their bravery during these religious persecutions.

Blair Castle, at Blair Atholl, in Perthshire, the ancestral country seat of His Grace of Atholl, is a spacious and splendid residence. Part of the castle dates back to the thirteenth century. King James V of Scotland came there to hunt the red deer, and Mary Queen of Scots was royally entertained beneath its roof. The castle has never been deprived of the features which recall its ancient traditions, as a place of arms, and as the guardian fortress of the approaches to the main chain of the Grampians. It underwent several sieges, notably during the Cromwellian wars and the Jacobite rebellion, mementoes of which exist to this day. One of the turrets of the castle is adorned with the copper plated finial that surmounted the dome of the Mahdi's tomb at Omdurman. Blair Castle is precisely the kind of ancestral home that one would expect of a Scottish duke who maintains a bodyguard of his own. The Duke of Atholl has a private guard of five hundred men, to whom its colors were presented by Queen Victoria in person. Every man stands over six feet. The corps is recruited from among the Duke's retainers and tenants, clad, accoutered and armed at his expense, and officered by his eldest son and kinsman. "The Atholl



Andrew Blair

Regiment" presents a magnificent appearance when marching with the long swinging Highland stride, to the strains of the regimental band of sixteen pieces.

Andrew Blair, the subject of this sketch, lived and died at the corner of Hanover and South streets, Carlisle. He was a son of William Blair and Sarah Holmes, his wife, and was born July 10, 1789. William Blair, the father of Andrew, was a son of William Blair, of Carlisle, and Mary Cowen, his wife, who was from Lancaster county. Sarah Holmes, his mother, was a daughter of Andrew Holmes, of Bonny Brook. William Blair, father of Andrew, died March 21, 1792, at the age of thirty-two years; his wife survived him about thirty-five years and reared their four children to honor the memory of herself and consort.

William Blair, the grandfather of Andrew, was a trustee of the Carlisle Academy as early as 1781. He was also a trustee of the Associated Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, and with two others, in 1796, purchased from the Penns the ground upon which to erect that church, a stone structure which is still standing on South West street, for £6. Afterward this was long known as the "Seceder Church." This William Blair died at Carlisle on Dec. 7, 1802, at the age of seventy-three years, and is buried in the family plot in the "Old Graveyard," sacred ground, given by the Penns to Carlisle for a place of burial. It is not known when his wife, Mary Cowen, died. She may be buried by the side of her husband, but there is no tombstone indicating that she is. William Blair's son, Dr. Isaac Blair, was a member of the first class that graduated from Dickinson College. He located in Washington, Pa., where he practiced his profession until his death. His son, Dr. Alexander Blair, succeeded him.

Jane, the only daughter of William and Sarah (Holmes) Blair, died Aug. 13, 1864, at the age of seventy-nine years. She was the wife of John McClure, Esq., who lived at Willow Grove on the Letort Spring, on the southern outskirt of Carlisle, where their old stone mansion, built by the pioneer McClures, is still standing and in good condition. The McClures were an army family, and their mansion at "The Willows" long was a rendezvous for social culture. At one time all the land extending from Carlisle south as far as the toll-gate on the Baltimore turnpike was in the McClure name.

William, the eldest son of William and Sarah (Holmes) Blair, died unmarried on Sept. 29, 1861, in his seventy-fifth year.

Henry Cowen, their youngest son, died in 1814, unmarried, at the age of twenty-two years. The remains of all of the family rest in the Old Grave Yard at Carlisle.

Andrew Blair, the second son, was ordained as a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian Church, Carlisle, Dec. 25, 1825. He was one of the originators of the movement which resulted in the organization of the Second Presbyterian Church in 1832, and was one of the first elders of that church. One of his pastors, the Rev. Dr. A. T. McGill, a late president of Princeton College, New Jersey, said of him: "Andrew Blair was always a prince among the elders of the church." One of our clerical historians wrote of him: "His fellow worshippers confided in him as a practical follower of Christ; they trusted his leadership and were devoted to him as a friend in joy or sorrow. They revered him as an oracle amongst them." By the poor of the community he was termed "the pastor of the town." He was an enthusiastic supporter of the free school system, and for twenty-five years was president of the board of school directors of

Carlisle. Both in school and in church affairs he was associated with the late James Hamilton, Esq. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and was granted lands by the government for his services.

Andrew Blair was of stately form and commanding presence; a bulwark within himself and a natural leader of men. He possessed a clear-cut individuality; was noble-hearted and open-handed, and his dignity of person always dissolved into the kind Christian friend in the presence of physical or mental suffering. He was of stanch Presbyterian people whom intolerance and persecution drove from Scotland to Ireland and early in the eighteenth century from Ireland to America. When the ancestor of Andrew Blair came to Pennsylvania he brought with him, among other household goods, their grandfather clock, later named "Old Billy," and that old clock is still chiming the hours in the home of William Blair, the fifth of America. Many years ago "Old Billy" was used for a gun cupboard and an accidental discharge made a bullet hole in his body. If animate the clock might relate some soul-stirring tales of Indian savagery in Cumberland county. The Cowen ancestry also brought their grandfather clock across the ocean, and it now is in the home of one of their name living in Chester county, Pa. Those were the days of sailing vessels, and the ancestors wrapped their clock in a feather bed, to make it set proof, that it might tick to Young America.

Andrew Blair on March 31, 1812, was married to Elizabeth Hays, the Rev. Dr. Davidson performing the ceremony. Elizabeth Hays was a daughter of Joseph Hays, of Carlisle, and had a brother, Adam Hays, who graduated from the medical department of Pennsylvania University, was an assistant surgeon in the American army in the war

of 1812, and afterward for some time practiced his profession in Carlisle, living where the Second Presbyterian church now stands.

To the union of Andrew Blair and Elizabeth Hays there was born a large family. Andrew Blair, "the grand old man," peacefully passed away July 21, 1861, after months of intense physical suffering which he bore with true Christian fortitude. His memory lingers and the goodness of his life will long perpetuate his memory.—[With highest esteem, a granddaughter, JENNY BLAIR, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

J. O. SAXTON (deceased) was long one of the most prominent and highly valued citizens of Mechanicsburg, a man whose sterling traits of character won the respect of all with whom he came in contact. Mr. Saxton belonged to one of the oldest families of Cumberland county, and was born July 3, 1833, on the homestead farm in Silver Spring township, near the town of New Kingstown, while his death occurred at his home on West Main street, in September, 1903.

His parents John and Nancy (Saxton) Saxton were people of substance and were held in high esteem by all who knew them. John Saxton was also born in Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, and early in life engaged in farming, which occupation he continued until his death in 1843, when he was thirty-six years of age. His widow died some years later in Mechanicsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Saxton were the parents of three children: John O., Josephine, and Mary.

The late John O. Saxton was reared upon the homestead. He received his preliminary education in the local schools, and later graduated from Dickinson college, after which he taught school for four years

in Harrisburg. He then resumed farming in Silver Spring township.

On Nov. 18, 1856, Mr. Saxton was happily married to Miss Ellen Dunlap, born April 14, 1830, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and a daughter of James and Margaret (Mateer) Dunlap, members of one of the oldest families in Cumberland county. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Saxton moved to Mechanicsburg, where Mr. Saxton soon became prominent. Six children were born to them: Caroline S., born Oct. 3, 1872; Lynn, born Dec. 4, 1874; Margaret D., born Oct. 4, 1878; and three who died in childhood.

Mr. Saxton was one of the most active Democrats of his locality, and held many positions of trust and responsibility. He served as school director; in the town council for a number of years, and also occupied various offices of less importance. In 1880 he was Democratic elector from the 19th Congressional district of Pennsylvania. For some time he served as a Burgess of Mechanicsburg, and in all the positions he occupied, displayed the same calm, judicious ability which characterized his general actions. He was on the board of managers of the Mechanicsburg Agricultural Society. Fraternally, he was a Mason, and was past high priest of Mechanicsburg Chapter, R. A. M.; past officer of the I. O. O. F. lodge and Encampment, and served as district deputy Grand Master for Cumberland county two terms. In the Presbyterian Church he held many offices, and was treasurer for the Mechanicsburg Bible and Tract Society for thirty years. In August, 1886, he was honored by appointment from Governor Pattison as delegate from the 19th Congressional district to the Farmers National Congress held at St. Paul, Minnesota.

At the time of his death, Mr. Saxton owned two large farms in Cumberland

county, and was one of the wealthy men of that locality as well as one of the most popular. Mr. Saxton was identified with many public movements, and was always interested in what would improve or beautify his city. For a number of years he was president of Chestnut Hill Cemetery Association, as well as director, and never hesitated to contribute freely of his time and money whenever he thought that either were required.

Mr. Saxton passed away in 1900, and was deeply mourned by the devoted husband who so soon followed her. She had but one sister, Mrs. James McCallister Ralston, a widow.

The death of Mr. Saxton is of so recent date that the people of Mechanicsburg have not yet adjusted themselves to the sad fact. For so many years he has been so important a factor in both business and political life, that it is difficult for his associates to realize that the energetic, capable, broad-minded man of affairs is no longer among them to act, advise and execute. In the record of his blameless and useful life, Mr. Saxton has left to his children a monument more lasting than granite, and has written his name broadly across the page of his city's history.

HENRY LEWIS HECKER (deceased) was a lifelong resident of Carlisle, where as a successful business man and honored public servant he was long prominent. He was born Feb. 16, 1831, on South Hanover street, in the south end of the town, and was a son of Andrew and Charlotte (Wahl) Hecker, natives of Germany, who came to the United States when young, and were married in this country. Mr. Hecker learned the trade of locksmith in the Fatherland, and followed it there and in the United

States. He and his wife had a large family of twelve or fourteen children.

Henry L. Hecker attended the Carlisle schools in his youth, but his educational opportunities were none too plentiful, for he began life a poor boy. He early learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed when a young man, and in 1861 he enlisted for service in the Union army, becoming a private in Company A, 7th Pa. Inf., Volunteer Reserves, which went out under Capt. Robert M. Henderson, who had raised the company and was commissioned captain April 21st. He was with his command up to the night of the fourth day of the Seven Days fight before Richmond, when he lost his right arm and was taken prisoner. After three months' confinement in Libby prison, he was exchanged and returned home to recuperate, having experienced hardships and suffering which would have meant death to many a man. He was given no water to bathe his wounded arm, and was so weak that he had to crawl on his stomach to a small stream. During his active service he served through the Peninsular Campaign, was in the battle of Mechanicsville, Gaines Mills, Charles City Cross Roads and Malvern Hill, after which the regiment was at Harrison's Landing for a time. After the Reserves joined the army of Northern Virginia, under Gen. Pope, they took part in the Second battle of Bull Run. In 1865, Mr. Hecker was made captain, and put in charge of 300 men who were guarding the railroad at Alexandria, Va., and he remained in the service for another year, when his command was called in. After his return home he engaged in the bakery and confectionery business on the site of his widow's present home, in South Hanover street, and continued the same successfully until his death, which occurred in 1882.

Capt. Hecker took a prominent part in the public affairs of his city, and served as mayor of Carlisle after the war. In 1864 he was doorkeeper to the National House of Representatives in Washington. His political sympathies were with the Democratic party.

Capt. Hecker was married in Carlisle, to Miss Julia Sites, of that place, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Thompson) Sites, the former a native of Frankford township, Cumberland county, and a member of an old family, the latter a native of Baltimore, Md. Three children were born to Capt. and Mrs. Hecker, Mary A., Fanny G., and Florence Bertram. Mrs. Hecker and her children are members of St. Patrick's Church, of Carlisle, but Mr. Hecker was a Presbyterian. Socially, he united with the I. O. O. F. and the G. A. R. post at Carlisle. He was a man esteemed in every walk of life, in the domestic circle and among his friends as well as in business and public life, and was ever ranked among the most substantial and reliable citizens of Carlisle where he is well remembered even to this date.

JACOB KOST. Among the early settlers of what is now North Middleton township, Cumberland county, was a George Kost. In 1764 he was taxed in Middleton, which then included North Middleton, with a warrant calling for 200 acres of land, and from that date to 1793 his name appears on the record of every assessment. From 1766 to 1793 he is taxed with both land and personal property, showing that he was a resident as well as a land holder. The exact locality of his home was in the vicinity of Grissinger's, in the northwest part of North Middleton. There were other KOSTs in Cumberland county very early, and their



Jacob Koet

number and the different forms of spelling the name are confusing to the genealogist. The history of the George Kost who settled "six miles west of Carlisle," however, is pretty definitely settled. He was born in Saxony and came to America in the ship "Edinburgh." James Russell, master, landing at Philadelphia Sept. 16, 1751. On the ship's list he stands recorded as "Hans Georg Kast." There is nothing to show where he was between the date of his landing in the country and the date of his first appearance upon the records of Middleton township, but it is probable that he spent some time in the eastern counties of the Province, as did many of the early settlers of Cumberland county. It is said that he was employed as a messenger between Conrad Weiser the famous Indian interpreter, and Gov. Hamilton, also that he served as a quartermaster in the Colonial army. This George Kost died in 1798, leaving a will in which his name is written "Cosht," and from which it appears that his wife's name was Mary Ann, and that he had four sons: Jacob, Philip, Michael and Leonard. The son Michael died in May, 1804, leaving among other children a son named George, as well as John, Mary and Elizabeth.

George Kost was born in Middleton township, and learned the tanning trade with Leonard Minnich, in Frankford township. When he reached man's estate he settled upon a property in Frankford township which formerly belonged to his father. Here he farmed and also worked at tanning for Leonard Minnich, the man with whom he learned his trade. In 1828 he built a tannery upon his own property, and founded a tanning business which is yet in existence and which has been in the Kost name continuously ever since.

George Kost was married first to Eliza-

beth Snyder, by whom he had the following children: Michael (deceased), John, Solomon, William (deceased), Samuel (deceased), George (deceased), Mary, and Margaret. His first wife dying, he married (second) Mary Nickey, a daughter of David and Anna (Wax) Nickey, of Frankford township. David Nickey was born near Womelsdorf, Berks county, and his wife, Anna Wax, was born in Perry county. George and Mary (Nickey) Kost had the following children: Jacob, mentioned below; Elizabeth, living in North Middleton township; Sarah Ann, who died in 1850; David and James, in Illinois; Elias, in Kansas; Simon, in Oklahoma; Alfred, in York county, Pa.; Amanda, in Perry county, Pa.; and Charles who died at the age of five. George Kost died in 1889 on the old homestead, and his wife died there Nov. 12, 1900.

Jacob Kost, the subject of this sketch, was the eldest child of George and Mary (Nickey) Kost. He was born Dec. 21, 1838, in Frankford township, Cumberland county, in the home in which he has always lived. In his boyhood he attended the country district school, and being apt and studious readily acquired sufficient education to obtain a certificate certifying that he was qualified to teach in the public schools. He first taught the Stone Church school in Frankford township, and after teaching several terms in Frankford and in the adjoining township of North Middleton he spent two terms at the Newville Normal School, in which he was under the instruction of such able teachers as George Swartz, D. E. Kast, S. B. Heiges and William R. Linn. Subsequently, he taught the Mt. Zion school in Frankford township for five successive terms, and then relinquished teaching and turned his attention to the tanning business, which he had learned under his father.

About the year 1860 he purchased the tannery his father built in 1828, went into business on his own account and has continued at it steadfastly ever since, a period of over forty years. The old Kost tannery he has enlarged to four times its original capacity, introduced new machinery and new processes as rapidly as their usefulness became known, and, by keeping in touch with the spirit of progress and giving to his business all his time and attention, has succeeded in spite of the trusts and combinations that have so unmercifully been crushing out the individual enterprises of the country. He is a farmer as well as a tanner and gives to his farming interests the same intelligent care and direction that he does to his leather manufacturing. He has erected new buildings, improved his old ones, and drained and fertilized his lands, making two blades of grass grow where one grew before. Nor has he been the exclusive beneficiary of his enterprise. It affords employment to many persons around him, and he finds special pleasure in long retaining in his service faithful employees. One man who at this writing is one of his trusted employes has been continuously in his service for twenty-eight years, another for twenty-four years, and another for eighteen years.

Mr. Kost is a Democrat in politics, but liberal in his views and independent in his actions, and when his party makes bad nominations considers it a duty as well as a privilege to withhold his vote or vote against them if there be better ones to vote for. He takes a live interest in the affairs of his district, has several times served as school director and often been urged to be a candidate for other offices but positively declined. He has never married, but is domestic in his habits, and even without a wife his home is

a place of such solid comfort, pleasure and contentment, that he never finds it necessary to go to the sea shore.

THE BOSLER FAMILY. ABRAHAM BOSLER. Johan Wilhelm Bossler was the earliest American ancestor of the Bosler family of Cumberland county. He came from Hanover, Germany, and landed at Philadelphia, Oct. 28, 1738, from the ship "Bilander Thistle," and was the only person of his name on the vessel. In fact, he is the only Bosler that appears anywhere upon the immigrant records of Pennsylvania. He was yet quite young when he arrived in this country and it is not definitely known where he first settled and what occupation he followed. By 1761 he was living in Lancaster county, between Elizabethtown and Maytown, where he married a Miss Longenecker, by whom he had a large family. Among their children was a son John, born Nov. 14, 1765, who married Catharine Gish, of Lancaster county, and engaged at farming. In 1794 he came to Cumberland county, and settled on the north side of the Conedoguinet Creek, in what is now Silver Spring township. He purchased from John and James Buchanan the farm that is now owned by David R. Vogel song, and made it his home during the rest of his days. He also afterward acquired the ownership of two other farms, adjoining this one on the north, and for thirty years was a prominent and influential citizen of that part of the county. He died Nov. 21, 1824, his wife, Catharine (Gish) Bosler, died Feb. 15, 1829, aged fifty-seven years, and the remains of both are buried in the cemetery of the Silver Spring Presbyterian Church.

John and Catharine (Gish) Bosler had five children, three sons and two daughters.

The sons were Jacob D., John and Abraham: and the daughters were Nancy and Catharine. Jacob was a physician and for a time had a drug store and practiced his profession in Mechanicsburg. He married Ann D. Herman, daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (Bowers) Herman, and removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he lived to a great age and where some of his descendants are still living. John was married twice. His first wife was a daughter of Rev. Jacob Keller, and his second a daughter of George Webbert. Nancy was also married twice; her first husband was John Rife, and her second Melchoir Webbert. Catharine married Dr. John Fahnestock on Oct. 23, 1827.

Abraham Bosler was the youngest child. He was born Aug. 19, 1806, on the farm which his father purchased from the Buchanans in the part of East Pennsboro township that is now included in Silver Spring. Here he grew to manhood and received such education as the district schools of that section afforded. Although reared on the farm and trained to that vocation he had scarcely reached the years of maturity when he turned his attention to merchandising. He engaged at merchandising in the village of Hogestown for several years and then formed a partnership with Francis Porter in the produce and forwarding business, shipping by arks and boats to Baltimore by way of the Susquehanna river, and by canal to Philadelphia. He also was a large dealer in cattle, which he purchased in Ohio and western Pennsylvania and then drove them to the Eastern markets. His business ventures were quite successful, but he still retained his interest in farming. For some years he farmed a farm which adjoins Hogestown on the northwest, now owned by the McCormick estate, and in March, 1838, bought a fine farm from Martha Cunningham. This

farm lies next to the place on which he was born, in a peninsula on the north side of the Conedoguinet, due north of Hogestown, and since Mr. Bosler has parted with it it has been owned by the Mussers. Here he farmed, manufactured brick, erected new buildings and made other improvements, and lived twelve of the most strenuous years of his entire career. In April, 1850, he sold his possessions in Silver Spring township, moved his family to his wife's brother, Christian Herman, near New Kingston, and went West. He made an extended trip and purchased a large tract of land near what is now Monmouth, Ill., and then returned to Pennsylvania for his family. His wife, however, was averse to going West, so in the spring of 1852 he moved to South Middleton township, a short distance south from Carlisle, where the fall previous he had purchased a farm, a mill and a distillery. He engaged in these various branches of industry in that locality until 1863, when the revenue taxes became exorbitant and he closed his distillery. Later he sold his interests at this place to his son, J. Herman Bosler, and in 1872 moved to Carlisle, where, under the firm name of A. Bosler & Dale, he engaged in the grain and coal business for seven or eight years and then retired.

On Feb. 25, 1830, Mr. Abraham Bosler was married to Miss Eliza Herman, by Rev. James Williamson, pastor of the Silver Spring Presbyterian Church. Eliza Herman was a daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (Bowers) Herman, and a member of a prominent Silver Spring family whose history appears in another part of these annals. Soon after their marriage they connected with the Presbyterian Church at Silver Spring, where they continued faithful attendants until they removed to South Middleton, when by certificate they transferred

their membership to the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, of which church they were devout members and liberal supporters until the end of life. Mr. Bosler died Dec. 21, 1883; his wife died Dec. 7, 1885, aged seventy-five years, and their remains rest in the family plot in Ashland cemetery in Carlisle. They had eight children, namely: John Herman, James Williamson, Benjamin C., Joseph, Elizabeth Bowers, Mary Catharine, George Morris and Charles A. The last-named died in infancy, but the rest all grew to maturity. Elizabeth B. is unmarried and a resident of Carlisle. Mary C. married Joseph R. Stonebraker and resides in Baltimore, and George M. resides in Carlisle, where he has extensive business interests. Benjamin C. was reared upon the farm and in 1857 went to Illinois, where he resided until the early 'sixties, when he removed to California and died in a mining camp in 1862. He was unmarried.

Abraham Bosler was a strong character in the business and social life of Cumberland county, and his activity, honesty of purpose and integrity won for him an honorable place in its history.

JOHN HERMAN BOSLER was the oldest child of Abraham and Eliza (Herman) Bosler. He was born Dec. 14, 1830, near Hogestown, in Silver Spring township. His childhood and youth were spent upon the farm and at the Hogestown district school. When seventeen years of age he entered Cumberland Academy, a preparatory school then in existence at New Kingston, from which he entered Dickinson College, where he pursued his studies through the years of 1850 and 1851. Being predisposed to business rather than books, he then withdrew from college and entered into partnership with his father in the milling and distilling business, in which he continued for

five years. He next engaged at the manufacture of iron in Huntingdon county for a period of two years, after which he returned to Cumberland county and again engaged at milling, and also at buying and shipping grain.

On Oct. 1, 1856, J. Herman Bosler was married to Miss Mary J. Kirk, of Mifflintown, Juniata county. Mary J. Kirk was a daughter of James and Martha (Sager) Kirk, and a descendant of an old and prominent family of central Pennsylvania. William Kirk, Sr., was born in the North of Ireland. He immigrated to America at an early date, married Mary McConnel, and settled near East Waterford, Lack township, in what is now Juniata county, at the same time that other members of his family settled in what is now Fulton county. He died in 1781. His son, William Kirk (2), was married twice, first to Mary Elliott and second to Jane Clark. He died on the old homestead in Lack township in 1843.

James Kirk, a son of William Kirk (2), by Mary Elliott, was born in Lack township and grew to manhood in that locality. He was educated in the common schools and under the private tuition of a Mr. White, an old Scotch teacher who had his home in the Kirk family for many years. When sixteen years old he left home to fight life's battles for himself, going first to Churchtown, Cumberland county, where he taught school a term. He next went to Mifflintown, and there for a while clerked in the store of Robert Gallagher. From Mifflintown he went to Fulton county, where he and a cousin, also named James Kirk, for a short time jointly engaged in the mercantile business. He then returned to Mifflintown, and on June 9, 1835, was married to Martha Sager. After his marriage he went back to Fulton county and there spent two years more in the mercantile business, after which he for the third

time went to Mifflintown, and there—first with Joseph Patterson and afterward by himself—conducted a general store until his death. He died in Mifflintown in September, 1870; his wife, Martha (Sager) Kirk, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Bosler, in Carlisle, March 16, 1884. Mr. Kirk was a Democrat, was active and prominent in politics, and was treasurer of Juniata county one term.

J. Herman Bosler continued in business in the vicinity of Carlisle for fifteen years with marked success. In 1869 he became interested in stock ranching in Nebraska and Wyoming with his brother, James W., investing heavily in the cattle business. They were the pioneer representatives of the western cattle business in Cumberland county and were very successful. Afterward J. Herman and George M. Bosler, with others, purchased a large body of land near the growing city of Omaha. This land subsequently was transferred to the South Omaha Land Company, of which J. Herman Bosler became vice-president and one of the heaviest stockholders. This proved to be a most fortunate purchase, for upon it was founded the town of South Omaha, which at first was three miles from the center of Omaha proper, but since has become a corporate part of the city itself. It today stands as a testimonial to the judgment and foresight of its founders. Mr. Bosler also interested himself in business enterprises as far away as the Pacific coast. In 1891 he and others, under the corporate designation of South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, bought a large tract of land in San Mateo county, Cal., near the city of San Francisco. Subsequently this company made a second and much larger purchase of lands, with the view of developing its natural resources and establishing upon it, on an extensive scale, such industries as the rapid

growth of that section calls for. This company has a capital of \$2,000,000.

In his search for business opportunities Mr. Bosler did not overlook those which his own locality afforded. He assisted in organizing the Carlisle Manufacturing Company, which for many years provided steady employment to a large force of hands and was the means of bringing much needed money to the town. He was also president of the Carlisle Shoe Factory; a director of the Carlisle Deposit Bank; of the Merchants' National Bank; of the Carlisle Gas & Water Company; of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, and president of the Carlisle Land & Improvement Company, an enterprise which built up a large addition to the town of Carlisle and established some important manufacturing industries. He owned a number of valuable farms in different parts of the county, in the management of which he found great pleasure, chiefly because it afforded him a restful diversion from business. Through his farming interests, and his close association with others similarly interested, he was induced to join the Cumberland County Agricultural Society and proved himself a most influential friend and patron of that useful organization.

Although a man constantly vexed with a great load of business cares and responsibilities, Mr. Bosler was possessed of most agreeable social qualities. He was genial, affable and kind. He had a pleasant word for everybody and few people were more generally known or more highly esteemed and popular. He was a man of excellent habits and character, took a deep interest in religious affairs, was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, and gave liberally to its support and the support of all its charities. In politics he was a staunch Democrat and supported his party and its policies zealously, but never sought office.

In 1888 he was the Democratic Presidential elector from the Nineteenth Congressional district and was frequently urged to stand for higher office, but always declined because of the pressure of his many business interests. He died on Nov. 18, 1897, and his remains are interred in Ashland cemetery. He was one of the most honored and most conspicuous citizens of his section of the State, and few men in this country have won the measure of business success that he achieved.

As a lasting memorial to Mr. Bosler, his widow and five children erected a handsome public library building in Carlisle, known as "The J. Herman Bosler Memorial Library." Entirely completed and equipped with furniture and books, it was formally transferred to trustees on Jan. 30, 1900, together with an endowment fund of \$20,000. The presentation address was made by Herman E. Bosler, son of the deceased, at a large and representative assemblage in the building which was presided over by Hon. Edward W. Biddle, President Judge of the county. Addresses were made by the chairman and by Rev. George Norcross, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, and by Rev. Dr. George Edward Reed, president of Dickinson College and State Librarian. The building has a frontage on West High street of 57 feet and a depth of 88 feet, standing on a lot 63 by 110 feet. It is a handsome specimen of classic architecture, the front being constructed of Avondale marble with a massive columned entrance. About 4,400 books are now upon its shelves under the care of the efficient and popular librarian, W. Homer Ames. The trustees are: Rev. Dr. George Norcross, president; Hon. Edward W. Biddle, vice-president; John M. Rhey, secretary; Edward B. Watts, treasurer; J. Kirk Bosler; Mrs. Edward W. Biddle; Charles F.

Himes; Joseph Bosler; Mrs. Ellen A. Parker; John B. Landis; Mrs. Florence P. McIntire.

To John Herman and Mary J. (Kirk) Bosler the following children were born: Gertrude D.; Herman E.; Lila McClellan; Jean M.; Fleta K., and J. Kirk. There were also four others who died in infancy. Gertrude D. is the wife of Judge Edward W. Biddle, whose biography appears in another part of this volume. Herman E. was secretary and treasurer of the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Baltimore until ill health compelled him to give up the position four years ago. He married Carolyn Dickey Dulany and resides in Baltimore. Lila McClellan married Edward Hooker, of Omaha. She died April 3, 1896, without issue. Jean M. is the wife of James I. Chamberlain, Esq., attorney at law, of Harrisburg, and Fleta K. is the wife of Chester C. Basehore, Esq., attorney at law of Carlisle.

JAMES KIRK BOSLER, youngest child of J. Herman and Mary J. (Kirk) Bosler, was born Oct. 11, 1876, in Carlisle, and has always resided there. He was educated at Dickinson College, entering the preparatory department in 1890, and graduating from the college proper in 1897. He then took a course in the Dickinson Law School, from which he graduated in 1899, and was admitted to practice in the Cumberland county courts on June 3, 1899. He is president of the Carlisle Paper Box Company, and secretary of the Carlisle Shoe Company; also a director in the Farmers' Trust Company, of Carlisle, and his time is occupied chiefly in attending to his various manufacturing and business interests. He was married on Nov. 19, 1903, to Miss Mary A. Mullin, daughter of Hon. Charles H. Mullin, of Mt. Holly Springs.

JAMES WILLIAMSON BOSLER was the third son of Abraham and Eliza (Herman) Bosler, and was born on April 4, 1833, near Hogestown, in Silver Spring township, Cumberland county. He was a grandson of John and Catharine (Gish) Bosler, who in 1794 came from Lancaster county and settled in what is now Silver Spring township. He grew up on the farm and received the rudiments of his education in the public school of the neighborhood. Later he attended the Cumberland Academy at New Kingston, and still later took a partial course at Dickinson College. In 1852 he left college and went to Moultrie, Columbiana Co., Ohio, where during the winter of 1853-54 he taught school. From Moultrie he went to Wheeling, Va. (now West Virginia), where he read law and was admitted to the Bar. Although prepared for it, he did not naturally incline toward the practice of the law and instead of entering upon a professional career he for a while clerked in a store in Wheeling, which, coming at the time it did, was a valuable bit of experience, for it taught him self-reliance and encouraged him to venture into business on his own account. He bought a store in Columbiana county, Ohio, near where he had taught school, laid in a stock of goods and bid for trade. He gave to his mercantile enterprise all his time and attention, but before success had time to wait upon him a disastrous fire wiped out his business and ended his career as a merchant. With the hope of changing his luck he now decided to change his location, and removed to Sioux City, Iowa. The change was advantageous, for it proved to be the beginning of his remarkably successful business career. He formed a partnership with Charles E. Hedges in the real estate business, and later the two established the "Sioux City Bank,"

under the firm name of Bosler & Hedges. They did a general banking business, and also furnished supplies for the Interior and War Departments of the Government on the North Missouri river. Sioux City was then on the frontier and much of the business of its citizens had connection with government operations. Large numbers of Indians were confined to near-by reservations and these were fed by the Government under treaty, and to do so vast amounts of supplies were necessary, and Bosler & Hedges, and afterward Mr. Bosler alone, provided a large share of these supplies by contract. The boundless plains just beyond the Missouri river, where erstwhile roamed myriads of buffalo, were blooming into national pasture fields and upon them it was easy and very profitable to raise and fatten cattle. Here was an exceptional opportunity, and James W. Bosler was among the first to recognize and take advantage of it. He became one of the pioneer spirits in the new industry of raising cattle on the Western ranges, invested in it heavily and reaped golden profits by it. Besides being active in real estate, banking and cattle raising, he at times engaged in building operations and by contract erected both the public school building and the jail of Sioux City. He also interested himself in politics and one year was the Democratic nominee for state treasurer of Iowa. He was not elected to this office, but at another time was elected a member of the Iowa State Legislature, and in 1860 was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, held at Charleston, S. C., where "a distempered individual broke down one of the great parties of the country and made civil war inevitable." Having accumulated a large fortune, he carefully organized his various interests, and in 1866 returned to his native county in Pennsylvania and made ar-

rangements for the domestic peace and comfort of his later years. He built himself a beautiful residence in the suburbs of Carlisle, where, although still continuing his extensive business in the West, he resided until his death. After becoming permanently settled at Carlisle, he became one of the most active and efficient promoters of business enterprises about his home. He helped to organize the Carlisle Manufacturing Company, and was its first president; he was a director in the Carlisle Deposit Bank, a director of the Carlisle Gas & Water Company, and also owned extensive farm interests in different parts of the county. He also was one of the incorporators of the Independent National Bank, of Philadelphia, and a director of it until his death. His active, generous spirit promoted business directly and indirectly, for he not only invested personally but freely and cheerfully extended financial aid to persons who engaged in business, or bought property about him, and never distressed them when adversity came. And when he gave it was with a liberal hand. At the centenary anniversary of Dickinson College, in 1883, at a meeting of the trustees, he subscribed ten thousand dollars for the endowment of a Prof. McClintock chair. He died before this bequest was carried into execution, but after his death his widow, emphasizing her husband's generous motives seven-fold, gave to the institution the splendid "James W. Bosler Memorial Hall," which now stands upon the college campus as a monument to his memory.

Early in his career James W. Bosler was a Democrat, but his associations and business relations during and immediately after the Civil war being largely with influential Republicans, he about that time allied himself with the Republican party. Possessed of wonderful resource and tact, and

being a good judge of men, he was very useful to the organization and for years was much sought after in close and doubtful campaigns. He was in close touch with a large number of the most distinguished members of the party and was frequently entrusted with their most important political secrets. He was a warm personal friend of Hon. James G. Blaine, and at the Republican National Convention in 1880 was one of a committee of three—the other two being John Roach, the shipbuilder, and Senator Chaffee, of Colorado—who had charge of Mr. Blaine's interests as a candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Blaine did not upon this occasion receive the nomination, but every time he made a campaign for the Presidency James W. Bosler was his unswerving friend, and not only contributed heavily himself, but made others give up to his measure. For this substantial friendship Mr. Blaine showed due appreciation all through life and when Mr. Bosler's remains were borne to the tomb he was a mourner at the side of his bier. Several years afterward, in writing to Mrs. Bosler, he said: "As the years go by I realize more and more how great was my own loss in the death of your husband, and from that I can realize in some faint degree how inestimable was your affection. He was the dearest and most unselfish of friends, and I keep his memory green in my heart." Although the friend he so loyally championed at the National Convention of 1880 was defeated, Mr. Bosler did not sulk or withhold his support from the nominee. He promptly went to the front and gave proof of the sincerity of his acquiescence by giving liberally to the cause. Through his example other men became equally generous, and to him, as much as to any man in the United States, the election of Gen. Garfield was due. One of the great

public men in Pennsylvania that James W. Bosler was on intimate terms with was Benjamin Harris Brewster. He ranked high as a lawyer, had held important public positions and aspired to a cabinet position. In December, 1881, President Arthur appointed Mr. Brewster Attorney-General of the United States, and since his death extracts from letters written by him have been made public showing that he relied principally upon Mr. Bosler's influence to obtain the appointment to this high office.

In 1882 Mr. Bosler was nominated by the Republicans of the 32d District, composed of the counties of Cumberland and Adams, for State senator. The district then was Democratic by about 1,800, and although he was not elected, Mr. Bosler reduced this large majority to 136. His whole career shows that he cared more for the political success of his friends than he did for his own, and in public affairs he preferred to act through others, yet, had he been elected State senator, there is reason to believe, that, with his great influence and extensive acquaintance with public men and public affairs, the public interests would have been well served.

In 1860 James W. Bosler married Helen Beltzhoover, daughter of Michael G. and Mary (Herman) Beltzhoover, of near Boiling Springs, Cumberland county. Going to the far west they began their married life in Sioux City and lived there for six years. On the completion of their new home at Carlisle they removed to it and there lived the rest of their days. Mr. Bosler's end came suddenly on Monday, Dec. 17, 1883. He a few days before had returned from an exhausting business trip and on the afternoon of the day named was in his office, on the beautiful grounds of his residence, when he was

stricken down with apoplexy and died before he could be removed to his house. He was in the prime of life, in the floodtide of usefulness, and his unexpected death was a shock to the entire community, and drew the warmest expressions of sympathy from far and near. Messages of regret and condolence came to the bereaved family from Charles B. Lore, James G. Blaine, Stephen B. Elkins, Thomas Beaver, Jacob Tome, Enoch Pratt and others of the same class, and in the immense throng at his funeral a few days afterward were some of the most distinguished men of the land. His wife, Helen (Beltzhoover) Bosler, died on Oct. 5, 1890, and their remains rest side by side in the family plat in Ashland cemetery.

To James W. and Helen (Beltzhoover) Bosler five children were born, viz.: Charles, Frank C., Mary Eliza, DeWitt Clinton and Helen Louisa. Charles died in December, 1870, in the seventh year of his age. D. Clinton was born April 25, 1873, graduated from Harvard College in 1897, and died Dec. 22, 1903.

Frank C. Bosler was born May 1, 1869, and graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1894, and, being the only son living, it is upon him that chiefly rests the responsibility of caring for the large estate that descended to him and his sisters from his father. He is largely interested in business enterprises and is a director in the Carlisle Deposit Bank, and the Farmers' Trust Company of Carlisle, and is the principal owner in the Iron Mountain Ranch Company of Wyoming. Mary Eliza is the wife of Lewis S. Sadler, Esq., a member of the law firm of Sadler & Sadler, of Carlisle. Frank C. and Helen L. are unmarried, and all of them reside at "Cottage Hill," the beautiful home their father built in the suburbs of Carlisle

in 1866. Like the family for generations past they adhere to the Presbyterian faith and are all members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle.

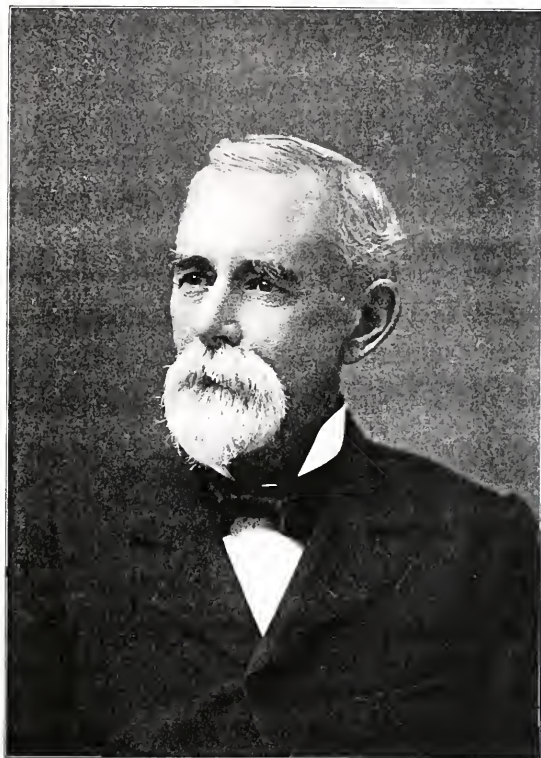
JOSEPH BOSLER was born March 23, 1838, and like many farmer boys alternated working upon the farm with attendance at the district school, and later was given the advantage of a course in the preparatory department of Dickinson College. When he was fourteen he went to Columbiana county, Ohio, where he assisted his brother in a store, but after a few years returned home, and remained upon the farm until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he went West and located at Sioux City, Iowa. Later he was at Omaha, Neb., with his brother James, filling contracts for Indian supplies for the Government. Again his heart turned toward Pennsylvania, and he settled in Carlisle, where he formed a partnership with his brother, J. Herman, in a grain, coal and flour business, which lasted eight years, when the young men sold out to their father and Mr. Dale. In the meanwhile Mr. Bosler was making annual trips to the West to look after his interests there, and when he disposed of his grain business he and his brother James established a cattle ranch at Big Bend on the Missouri river, in South Dakota, and conducted it for several years. Joseph Bosler then retired, and has so lived for the past fifteen years, but he has large realty holdings in Nebraska, the Dakotas and Virginia, and he is a director of the Carlisle Deposit bank and of the Allen & East Pennsboro Fire Insurance Co. Politically, he is a Democrat, and he is very influential in the city.

On Nov. 4, 1868, Mr. Bosler married Miss Sarah E. Lemen, of Berkeley county, W. Va., a daughter of Thomas Newton and

Margaret (Billmeyer) Lemen, both natives of Jefferson county, W. Va., the family being an old one in the State. Mrs. Bosler was reared in her native State, and was married there. Mr. and Mrs. Bosler have six living children: Margaret, widow of John H. Murray, of Milton, Pa., who was a native of Berlin, Germany, has one son, Samuel Wilson Murray; Joseph, Jr., who has lived in Nebraska since 1899, engaged in a real-estate and insurance business, graduated from Dickinson College and filled the office of clerk in the revenue office at Lancaster, Pa., for five years before going West, where he is proving a very successful and enterprising young man; E. Herman, an art student, graduated from the Art Students' League, of New York, and has also studied in Paris; Mary is a graduate of the S. Weir Mitchell Hospital; Susan L. is at home; Newton L., a very promising young fellow, is also at home. Two other children of this family died in childhood, Bessie L. and Catherine N.

The family are all members of the Presbyterian Church, with which they have been prominently connected for many years, and Mr. Bosler has well sustained the honor and prestige of his family. Needless to say that Mr. and Mrs. Bosler are among the most highly esteemed people of Carlisle, or that they are leaders in the best circle of social life.

HON. HARRY MANNING. The Mannings are of English descent and came to America at various times, some at a very early date. Capt. John Manning, a soldier in the British army, was at Boston as early as 1650. In 1664 he came to New York, where later his government granted him the island in the East river that is now known as Blackwell's island. Formerly it was known as Manning's island.



H. Manning

A Robert Manning, who was born at Salem, Mass., and died there in 1842, achieved great distinction as a pomologist. He had a sister Elizabeth who became the mother of Nathaniel Hawthorne, who was educated at the expense of Mr. Manning.

A William Manning who was born in England settled at Cambridge, Mass., in 1692. He descended from an ancient family who had their origin in Saxony, Germany, and settled in England in the fourth century. This member of the family was extensively interested in navigation, was prominent in the church and became the founder of a large American posterity. He was one of the selectmen of Cambridge and by appointment of the Colonial government he and Deacon John Cooper directed the erection of Harvard hall, and collected and disbursed the moneys that were raised for its construction.

A James Manning, who was born at Elizabeth, N. J., in 1738, graduated from Princeton with the second honors of his class, became a Baptist minister and figured prominently as a preacher and educator in the colony of Rhode Island during the Revolutionary period. He represented Rhode Island in the Congress of the Confederation after the Revolution and it was largely through his influence that Rhode Island eventually came into the Union.

Randolph Manning, who was born in Plainfield, N. J., became a lawyer in New York City. He afterward settled in Pontiac, Mich., and was a delegate to the first Constitutional Convention of that State; also served as State senator, as secretary of State, as chancellor of the State and as associate justice of the Supreme court of the State. He was a descendant of Jeffrey Manning, who settled in New Jersey as early as 1676.

Richard Irving Manning, who was born in Clarendon, S. C., in 1789, served as a captain in the war of 1812, as a member of the Legislature, and afterward became governor of South Carolina. While governor he entertained at his house Gen. LaFayette on the occasion of his second visit to this country. He afterward was elected Congressman and while holding that position died in Philadelphia in 1836. His wife bore the unusual distinction of being the wife of a governor, the sister of a governor, the niece of a governor, the mother of a governor, and the aunt and foster mother of a governor. Their oldest son married a daughter of Gen. Wade Hampton, served several years in the Assembly and Senate of South Carolina, and was elected governor in 1852. He was a delegate to the convention that nominated Buchanan for the Presidency and a member of the committee that notified him of his nomination. Mr. Buchanan tendered him the mission to St. Petersburg, which he declined. In the Civil war he served on Gen. Beauregard's staff. In 1865 he was chosen United States senator, but was not permitted to take his seat. Lawrence Manning, the father of Richard Irving Manning, served in the Revolution under "Light Horse Harry" Lee, who mentions him in his "Memoirs."

Thomas Courtland Manning, born in North Carolina, in 1831, became a lawyer and removed to Louisiana, where he had a distinguished and honorable career. In the Civil war he rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Confederate service, and later was appointed adjutant-general of the State with the rank of brigadier-general. In 1864 he was appointed an associate justice of the Supreme court of the State and served till the close of the war. In 1876 he was vice president of the National

convention that nominated Samuel J. Tilden: in 1877 he was appointed chief justice of the Supreme court, serving until in 1880. In 1882 he was a third time placed on the Supreme Bench and served until in 1886, when President Cleveland appointed him United States minister to Mexico, which post he held until his death, in 1887.

A Jacob Merrill Manning, born at Greenwood, N. Y., in 1824, graduated at Amherst, became a distinguished clergyman in the Congregational church, and for a long time was pastor of Old South Church in Boston. He was chaplain to the Massachusetts State Senate, chaplain to the 43d Massachusetts Regiment in 1862-63, for six years an overseer of Harvard, for seventeen years a trustee of the State library and for six years a lecturer at Andover Theological Seminary. He died in Portland, Maine, in 1882.

Daniel Manning, born at Albany, N. Y., was educated in the public schools until in his twelfth year, when he entered the office of an Albany newspaper and rose step by step until he reached the position of president of the company that owned it. He also became director of several banks; president of the National Commercial Bank of Albany, and interested in a railroad. Becoming a leader in Democratic politics he rose to great prominence and influence and in 1885 was appointed secretary of the treasury by President Cleveland.

It is not the purpose of this article to show the relationship of these different branches of this distinguished family; but as it may be within the range of possibility to do so reference is made to them with the view of lending assistance to the genealogist of the future. Besides, it may also add interest to what the writer hereof has to

relate about the Pennsylvania family that is the special subject of this sketch.

The American progenitor of the Pennsylvania Mannings settled in Lancaster county some time prior to the war of the Revolution. He married a lady of German ancestry and both lived in that part of the State to the end of their days. Among his children was a son George who was born in Manor township, Lancaster county, sometime between the years 1788 and 1790. He married Mary Kendig, a member of a representative Lancaster county family, and subsequently moved to the vicinity of Middletown, Dauphin county. George and Mary (Kendig) Manning had the following children: John, Christian, Martin and Elizabeth. John, the oldest of these four children, was born in 1813, in Dauphin county. In 1832 he married Lydia Culp, of Lancaster county, whose mother was a Boughter, and the member of a family who rendered valiant service in the war of the Revolution. Soon after his marriage he began farming and farmed upon his father's farm near Middletown until in 1837, when he moved to Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, and followed farming there. In his latter years he engaged at milling with his son. He died on July 16, 1892; his wife, Lydia (Culp) Manning, died June 26, 1864, in the fifty-second year of her age, and the remains of both are buried in the graveyard of the Silver Spring Church. John and Lydia (Culp) Manning had seven children, viz.: Henry, born Oct. 29, 1834; Samuel, March 25, 1837 (died Jan. 20, 1841); Abraham, in 1839 (married Emma Leeds, of Carlisle); John, in 1842 (married Emma Sanderson, of Newville); Sarah, in 1846 (married William Hauck, of Silver Spring township; died in January, 1904);

Lillie, in 1852 (married Levi Baer, of Silver Spring township), and J. Anderson, who married Lucy Clepper. With a single exception all of their children were born in Silver Spring township, Cumberland county. Henry, the oldest child, was born near Middletown, Dauphin county, and nearly all his life was popularly known as Harry Manning. His childhood and youth were spent with his parents upon the farm, doing such work as usually falls to the lot of farmer boys and attending the country district school. When sixteen years of age he went to the milling trade, at which he served a two years' apprenticeship. He then went to Ohio and there worked at milling a year. Returning to Cumberland county, he worked a year in the mill of Thomas B. Bryson of Hampden township, and then began business on his own account at the Silver Spring Mill, located on the turnpike a short distance east of Hogestown. He then was not yet twenty-one years old, but he applied himself so diligently and tried so hard to please that he from the very start made good progress. In 1862 he formed a partnership with J. H. Singiseo, of Mechanicsburg, and bought the mill at the head of the Big Spring and jointly carried on a milling business there until in 1867, when Mr. Manning sold his interest to his partner and purchased the warehouse property at Oakdale. Here he engaged extensively in the grain and forwarding business, also handled coal and lumber, and achieved a wide reputation as an honorable and successful dealer. In 1891 he sold out at Oakville and a year afterward, with his son, entered upon the same line of business at Newville, where he continued until his death.

Mr. Manning was essentially a business man, delighted in business, directed all

his attention and energies upon his business enterprises and in every sense of the word was a successful business man. He was a Democrat both by inheritance and conviction, but up until in his latter years figured in politics only to serve his party and his friends. In the summer of 1896, after much pressure, he consented to stand as a candidate for the Legislature. He was nominated and elected and his official course was so satisfactory that two years afterward he was renominated and re-elected by a large vote. With the experience of his former term he returned to his post more zealous than ever to render to his constituency acceptable service, but just as the avenue was widening before him, beckoning him onward to greater usefulness and higher honors, an unseen hand stretched forth and removed him from earthly scenes forever. He died at his home in Newville on Jan. 27, 1899, of pneumonia, after an illness of less than a week. His remains were interred on Jan. 30th in the cemetery of the Big Spring Presbyterian Church, the church with which he and his family affiliated. Among the large concourse present to pay their last respects were special committees from the Senate and House of Representatives at Harrisburg, besides many other members of both branches of the Legislature. The House subsequently held special memorial services, at which addresses were made and resolutions passed expressive of the high esteem held regarding the deceased. The Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county, at the first meeting it held after his death, also gave formal expression of the deceased's public services and high personal character.

In person Mr. Manning was tall and spare, and in manner modest and reserved. He was not a product of the schools, but

his long business experience and free intercourse with all classes of people gave him a training which served him well in whatever sphere he was called upon to act. He was not a man of many words, but when he spoke he expressed himself with a dignity and deliberation that gave his words peculiar weight and secured respectful attention.

On Feb. 18, 1862, Mr. Manning was married to Margaret Beistline, at the hands of Rev. William H. Dinsmore, pastor of the Silver Spring Presbyterian Church. Margaret Beistline was a daughter of George and Sarah (Wynkoop) Beistline and a member of an old representative Silver Spring family. To their union two children were born, both sons: George, born Nov. 20, 1862, who died Oct. 20, 1865; and Edgar S., who survives and with his mother comprises all that remains of the family of the late Hon. Harry Manning.

HON. EDGAR STUART MANNING, son of Harry and Margaret (Beistline) Manning, was born at Oakville, Cumberland county, on Oct. 8, 1865. He grew to manhood in his native village and was educated in its public schools and in the Cumberland Valley State Normal School at Shippensburg. Besides these scholastic advantages he at the same time received a business training of a most practical kind. As soon as it was safe for him to go outside the front yard gate he was given the range of his father's office and warehouse, where he whiled away the leisure hours of his early years as in a playhouse, drinking in a knowledge of his father's business in the way of entertainment and recreation. By the same natural and easy gradation came the practice, and by the time he reached the years of young manhood he, by taste, habit, education and inheritance, was a grain and

forwarding merchant, and in every sense qualified to share the cares and responsibilities of his father. He was given an interest in the business, the firm becoming H. Manning & Son. Manning & Son remained at Oakville until 1891, when they sold out with a view of finding a field in which they could operate upon a more extensive scale. In 1892 they located at Newville, where they purchased property and erected a large warehouse and elevator and the business has continued in successful operation ever since. Although the senior member of the firm died in 1900 the firm name is still H. Manning & Son, and has earned a permanent and honorable place in the business history of the Cumberland Valley.

In politics as in case of business the son followed in the footsteps of the father. He early espoused the cause of Democracy, promptly took rank with its most zealous young workers and when his father died was nominated for the vacancy in the lower house of the State Legislature caused by his death. Owing to the peculiar condition of State politics at the time extraordinary efforts were made to elect a Republican, yet Mr. Manning won by the phenomenal majority of 1998 votes, the largest any candidate of either party received in the county in many years. His public services began immediately and under exacting circumstances. During his first term he served upon the committees on Elections, Corporations, Law and Order and Judiciary Local, and was one of the most conspicuous young members of the House, notwithstanding the fact that it was his first term in the body. The following year he was re-nominated and re-elected and in his second term served upon the following committees: Corporations, Education, Iron and Coal, Railroads and Judiciary Local. He was a mem-



Ed J. Manning

ber of the Pennsylvania Commission of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis; he also acted as a substitute for Commissioner George R. Dixon, at the Charleston Exposition in 1901. He frequently takes extensive excursions during summer and has visited Colorado, California, Oregon, the Puget Sound country, Canada and other scenic sections. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of Cumberland Star Lodge, No. 197, F. & A. M., St. John's Chapter, No. 171, R. A. M., and St. John's Commandery, No. 8, K. T., of which he is a Past Commander, serving in the year 1902; Harrisburg Consistory, A. A. S. R., and Zembo Temple, Mystic Shrine, Harrisburg, Pa.; he has attained to the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Lodge No. 163, I. O. O. F., of Newville, Pa.; Camp No. 413, P. O. S. of A., and Big Spring Council, No. 1910, Royal Arcanum, and is District Deputy Grand Regent of the 32d district, Royal Arcanum, of Pennsylvania.

JOHN BEETEM (deceased), a well-known resident of Centerville, Cumberland county, whose family still reside at that place, was born May 12, 1820, at Huntsdale, this county and was a son of Capt. Abram and Elizabeth (Smith) Beetem. Of their children we have record of Joseph, deceased, formerly of Carlisle; Abram, of Carlisle; Samuel, of North Middleton; Miss Mary, of Carlisle, and Mrs. Daniel Sellers, of North Middleton.

John Beetem received only a common school education, and as he was but nine years of age when his father died he felt the responsibilities of life at an early age. When fifteen he entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years, becoming quite

noted as a builder and contractor throughout Cumberland county and all this section. During that period he erected many of the finest barns in the county. For a time he was engaged in the grain business at Carlisle, and during the Civil war he did quite a lucrative business furnishing hay to the Government by contract. In his later years he followed the occupation of farming, settling on the farm at Centerville, where his widow and several of his children now make their home, and there he died April 2, 1898. The place comprises 148 acres of valuable land, and the dwelling is admirably situated, commanding a beautiful view of South Mountain. The Philadelphia & Reading railroad skirts the farm.

Mr. Beetem was twice married, his first union being with Elizabeth Ann Crebs, by whom he had the following named children: Catherine, now the wife of Charles L. Halbert, of Carlisle; Abram Luther, of Carlisle; William Elder, formerly of Philadelphia, deceased; and Laura, widow of Harry Evans, living in Carlisle. The mother of this family passed away Oct. 4, 1867, and on April 6, 1879, Mr. Beetem was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Ann Fickel, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Hurd) Fickel, who lived at York Springs, Adams county, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Fickel are now deceased. Both were devout Christians, holding to the doctrines of the German Reformed Church. Besides Mrs. Beetem they had the following named children: James Oliver, who is a resident of Adams county; Silas Gilbert, of Adams county; Daniel Webster, of Adams county; John Conrad, who lives in Texas; Martha Jane, deceased, wife of Samuel Baker; Emma Catherine, wife of Charles Webb; Edwin Francis, living in Adams county; and George Calvin, of York county. To John

and Elizabeth Ann (Fickel) Beetem were born children as follows: Sarah May, who is a trained nurse in Philadelphia; and Samuel, Charles Keller, Emma Jane, George Franklin and Harry Smith, all at home.

Mrs. Beetem continues to worship in the Lutheran Church at Centerville, of which her husband was long a prominent member, and it was he who gave the land upon which the present edifice of that congregation stands, same being a portion of the Beetem farm. He was well and favorably known all over this and adjoining counties, and was noted everywhere for honor and integrity in all his dealings. He was unselfish and kind-hearted, always ready to help his fellow men, and was sincerely mourned in many places outside of his home circle. He was laid to rest in Centerville cemetery.

JOHN SCOTT STERRETT, who passed away Feb. 10, 1868, is still remembered among the older business men of Carlisle and Cumberland county. He was born June 4, 1803, in Lancaster county, and there grew to manhood. His first business venture was merchandising in Mt. Joy, that county, and he was a man of thirty-five when he came to Cumberland county, where he resided on the farm in Dickinson township now occupied by his children. This place came into the possession of its present owners (heirs and children of John Scott Sterrett) through the mother, to whom it had been presented by her father, Capt. Samuel Woods, who was known as "the poor man's friend." Capt. Woods earned his title through service in the war of 1812. He was a prosperous, generous and kind-hearted man, and his death was sincerely mourned by scores of people, the friends who admired him and the numerous recipients of his benevolence. He married Lillias Ker.

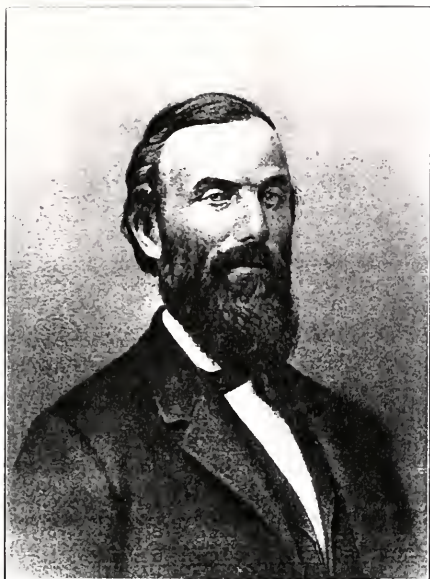
John S. Sterrett married Mary Jane Woods, daughter of Capt. Samuel and Lillias (Ker) Woods, and to this union were born the following named children: Lillias, who is living at the old home; Martha E., wife of A. Foster Mullen, of Mt. Holly Springs, this county; Samuel Woods, of Rochester, N. Y., a lumber merchant; Mary E., at the old home; William Ker, who died in childhood; J. Thomas, deceased; J. Calvin, living retired at the old home; and Alice Irene, who died in childhood. The mother, who was a devout Christian woman, passed away Dec. 26, 1880. Mr. Sterrett was an earnest member of the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle and a Christian who lived up to the principles he professed. He was well versed in the Scriptures and made a practice of holding family worship in his home.

Mr. Sterrett was well known in financial circles in Carlisle as a bank officer and organizer, and his ability and integrity in such matters were never questioned.

ALBERT ALLEN LINE, a successful photographer at No. 18 West Main street, Carlisle, was born Jan. 20, 1850, in Dickinson township, a son of Emanuel Line, Jr., and Catherine Ann (Myers) Line, the latter a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Hileman) Myers.

Peter Myers came from Germany and settled in Rossville, York Co., Pa., and there spent the remainder of his life, engaged at cabinetmaking; he lived to an advanced age. He was a good citizen, a Christian man, and died full of years and the honor of a well-spent life. He was a consistent member of the Lutheran Church.

Emanuel Line, Jr., was the son of Emanuel Line, Sr., who was born Dec. 5, 1781. He was regarded as a most worthy



Emanuel Line jr



Catharine A Line



Albert A Line



Mary A Line

citizen, a kind and affectionate parent, an obliging and prudent neighbor, and, in his dealings with men, just and fair. He became a member of the church in early life, and ever remained a consistent and faithful Christian. He died in his seventieth year. Elizabeth Myers, born Jan. 12, 1786, was married to Emanuel Line March 20, 1806, and this union was blessed with three sons, Abraham M., William and Emanuel, Jr., and two daughters, Maria and Juliann.

Emanuel Line, Jr., was born in Dickinson township, on what is known as the Savannah farm, April 15, 1818, and spent his life there until the spring of 1868, when he came to Carlisle; he died in this town Oct. 20, 1871. During his active years he was a farmer. He obtained his education in the local schools. This most excellent man lived a good, honest life and set an example to his son and those who came after him. In politics he was a Democrat and revered the memory of Andrew Jackson. In 1845 he married Catherine Ann Myers, who was born in Rossville, York county, Pa., April 15, 1820, and died Aug. 13, 1869. She was a member of the First Lutheran Church of Carlisle. Three children were born of this union, namely: Elizabeth, who died young; Catherine, who died young; and Albert Allen, our subject. Mrs. Line was one of the good samaritans in her community, always willing to assist in alleviating the sufferings of humanity, spending much of her time in the sickroom of her neighbors, with that helpfulness that brought many safely through the most critical periods of sickness. Her Christian benevolence entered into many lives, which were always gladdened by coming to the door of her home.

Albert Allen Line was educated in the district schools and Dickinson Commercial

College, at Carlisle, and prepared for Dickinson College, but on account of poor health he gave up this project. However, he is a graduate of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, Vincent class, 1883. In 1869 he took up the study and practice of photography with Dr. C. L. Lochman, who was one of the leading photographers of that day, and has made it his life work, although he also superintends his farming and fruit growing on the old homestead. In his photographic work he includes a number of its many branches, but takes greatest delight in outdoor photography, seeking the beauties of nature, and loving to catch her choicest vistas and enchanting scenes in the midst of her solitude. In 1884, in company with Prof. Charles F. Himes, Ph. D., he assisted in establishing a Summer School of Amateur Photography at Mountain Lake Park, Md., and after two years he was called to assume sole charge, and has continued it ever since. Mr. Line has been connected with the Y. M. C. A. at Carlisle since 1868 and has served faithfully as secretary and president for a portion of the time, and he is also on the board of managers. In church work he is connected with the First Lutheran Church, and has been since 1869, and he has served for many years in the council of that body, acting as president for a number of years, as well as superintendent of the Sunday-school; he was assistant superintendent for years, and superintendent for a period of twenty-one years. Mr. Line was one of the organizers of the Cumberland Valley Sabbath School Assembly, serving as secretary of the organization for fifteen years. In 1885, when Hon. W. F. Sadler was elected President Judge of Cumberland county, Mr. Line was called to fill the unexpired term of Judge Sadler on the school board of Carlisle and

was afterward elected, and re-elected, serving for a period of thirteen years; for a great part of the time he acted as financial secretary to the board. In 1878 Mr. Line was chosen as a member of the board of directors in the Farmers Bank of Carlisle, and served in that capacity for more than twenty-one years, when he resigned. He was also one of the organizers of the Cumberland County Temperance Alliance and served as secretary to this organization for a number of years.

On Oct. 12, 1876, Mr. Line was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Johnson, a daughter of Samuel A. Johnson, of Philadelphia, Pa. Mrs. Line was a consecrated Christian lady, always ready to assist in missions of mercy, caring for the needy, and living for the Christian welfare of humanity, and her beautiful Christian spirit drew many to her assistance in the work for the Master's kingdom. At the age of twenty-three years, on Christmas Day, 1877, she passed away, deeply mourned by her family and large circle of friends.

Mr. Line is one of the progressive, public-spirited business men of Carlisle, whose time is not so occupied, however, that he cannot assist in good works, or show forth in his life the faith he supports so strenuously and liberally.

ABRAHAM L. ROHLAND. For over twenty-two years Silver Spring township has had a farmer dwelling in its midst, a man highly respected by a wide circle of friends, and a man who for a decade after a happy marriage, followed his trade of a carpenter before settling down to the life of a farmer. A life-long Republican, he has helped to elect many of the candidates of its party, but has never accepted office himself. The farm owned and operated by the gentleman of

whom we write, Abraham L. Rohland, consists of 150 acres of land, ninety of which has been brought to a high state of cultivation, and the remaining acres are in valuable timber. The buildings upon it are new, and the entire place is in the excellent condition which bespeaks good management.

Abraham L. Rohland was born in Londonderry, Lebanon Co., Pa., Nov. 22, 1843. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Rohland, was born and reared in Lebanon county, and there followed farming. His maternal grandfather was Joseph Walters who was also a farmer of Lebanon county. Jacob Rohland married Catherine Boltz, daughter of J. C. Boltz of Lebanon county. Six children were born of this marriage: Henry; Abraham married Mary Jane Miller, of Dauphin county, and had no children; Jacob married a Miss Linsley, had three sons and four daughters: Mary married William Bealey, of Dauphin county, and had one child, Curtis; Miss Jane; Kate married Paul Linnell, of Dauphin county, and had no children.

Henry Rohland, father of our subject, was born in Lebanon county and was there educated in the common schools, and at the same time learned the trade of carpenter and cabinetmaker. He followed these callings for about twenty years, and then began farming. In 1838, he married Lydia Walters, daughter of Joseph and Polly Walters, of Lebanon county, and the following children were born of this marriage: John, now residing at Harrisburg, married Caroline Shuey, of Lebanon county, and has one child, Edward, unmarried and living at home; Abraham L.; Melinda married Henry Beaver, of Dauphin county, and has one child, Emma; Alfred, unmarried, is a resident of Lebanon county.

Abraham L. Rohland received his education in the common schools of his native

county, which he attended until he was twelve years of age, when he moved to Dauphin county, and there went to school until he was seventeen, at which time he learned to be a carpenter and painter with his father, and continued along these lines for twenty years.

On March 13, 1873, Mr. Rohland was married to Miss Barbara Stouffer, daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Ebersole) Stouffer, of Dauphin county. Children as follows were born to them: Clarence died in childhood; Anna married David Shearer, of Mechanicsburg, and has two children; Walter died in infancy; Miss Grace is at home; Walter is a saddler located at Bridgeport, Conn., and is unmarried; Ida married Edward Richmond, of Perry county, and has two children, Anna and Daisy, both at home; Alice married Joseph Entzmere, of Perry county; Elmer is unmarried and at home; John died in childhood; and Misses Agnes and Mary are at home. The family are all members of the Lutheran Church.

JOSEPH McCORD MEANS, known as "McCord Means," the tenth child of a family of thirteen born to Joseph McCord Means, known as "Squire Means," and Jane Woods, his wife, was born at Newburg, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1834, being the third child of this name in this family. The first of this name was drowned in his third year and the second lived but three months. John, his eldest brother, died in early manhood unmarried. Three brothers died in infancy. The nine remaining children, five boys and four girls, lived to maturity, married and raised families, and remained within the limits of Cumberland and Franklin counties, Pennsylvania.

The tradition that has passed from one

generation to the next among the descendants of John Means, who is said to have settled in Bucks county, Pa., about the year 1720, that three Means brothers came to this country from Ireland together and settled in what was then one of the three counties that William Penn organized in 1682, seems to be confirmed by the records of Bucks and Dauphin counties, Pa. It is probable that they were of the second colony of Scotch-Irish that landed at Boston in the year 1718—the first, known as the Londonderry colony of 319 families, which sailed in five vessels from Londonderry, Ireland, in March of that year; the second colony landed at Boston Oct. 14, 1718. It is known that some of these colonists settled in Pennsylvania after having wintered at Boston and it seems probable that the Means brothers were among the latter colony. George Means, of Clarion county, Pa., wrote in 1853 that John Means and family of children came from County Fermanagh, Ireland. It is now known that John Means died near Makefield, Bucks Co., Pa., in 1739, and Hugh Means died near Bensalem, in same county, in 1745, and Samuel Means died in Dauphin Co., Pa., in 1746. Robert Means, who also came over in 1718 and wintered at Falmouth, now Portland, Maine, and died at Old Orchard, Maine, Dec. 29, 1769, in his eightieth year, may have been another brother, but the relationship cannot now be ascertained.

The will of Samuel Means was probated in Harrisburg, Pa., March 9, 1746. It mentions his wife Grizzle, who is made one of the executors, his daughters Nellie, Margaret, Jane and Isabella, and his sons Andrew, Samuel, Adam and John. There is a tradition in this family that two girls, Martha and Mary Means, were captured by the Indians. The men of the family were all away

at the time; the home was burned and an infant child of one of the sisters was dashed to pieces before their eyes. The mother could not travel fast enough and she was cruelly put to death. The sisters were compelled to marry Indians who entertained themselves and their friends by hearing the sisters sing. They often sang the 137th Psalm, which is very applicable to their case. One task imposed upon them was the gathering of wood, which enabled them to leave camp for some time. They finally conceived the idea of escaping by means of this absence. They built a rude shelter of branches, and every time they went out carried something along, staying away a little longer than usual and making some excuse on their return until at last they escaped and in time came back to their own people. These names are not mentioned in Samuel's will. Samuel Means died Feb. 26, 1746, and his wife Grizzle in November of the same year. John Means, the youngest child of this couple, and the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1745. He married Martha Ramsay, one of the first members of Donegal Church, lived in Dauphin county, Pa., and died Oct. 3, 1795, and is buried in the church-yard at Paxton, near Harrisburg, and his grave is marked with a tombstone. In 1798 his widow moved to a farm near Library, Allegheny county, Pa., and died Sept. 13, 1849, aged nearly ninety-eight years.

The will of John Means is on record in Dauphin county, Pa. He was one of the subscribers to the first church built at Paxton (Peixtan, Peshtank) or Paxtang). He was known as "John Means of Swatara." He was a private in Capt. Joseph Sherer's Company, of Col. James Burd's Battalion of the organized "Associators" of Lancaster county, Pa., which company was in active

service during the whole of the spring and summer campaign of 1776, and a number of the men were wounded in a skirmish with a party of British cavalry near Amboy, N. J. [Pa. Archives, 2d Series, Vol. XIII, 309-10.] He was a private in the company of Capt. John Murray of Paxtang township, of the Second Battalion—Lieutenant Col. Daniel Broadhead's—of the Pennsylvania Rifle Regiment, which took part in the battle of Long Island, Aug. 27, 1776. [Pa. Archives, 2d Series, Vol. X, 193-219.] He was at home in 1778 and took and signed the oath of allegiance to the State of Pennsylvania, prescribed by the Act of Assembly of June 13, 1777. [Pa. Archives, 2d Series, Vol. XIII, 395-6.] Subsequently he was a member of Capt. Samuel Cochran's Company of the Tenth—Col. Robert Elder's—Battalion of Lancaster county, Pa. Militia. [Pa. Archives, 2d Series, Vol. XIII, 387-9.] In 1781 he enlisted in Capt. Campbell's Company of the Pennsylvania Line, and formed part of Col. Thomas Craig's detachment, which marched for Yorktown, Va., in the fall of 1781, and thence to Georgia and North Carolina, taking part in Gen. Greene's southern campaign of 1782, and returning by sea to Pennsylvania in 1783. [Pa. Archives, 2d Series, Vol. X, 382-390.]

Joseph McCord Means, the youngest child of "John Means of Swatara," and the father of the subject of this sketch, was born Feb. 10, 1796. His history is related in the sketch in this publication entitled James Ramsey Means. Such were the antecedents of the Means family of Cumberland county, Pa.—men and women of Scotch-Irish lineage and Presbyterian faith.

The early education of McCord Means was such as could be obtained in the public school of his native village. Born in the year the "Common School" Act was passed,

it is not strange that at his arrival at school age such an institution should be found in a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian community. The building—octagonal in shape—is still standing in Newburg. Originally the pupils sat facing the outer wall, but later this was changed and the pupils sat facing inward with a writing desk in front—the smaller children being seated on low benches within. Here, when not engaged in grinding bark in his father's tanyard, Mr. Means gained some knowledge and the rudiments of an education. The school generation of to-day can form little correct idea of the conditions surrounding village life even so limited a number of years ago. The shoemaker came to the home, took his measures, and made the shoes, his bench being placed in the kitchen. The clothing was made from what they called "thick cloth." The wool, after being carded at the mill into rolls, was spun into yarn and woven into cloth by his mother and sisters. Four miles away, at Middle Spring, was the church. In good weather he and his brothers walked to church. He says, "It was not safe not to listen to the sermon when there, as father always examined us on where the text was and how many heads Rev. John Moodey divided his sermon into and what he said on firstly, secondly, etc., until he got through." The father's training, the pastor's teaching and the pious mother's example, with the blessing of the Spirit, led Mr. Means to unite with this church at an early age and he has remained a member of this denomination to this day. That with these early settlers, the fact that their religion, although perhaps stern and in keeping with the difficulties of their surroundings, was to them real and worthy of the Divine source they recognized, is too well attested to need weak words here. One

of the writer's earliest recollections is of standing in the family pew in this same Middle Spring Church and hearing this sainted grandmother raise her thin and quavering voice in praise to one she knew would hear, receive and answer. In 1856 he moved with his brother James to South Middleton township, and worked on a farm, remaining until 1861, when he moved to his father's farm near Shippensburg. In 1863 he built the new buildings on land purchased in Franklin county, just across the Middle Spring from this property. It was customary when possible, as in this case, to cut the timber for these large bank-barns in the vicinity, haul it to the spot and frame it on the ground. This remained the homestead until 1899, when he moved into Shippensburg, and later built a house on the west side of Normal avenue. From 1856 to 1899 Mr. Means carried on practically the work of farming. In the earlier portion of this period but little improved farm machinery was in use. Nor would it have been possible to use much of it in the then broken condition of the ground. By untiring effort the land was brought under cultivation and the rocks, stumps and stones removed, making it possible to introduce much new farm machinery as brought into general use.

On Dec. 9, 1858, Joseph McCord Means and Catherine Eliza McClelland were united in marriage at the McClelland homestead, near Upper Strasburgh, Franklin county, Pa., this being the second union between members of the Means and McClelland families. To them were born the following five sons and two daughters: John McClelland, Joseph Chalmers, Jane Agnes, Thomas Cummins, Charles McCord, James Smith and Martha Isabella, all of whom are living except Thomas Cummins, who died in infancy. For almost forty-three years,

through the joys and trials incident to the times and circumstances, this couple lived and labored together. On Sept. 3, 1901, the union was sundered by death and the earnest, unselfish, truly Christian wife and mother passed to her reward and was laid to rest in Spring Hill cemetery at Shippensburg.

Beyond that which attends the quiet efforts of the upright citizen Mr. Means's best work has been in behalf of education. For a number of years he was school director in Southampton township, Franklin Co., Pa., and during his incumbency by his interest and example, both with his fellow directors and with the patrons, did much to raise the standard of work and attainment in this section. In May, 1873, he was appointed a State trustee of Cumberland Valley State Normal School and served on the Committee of House, Buildings and Grounds, and from 1874 to 1895 on the Discipline and Instruction Committee. Following a most successful and auspicious early career there came to this institution a period requiring effort and wise determination of a high order to pilot it through financial and other shoals. Mr. Means gave without any financial return his time and best efforts to the upbuilding upon a stable financial, and a practical educational, basis of this institution. When, as here, strong-minded men are pitted against each other, differences of opinion must exist. The unbiased historian summing up this period will without question give Mr. Means credit for honesty of intention, firmness of conviction and strength of character to stand for his opinions. The subsequent success of the institution seems to speak for the correctness of the views for which he and those with him stood. Since 1895 Mr. Means has been the institution's treasurer. But it was not only

in this public capacity that he exhibited his strong desire to impress the need of an education. At no little sacrifice of time and money each child was sent to school and kept in school. Feeling the lack of this early training himself, recognizing its value and availability, he left no suitable opportunity pass to impress these needs upon his children, and to give them every opportunity within his power. As elsewhere stated Mr. Means has been a lifelong member of the Presbyterian Church, first at Middle Spring and later at Shippensburg. In both churches he served at different periods as trustee.

On March 5, 1903, Mr. Means took to wife in a second marriage union Miss Danna McCullough, of near Newville. She is the daughter of James McCullough and his wife Jane Hays, and was born Oct. 15, 1846.

Such, briefly, is the life of Joseph McCord Means. For over the allotted three score years and ten he has lived virtually in this one community; a stern man of strong convictions and high ideals; a man not easily known nor always understood; a faithful and loving husband and father; a Christian citizen.

JOSEPH F. BARTON, A. M., Sc. D., Vice-Principal and Professor of Natural Sciences of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, at Shippensburg, is one of the leading educators of the State. He was born Oct. 11, 1851, at Derry Station, Westmoreland county, Pa., the eldest of the ten children of Baltzer E. and Nancy (Chilcote) Barton. The other children were: Dr. George C., who is Dean of the Medical Department of Hamline University and Professor of Gynecology of the same institution, Gynecologist to the Minneapolis City Hospital, to the St. Barnabas and Swedish Hospitals; Elijah, a prominent attorney of

Minneapolis, Minn.; Humphrey, one of the leading attorneys of St. Paul; John C., household decorator and furnisher at Seattle, Wash.; W. P. Barton, Secretary Board of Charities and Corrections and Superintendent of the Poor, Minneapolis; Rebecca, wife of William Bohn, of North Yakima, Wash.; Malinda, wife of W. B. Watt, of North Yakima; C. Albert, assistant manager Northland Pine Co. and Mississippi and Rum River Boom Co., at Minneapolis; and Adeline, who married W. B. Dudley, of North Yakima, Wash. Baltzer E. Barton, the father, died in August, 1895, but the mother still survives.

While young Dr. Barton accompanied his parents when they removed to Fulton county, Pa., and there was educated in a private school until he became a student at Rainsburg, Bedford county. For two years after leaving school he engaged in teaching in both Fulton and Bedford counties, and was principal of the Hopewell public schools. In 1881 he had so gained the confidence of the public that he was elected county superintendent of Fulton county for a term of three years, and a merited re-election caused him to fill that responsible position for six consecutive years. At the expiration of this time, in 1887, he was elected a professor in the Cumberland Valley Normal School, in his second year being given the chair of Natural Science.

Dr. Barton was well equipped for such honor, having graduated in 1874 from this institution, later taking the degree of A. M. at Mercersburg College, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Science in 1894, at Franklin & Marshall College, at Lancaster, Pa. He has long been classed with the State's scholarly men, and was one of a committee of three appointed to examine and pass upon school work from Pennsylvania

sent to the World's Fair at Chicago, in 1893.

Dr. Barton has been identified with the Democratic party, has served as chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Fulton county, and as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. He fills many lecture engagements at the various county institutes in the State, in which work he is particularly happy and successful. However, a part of his vacation is always devoted to his relatives in Minneapolis, where he is a very much loved member of the home circle. There he has membership with the First Presbyterian Church. Fraternally, Dr. Barton is a Mason of high degree, being affiliated with Lodge No. 315, Shippensburg; George Washington Chapter, No. 176, R. A. M.; Continental Commandery, No. 56, K. T.; and is a member of Zembo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Harrisburg, Pa. He also belongs to Cumberland Valley Lodge, I. O. O. F.

GEORGE B. COLE, of Shippensburg, was born Nov. 6, 1835, at Freemansburg, Pa., a son of Jacob B. and Mary Ann (Messenkop) Kohl. The Kohl family is of German-Holland extraction and the grandparents of our subject were Jacob and Elizabeth (Buck) Kohl, of Nockamixon, Bucks Co., Pa. Jacob B. Kohl was a coachmaker by trade. He died in Bucksville, Pa., July 18, 1838, in his thirty-fourth year, and is buried in the grave yard attached to St. John's Church, Haycock, Pa. The mother of our subject was a daughter of George Messenkop, a prominent citizen of Lancaster, who for a long time was city treasurer. She died in 1888.

George B. Cole, while living in Baltimore, in 1857, changed the spelling of his name from Kohl to Cole, on account of mail com-

plications. He was educated in the public schools of Lancaster and then came to Shippensburg, where he attended the academy. In 1852 he entered the employ of Arnold & Co., dry-goods merchants, as a clerk, later purchasing an interest in the establishment, and the name became D. W. Totten & Co. Later he sold his interest to Dr. Alexander Stewart, and, in 1860, embarked in the boot, shoe and hat business, which he continued for over thirty years, doing a most successful business, having the leading establishment in this line of trade.

In 1895 Mr. Cole, with Col. J. A. Kunkel, of New York, organized the Shippensburg Odorless Cold Storage Egg Case Filler Manufacturing Co., associating with them prominent business men. Mr. Cole is secretary, treasurer and general manager of this company. The business is in a flourishing condition, a large force being employed, and they have a large trade in this and foreign countries. Besides his interest in this company, Mr. Cole is a stockholder and one of the directors of the People's National Bank of Shippensburg; vice-president of the Shippensburg Gas & Electric Co.; a member of the board of trustees of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School; a director in the Baltimore & Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, a branch of the Wabash System; a member and president of the city council; and was at one time a member of the school board.

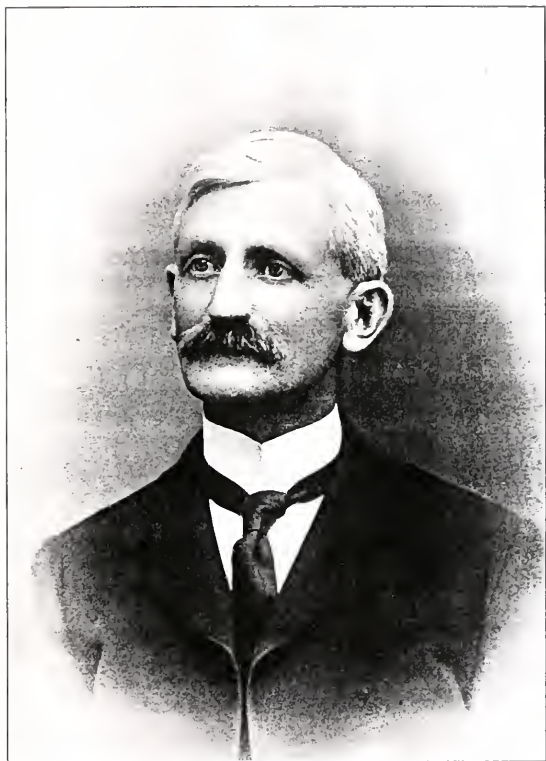
In 1856 Mr. Cole married Miss Elizabeth Trone, of Shippensburg, daughter of George Trone. At her early death she left one daughter, Anna, who married Dr. Clark Cramer, of Newburg, Pa. Mr. Cole married (second) Miss Mary E. Gish, also of Shippensburg, daughter of John and Lydia Gish, and six children were born to the union, two of whom are deceased; Katie is

the wife of S. W. Means, of St. Paul, Minn.; Lon M. is the wife of Jacob H. Stoner, cashier of the People's Bank of Waynesboro, Pa.; Edith is at home; George is in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company.

Fraternally Mr. Cole is a member of Cumberland Valley Masonic Lodge, No. 315; St. John's Chapter; and St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; and is also a member of the Scottish Rite branch in Philadelphia. He is one of the leading citizens of Shippensburg and the owner of property in the town and vicinity, and is considered a man of progressive ideas and much public spirit.

JOHN DEPPEN GREYBILL. Conspicuous among Carlisle's energetic and enterprising business men is the merchant miller whose name introduces this sketch. He was born at Abbeville, on the Little Conestoga creek, one mile west from Lancaster city, on Sept. 27, 1851.

According to tradition there came from Switzerland at an early date six Greybill brothers, who settled in different parts of Lancaster county. All of them were Mennonites and brought with them the habits of industry and frugality characteristic of that sect. One of these six brothers, John Greybill, settled in Heidelberg township, Lancaster (now Lebanon) county, where he purchased 600 acres of land. Here, on April 25, 1748, was born John D. Greybill's great-grandfather, Michael Greybill, who married Anna Brubaker, born Jan. 29, 1756. Michael and Anna (Brubaker) Greybill had seven daughters and one son. The son was born on Dec. 18, 1789, in Heidelberg township, and was named John. This John Greybill, on reaching manhood, married Susanna Brubaker, who was born June 20, 1791.



Wm D Graybill.

John and Susanna (Brubaker) Greybill lived all their days in Heidelberg township, and among their other children had a son named Henry Brubaker Greybill, who was born Oct. 15, 1825, grew to manhood in Heidelberg township, and learned the milling trade. He married Elizabeth Royer Deppen, who was born Dec. 8, 1826, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Royer) Deppen, of near Wernersville, Berks county. Samuel Deppen's family was among the early settlers of Berks county. Mary Royer's parents were from the vicinity of Ephrata, Lancaster county, and belonged to the German Baptist Church. By occupation both the Deppens and Royers were farmers.

About the year 1849 Henry B. Greybill bought of Mrs. Livergood a gristmill located on the Little Conestoga creek, one mile west of Lancaster city. The mill stands where the Columbia Turnpike crosses that stream, and is an historical landmark, as it was built in 1717 by John Brubaker, the great-grandfather of Susanna Brubaker, who married John Greybill. Here he lived and engaged at milling for three years, and then sold out and bought a mill situated on the Conestoga, in West Earl township. The West Earl mill was another historical landmark, having been built as early as 1767. On moving to his West Earl purchase Mr. Greybill engaged in various enterprises, including milling, farming and merchandising. He was a business man in the fullest sense of the term, centered all his energies upon his business enterprises, and naturally was successful and prosperous. He died in October, 1894, but his wife, at this writing, is still living.

Henry B. and Elizabeth R. (Deppen) Greybill had children as follows: Emma, who died at three years of age; John Dep-

pen, the subject of this sketch; Samuel D., who is farming the homestead farm in West Earl township, and Rufus D., who is a miller and is operating the old mill which his father purchased in West Earl in 1852.

John D. Greybill, the eldest son, was educated in the common schools, and at the Millersville State Normal School, where he spent one term. He inherited business enterprise and early directed his attention into business channels. In 1873 he rented his father's mill and began milling on his own account. He was making fair progress, but was anxious to do better. Early in the year 1875, in the banking house of Blair & Shenk, in Lancaster city, he saw an advertisement of a large mill property for sale at Middlesex, Cumberland county. He looked it over, became interested and called his father's attention to it. After some consideration they came to Middlesex and investigated, and on April 6, 1875, bought the property. That same spring John D. Greybill took charge of the new mill, which he operated for seven years. Like the two mills with which he previously was associated the Middlesex mill was a famous historical landmark. It was built long before the war of the Revolution by John Chambers, from whom it descended to his sons, who conveyed it to Robert Callendar. Callendar was an Indian trader in this section prior to the formation of Cumberland county, and rich and prominent. Robert Callendar died in 1776 and in the hands of his executors the property was sold at sheriff's sale, being purchased by Ephraim Blaine, who was the great-grandfather of the late James G. Blaine. Ephraim Blaine devised it to his grandson, Ephraim L. Blaine, who in 1818 sold it to Judge James Hamilton, whose executors sold it to Charles B. Penrose, grandfather of present United

States Senator Boies Penrose, whose executrix sold it to Jacob Stouffer, whose assigns sold it to the Greybills.

In 1879 John D. Greybill visited the Millers' Exposition held in Cincinnati, and new processes there exhibited convinced him that a new epoch in milling had arrived and that to succeed millers would have to adopt these new inventions. He acted promptly. In 1882 he and the late Charles R. Woodward formed a partnership, and in Carlisle built the first roller mill that was erected in the Cumberland Valley. It is of one hundred and fifty barrel capacity and besides being the first roller mill also enjoys the distinction of being the largest merchant mill in the valley. The firm at first was composed of Charles R. Woodward, John D. Greybill and John G. Robb, all of Carlisle, and known by the name of Woodward, Greybill & Co. In about a year and a half after its formation Major Robb withdrew, and the firm became Woodward & Greybill, which was further simplified in 1890 by Mr. Woodward selling his entire interest in the property and the business to Mr. Greybill. In 1892 Mr. Greybill associated with him Mr. J. A. Davis, who for some time had been milling at the head of the Big Spring, Cumberland county, but was formerly of Ohio. Mr. David continued a partner in the business until in 1899, when he withdrew, and since then Mr. Greybill has been the sole owner and operator. He is a miller in every acceptation of the term, manufacturer and merchant as well. He inherited the handicraft and principles of the business from his father and has persistently practiced them from early manhood down to the present day. The improvements and new milling processes which have come up in the progress of time he adopted as their usefulness and advantages were proven, and his present large establishment

is an all around up-to-date mill, owned and personally managed by a man who is master of all the details of the milling business. He is also interested in enterprises aside from his milling business. In 1887 he helped to organize the Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the home office of which is at Wilkesbarre, Pa., and has been a director in it ever since it was begun. Although a comparatively new organization, this company carries risks amounting in the aggregate to over three millions of dollars, and its financial credit is of the best. He was long a director in the Farmers' Bank of Carlisle, and when it was merged into the Farmers' Trust Company became a director and vice-president of the new organization, the heaviest financial institution in the Cumberland Valley.

John D. Greybill married, first, Salinda Rupp Grabill, a daughter of Isaac H. and Phianna (Rupp) Grabill, of West Earl township, Lancaster county. By this marriage he had one child, a daughter named Salinda May, who was born Feb. 27, 1875. She married Monroe P. Haverstick, and has a daughter named May. Mr. and Mrs. Haverstick reside in Manheim township, Lancaster county. Mrs. Salinda R. Greybill died March 8, 1875, in Lancaster county, and on Jan. 16, 1877, John D. Greybill married for his second wife Miss Barbara Hertzler, daughter of John and Fanny (Erb) Hertzler, of South Middleton township, Cumberland county, by whom he has had children as follows: Deppen Hertzler, born Jan. 18, 1881, who died in infancy; Harry Hertzler, born July 22, 1882; John Roscoe, born Sept. 5, 1885, and Florence Elizabeth, born April 2, 1892. Harry Hertzler Greybill, the eldest son, at this writing is a student in the Senior class at Dickinson College; the next son, John Ros-

coe, is a member of the Sophomore class at Dickinson, and the daughter, Florence Elizabeth, is attending public school in Carlisle.

Mr. and Mrs. Greybill are both of Menonite ancestry, but circumstances making it inconvenient for them to keep up their relations with that denomination the family now worship in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Carlisle, where they are members and regular attendants. In the matter of politics Mr. Greybill follows his convictions rather than party bias and it is a little difficult to classify him. He is of Republican antecedents, but by profession and practice a Prohibitionist, and reserves to himself the privilege to vote for honest men and honest measures, no matter under what party flag he finds them.

HON. WILLIAM ALFRED PEFFER was born on the Peffer ancestral homestead in Dickinson township, Cumberland Co., Pa., on Sept. 10, 1831. He was the youngest child of John and Elizabeth (Souder) Peffer, and a grandson of the Philip Peffer, who settled upon the Yellow Breeches in Cumberland county in 1773. He received no educational training beyond that afforded by the country district school, but he naturally inclined to reading and study, and by the time he reached his twentieth year he had accumulated a considerable library of miscellaneous books. At fifteen he taught his first school, at McAllister's, on the turnpike a few miles west of Carlisle. Afterward he taught for two years among the Quakers of Lancaster county, Pa., where he acquired habits of thought and expression, and imbibed principles, which remained with him all through life. When seventeen years of age he was offered a course in Dickinson College, to be followed by two years at the law school, tuition to be payable out of earn-

ings in the profession after graduation. The offer was declined because of a belief that a successful lawyer could not be honest with himself. In company with a few other young Cumberland countians, he in 1850 went to the California gold mines, and in the autumn of the following year was slated for election to the first Legislature of that State, but refused to stand because of his age. In 1852 he returned to Pennsylvania, and in December of that year married Sarah Jane Barber, daughter of William Barber, the founder of Papertown, now Mount Holly Springs. In 1853 he moved to northern Indiana and began opening a farm in the thick woods of that section. There he became acquainted with Schuyler Colfax and was a delegate to a convention that named that gentleman for Congress. Mr. Peffer was born a Democrat, and cast his first vote for Franklin Pierce for President, but like many others of his party was opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and in the campaign of 1856 took an active part for Fremont and Dayton. From 1857 to 1859 times were hard in Indiana, and with the hope of bettering his condition he removed to southwestern Missouri, where he bought land and continued farming, and, during the fall and winter months, taught school. Here on July 4, 1860, he delivered an address in which he advocated the Union cause. War coming on the next year he removed his family to Illinois, where, after securing them against want, he enlisted in Company F, 83d Illinois Regiment, and was made fifth sergeant. Because of his knowledge of military tactics he was detailed to drill the company and instruct the men in handling arms. In March, 1863, he was appointed to a lieutenancy, and from that time on was on detailed duty almost continuously until mustered out at the close of the war.

He acted as quartermaster, adjutant, post adjutant, Judge Advocate of a military commission, and depot quartermaster of the engineering department at Nashville, Tenn., in which last named capacity he had charge of all engineer supplies for the military division of the Mississippi. He was in two engagements, the second battle of Donelson, in February, 1863, and the battle of Nashville, in December, 1864.

While on post duty he at odd hours read law and concluded to enter that profession, and after the war made his home in Tennessee. Shortly after leaving the army he was admitted to the Bar at Clarksville, began practice there, and was soon retained in some important cases involving questions of constitutional law growing out of the war. He was conservative and disposed to assist the people in restoring peace and good will, and with that end in view opposed the radicalism of Gov. Brownlow and avoided all occasions for needless irritation. By special requests of citizens he delivered a series of public addresses in the counties of middle Tennessee, counseling good-natured acquiescence in the new regime. Mr. Pepper was making satisfactory progress in the practice of the law in Tennessee, but social conditions there then were not agreeable to northern people, and so early in 1870 he moved his family to Wilson county, Kans. Taking up a claim near the county seat, he opened a law office, and later established the *Fredonia Journal*, putting two of his children to work at setting type for the paper. That country was then new and he interested himself in agriculture and politics, as well as literature and the law. He organized the Republicans of the county, held several fairs at his own expense, and personally collected material for Wilson county's exhibit at the Centennial Exposition. His activity gave

him prominence and public preferment followed. He was elected to the Kansas State Senate for the term covering the years 1875 and 1876, and in that body was chairman of the committee on Corporations, was third on the Judiciary committee and managed the bill appropriating money for the State's display at the Centennial fair. His district comprised two counties, Wilson and Montgomery, and in 1875 he sold out and moved into Montgomery, where he established the *Coffeyville Journal*, and continued his efforts at promoting the best interests of his adopted State. In 1880 he was presidential elector of the Garfield ticket, and while his prospects in general were encouraging his field was circumscribed and far away from political centers, so he quit the law and in 1881 accepted the editorship of the *Kansas Farmer*, an agricultural paper of wide circulation, published at Topeka, the capital of the State. This position he retained ten years, during most of which time he was also an editorial writer on the *Daily Capital*, the leading Republican paper in Kansas.

The Farmers Alliance movement reached its greatest development in Kansas in 1890, and Mr. Pepper being in sympathy with it, he was in constant demand as speaker at Alliance meetings. In response to these calls he that year delivered more than a hundred speeches, and did his editorial work "on the wing," writing on his knees, on benches in waiting rooms, on wagon seats, on the open prairies, wherever, during the day or the night, a moment could be devoted to writing. There was no system about the Alliance meetings. They were scattered over the State at random, with no direction from any organized head, except that each county chose the time for its own meetings and without reference to the others. The Alliance, however, worked a revolution in

Kansas politics. A large majority of the members of the Legislature chosen that year were members of the organization, and when the time came they all voted for Mr. Peffer to represent the State in the United States Senate. This was the beginning of the People's or Populist party. In May, 1891, there was held at Cincinnati, Ohio, a national conference comprised of about fourteen hundred delegates, representing the Alliance and other various farm and labor organizations. Of this large conference Mr. Peffer was made permanent chairman, and by it arrangements were made for the formation of the National People's party, which held its first nominating convention at Omaha, Neb., July 4, 1892.

Mr. Peffer's election to the Senate was wholly without his seeking, and did not cost him one cent. His career in the Senate was marked chiefly by advocacy of doctrines he had taught in editorial writings and public addresses. He believed in organization among farmers, in public warehouses, and in use of warehouse receipts for grain and cotton as temporary currency. He believed in public banks and that the government should lend money to needy people on good security at an interest rate that would pay for the attendant expenses; in government ownership, or control, of all means of public transportation, and that coal mines ought to be owned by State or national government and operated in the interest of consumers. He believed that public utilities, such as water works and lighting plants, like school-houses, ought to belong to the people and be subject to their control. He favored the use of paper money for all sums of one dollar and its multiples, making the precious metals commodities to be bought and sold by weight; and also favored the submission of all great public questions to the people for

ratification before being enacted into laws. The first measure he introduced proposed an investigation into the necessary expense of the business of lending money, outside the value of the money lent, with the view of ascertaining what public banking would cost, and his last bill provided for a system of government banking. One of his bills provided for the construction of government freight railroads; another for organizing the present railway system under one management, subject to national supervision. He urged the investigation of the management of banks during the panic of 1893, and secured passage of a resolution to investigate the bond sales to syndicates in 1894, 1895 and 1896. He also proposed a measure to abolish the present practice of conducting funeral obsequies and processions on the death of Senators and Congressmen.

Mr. Peffer's tastes from boyhood ran in literary and political lines, and the labors of the after years of his life, in the main, have been confined to the same channel. In 1869 he published a national story in blank verse called "Myriorama"; and another in prose entitled "The Carpetbagger in Tennessee." Prior to his election to the United States Senate he found sufficient time from his pressing editorial duties to do much literary work. In 1883 he published a story called "Geraldine," or "What May Happen," in which he reproduced on paper many of the social customs of the good people of old Cumberland, apple butter boilings, spelling schools, rope making, etc. This he followed up with sketches of the settlement of Kansas, leading into the great war of 1861, and concluding with a description of the growth and development of the State he had chosen for his home. In 1888 he published his "Tariff Manual"; in 1889 he contrib-

uted an article to the *Forum*, entitled "The Farmers' Defensive Movement," and in 1890 his pamphlet, "The Way Out," appeared, followed in 1891 by "The Farmers' Side." While in the Senate, he, at the request of magazine publishers, wrote several articles for them, and since his retirement he has devoted his time entirely to literary work. Some of his later productions have attracted much attention, notably "The Passing of the People's Party," "The United States Senate," "Republic in the Philippines," "Imperialism, America's Historic Policy," and "Americanism and the Philippines." This last named work, at the request of the Republican National Committee, in 1900, he condensed into a campaign document, of which the first edition printed consisted of a million copies. In 1902 he began the preparation of an index, by subjects, to the discussions which have taken place in Congress from the beginning in 1789 down to date. He was engaged on that work when this sketch was written and estimated that four years more would be required to complete it.

Mr. Peffer's theories were so new and in some respects so startling, and his coming into national prominence so sudden, that, naturally he was much talked about and belabored on all sides. His long and heavy beard, besides being good matter for cartoonists, furnished a descriptive symbol to the party to which he belonged. It is doubtful whether, during the time that he was in the public eye, any other man was more frequently held up in pictures. While his theories were new, Senators soon discovered that he was honest and sincere. His manner was diffident rather than aggressive, he respected the great body of which he was a member and the body respected him. He was temperate in his habits, modest in demeanor,

was never absent without leave, was never paired, and answered to every roll call.

Mr. Peffer is a firm believer in the Christian religion, is a Master Mason, and a member of the Episcopal Church. He is the father of ten children: Winnie Alice, William Barber, May Keller, Charles Theodore, Douglas' Marmion, William Alfred, Emma Milburn, John Sherman, Nellie McMullen and Ellwood Souder, William Barber being deceased.

JOSEPH SHARPE HEMPHILL, one of the successful farmers and stock raisers of Newton township, and a prominent representative of one of the old and honored families of Cumberland county, was born Nov. 5, 1847, in Southampton township, on a farm four miles east of Shippensburg, son of Moses and Margery (Clarke) Hemphill.

James Hemphill, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Northampton county, Pa., and he died and was buried at Middle Spring. He was one of the leading members of the Presbyterian Church in that locality. He married Cynthia Jane Jack, of Newton township.

Moses Hemphill, father of our subject, was born in 1799, in Hopewell township, Cumberland county. On March 25, 1830, he married Margery Clarke, born in 1811, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Fulton) Clarke, early settlers of Cumberland county, of Irish extraction. Moses Hemphill died in March, 1865, survived by his widow until 1872. They were the parents of ten children, all of whom survived to maturity, namely: Elizabeth, wife of James Quigley, of Hopewell township; Cynthia J., widow of David Quigley, of Hopewell township; Mary, who married the late Judge David McCulloch, of Peoria, Ill., and died in

1903; Caroline, deceased; James, a resident of Kansas; Robert, a farmer of Page Co., Neb.; William Jack, who died in 1865; Charles, who removed to Illinois and died there; Joseph S.; and Margaret Belle, who is matron of the ladies dormitory, C. V. S. N. S., at Shippensburg, Pennsylvania.

Joseph Sharpe Hemphill received a common school education, and attended the school at Thorn Grove, in Southampton township, and later took a course at Academia Acadeny in Juniata county, where he remained one year. After this he returned to Southampton township and engaged in farming with his brother, until the spring of 1870. In 1871 he located on a part of the McCulloch homestead, where he is found to-day. Mr. Hemphill is recognized as one of the first-class farmers of the county, making use of modern methods and improved machinery, and keeping his stock up to the highest grade. He has an especial liking for Jersey cattle. Since his marriage Mr. Hemphill has resided on a part of what is known as the old McCulloch homestead. This farm contains 101 acres, and is well-improved, with fine home and substantial bank barn, which was erected by the late James McCulloch. In addition to that farm he owns another, containing 104 acres, the latter being known locally as the Thomas McCulloch farm.

In the autumn of 1870, Mr. Hemphill married Belle McCulloch, daughter of James and Martha (Brown) McCulloch, both of whom are deceased. They have a family of five children, namely: Margery Clarke, wife of Oliver Myers, of West Pennsboro township; James McCulloch, a farmer in Newton township; William Jack, at home; Thomas, engaged in teaching; and Joseph Sharpe, Jr., a student. In politics Mr. Hemphill is in sympathy with the Republican party, his ancestors having been Old Line Whigs. Both

he and wife are members of the Big Spring Presbyterian Church, of which he has been a trustee for many years. Mr. Hemphill stands as one of the responsible and representative men of the township, the kind of man who is sure to be mentioned by those who wish to point out its wealth, intelligence and good citizenship.

LEMUEL BRENNEMAN, a prominent farmer and dairyman of Middlesex township, was born on the family homestead in that township, May 26, 1859.

The paternal grandfather, Melchor Brennenman, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., married a Miss Killinger, and in 1824, when their son Henry was seven years old, removed with his family to Cumberland county, where he settled on a farm in Middlesex township, and lived there till his death. Henry, the father of Lemuel, born Jan. 24, 1817, was brought up to farm life, and was so occupied during all his active years, though at one time he also kept a hotel on his farm. This place, known as the Black Horse Inn, was a favorite stopping place for travelers between Pittsburg and Philadelphia. In 1855 he married Miss Henrietta Cassel, born in Dauphin county, Pa., the daughter of Henry and Eva (Bockenstoe) Cassel. Three children were the issue of this union, namely: Annie, who died aged seventeen; Lemuel; and Newton, who died at Mt. Holly, Pa., in 1900. Henry Brennenman's life was brought to its close in 1900. Religiously he was for over twenty-five years a member of the Lutheran Church, politically he was a Republican and a good citizen, but not an active politician.

Lemuel Brennenman grew up on his father's farm and from early boyhood was accustomed to assist in the farm work. From the age of six he was sent to the

public schools of the locality, and later spent one year in a Normal school. In 1880 he undertook the management of the home farm, and has ever since operated it for himself. For many years he ran the largest dairy in that section of the county, but in October, 1903, sold the entire business. Mr. Brenneman was married in 1879 to Miss Florence Hertzler, daughter of Christian and Rebecca (Eberly) Hertzler, both of whom are deceased. Five children were born to this union: Harriet, Anna, Romayne, Lester and Mary, all of whom are musical and proficient players on the piano.

Mr. Brenneman is not only a successful and prosperous farmer, but a man of wide interests. Socially he is a member of the Modern Woodmen, on religious questions is a Lutheran, and politically is an adherent of the Republican party. In all directions he is intelligent, wide-awake and forceful, and is well known throughout the locality.

IRA E. SHAULL, an energetic young business man of Carlisle, where he carries on a real estate and contracting business, is native to Cumberland county, born at the old family homestead at West Fairview. His father passed away Dec. 6, 1890.

Mr. Shaull received his literary education in the public schools, attending until he was nineteen years old. During vacations he assisted his father, who was a contractor, and when twenty years old he became pressman's apprentice in the Evangelical Publishing House at Harrisburg, where he remained altogether ten years. He then took up his father's work, contracting on his own account, and has also engaged successfully in the real estate business, in this connection having been agent for the past two years, of the Rupley estate. Mr. Shaull is a selfmade man in every respect

of the word. He began with nothing, but by enterprise and industry has gained a good standing in the business world and enjoys the confidence of all his associates. His ambitious spirit displayed itself early in life, when he commenced working in Harrisburg; he received only three dollars a week, and he made the trip to and from his work daily on foot. For one year Mr. Shaull was engaged at butchering, but he seems to have his place in his present line of work, and is improving his opportunities to the utmost.

On July 18, 1901, Mr. Shaull was married to Miss Clara Mann, daughter of George S. and Sarah Mann. Mr. and Mrs. Shaull hold membership in the United Brethren Church at West Fairview. In political sentiment he is a strong Republican, active in the local councils of his party, and is at present serving as county committeeman.

JOHN F. SENSEMAN, a retired salesman and farmer, who now resides at Mechanicsburg, was born Feb. 21, 1822, near Ephrata, Lancaster Co., Pa., a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Haines) Senseman. His grandfather, John Senseman, was a millwright by trade. His children were: John, William, Samuel, Daniel, Rebecca, Lydia and Hannah.

Samuel Senseman, the father of John F., was born July 25, 1796, and died in Mechanicsburg April 7, 1877. He married Elizabeth Haines, daughter of William Haines, a native of Lancaster county, of Irish descent, and they had the following children: John F.; Susan, deceased; Jeremiah, deceased; Harriet, deceased; Lydia, a widow with three children; Adam, of Philadelphia; William, of Boiling Springs; and David, who was a soldier in the Civil war and was killed at the battle of Chattanooga, in 1863, while serving as sergeant major of



John H. Senterman

the 27th Ill. Vol. Inf. After their marriage Samuel Senseman and his wife settled near Ephrata, where he followed the carpenter's trade until 1826, at that time moving to Cumberland county and settling on a farm of 100 acres in Silver Spring township. Here he resided a number of years, engaged in farming and stockraising, and then bought property in Mechanicsburg to which he moved and whereon he resided until the close of his life. He was a Jeffersonian Democrat in politics and held a number of the minor offices in his township, such as assessor and supervisor, also acting as administrator and executor of many estates. His wife died Feb. 21, 1879.

John F. Senseman spent his boyhood on his father's farm and during the winter months attended the district schools of Silver Spring township until his seventeenth year, when he settled down to assist his father, with whom he remained until his twenty-second year. Then he went to Ohio, taking a boat at Pittsburg for Cincinnati, and went from there to Dayton, where he found his uncle, William Senseman. This gentleman had a large farm and gladly accepted his nephew's services for two years. Then he returned to Cumberland county and for a time did farm work, receiving \$45 per annum, but two years later he entered the employ of George W. Rathburn, a manufacturer of stoves. His duties of traveling salesman brought him \$15 a month and expenses, and a commission of \$1 a stove. Mr. Senseman found himself well qualified for this work and made a success of it, and after three years with this company he was employed by the American Stove Co. on a higher salary, continuing in this business for a number of years.

In 1834 Mr. Senseman married Mary Landis, second daughter of Jacob and Mary

(Mohler) Landis, and a member of a prominent old family of Lancaster county, although Jacob Landis was born in York county. Mrs. Senseman was born Feb. 10, 1831, and was educated in the district school in Allen township. Mr. and Mrs. Senseman have had the following children: Charles, deceased; George W., of Erie, Pa.; Harry H., who is deceased; Anna, deceased; and David, a machinist in York.

After marriage Mr. Senseman settled on 100 acres in Monroe township and successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising. This property cost him \$18,600, and is improved with excellent buildings, which he has under rental. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Mechanicsburg. Politically Mr. Senseman is a Jeffersonian Democrat, but has never consented to accept political office. He is a man well versed on general subjects and has improved his opportunities when traveling. His last trip was taken in 1878, with his friend, Frank Sidel. Together they went abroad and enjoyed the Paris Exposition for ten days, and then visited London, Manchester, Liverpool and other points. Mr. Senseman has many friends, who find in him a pleasant, genial gentleman. His wife is a consistent member of the Bethel Church.

PETER PLANK (deceased) was for a number of years engaged in the nursery business at Trindle Spring, near Mechanicsburg, in Cumberland county, and was one of the successful men of the locality in his day. His widow has made her home in Carlisle since his decease, and is one of the most highly esteemed residents of that place.

Mr. Plank was born in 1828 in South Middleton township, this county, and was a son of Jacob and Anna Mary (Reifsnyder) Plank, who were natives of Lancaster coun-

ty, Pa., and Newville, Cumberland Co., Pa., respectively, and were married in Cumberland county. Jacob Plank was a farmer by occupation, and followed that calling in South Middleton and Monroe townships, this county. When he retired from agricultural pursuits he took up his home in Churchtown, this county, where he died, and his wife passed away at the home of a daughter, in McKnightstown, Adams Co., Pa. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Samuel is deceased. Dr. Jacob died in York Springs. Abraham is a resident of Churchtown, Cumberland county. Daniel lives in York Springs. David, M. D., died in Bedford county, Pa. Peter is mentioned below. Anna married Rev. Abner Kramer, and lives in Bedford county. Mary E., Mrs. Gressinger, has her home in North Middleton township. Sarah C. is the wife of John C. Lawer, and resides in Hagerstown, Maryland.

Peter Plank attended the district schools in Monroe township, whither his parents removed when he was a small boy, and during his young manhood he taught school for a short time. He grew up on the farm, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. Shortly before his marriage he located near Lynchburg, Campbell Co., Va., where he engaged in the nursery business. Returning to Cumberland county in 1855 he married and took his bride back to Virginia with him, the young couple remaining near Lynchburg until the Civil war broke out, when Mr. Plank sold his business interests to his brother Abraham, who had married a Southern woman. Coming back to Cumberland county, he embarked in the nursery business at Trindle Spring, near Mechanicsburg, and did a very successful business until his death, which occurred at his home there Oct. 20, 1865. Though still a young man he had

gained fine standing as a substantial citizen and influential resident of his section of the county, and he was esteemed by all his associates, whether in business or private life. He was a staunch Republican in political faith, and he attended the Presbyterian Church with his wife. On October 16, 1855, Mr. Plank married Miss Jane M. McIlhenny, and three children blessed this union: Two died in infancy, and Williams died when fourteen years old.

John McIlhenny, father of Mrs. Plank, was a native of Adams county, Pa., and was married at Pine Grove, Pa., to Jane (Ege) Cox, of Pine Grove, after that event settling near Greenville, Darke Co., Ohio, where his daughter, Mrs. Plank, was born. He died at that place, and his wife, who survived him, died at Newark, Licking Co., Ohio. Mrs. Plank was a young child when her father died, and she grew to womanhood in Cumberland county, Pa., where during young womanhood she engaged in teaching, keeping a private school for two terms. She is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, in whose work she has taken an active part, and is well known for her kindness of heart and charitable disposition.

JOHN A. SOLLENBERGER, D. D. S., who is located at No. 105 North Hanover street, in Carlisle, was born in York county, Pa., Dec. 26, 1847, son of Joseph M. and Mary Ann (Helsel) Sollenberger, natives of Cumberland and York counties, respectively.

Dr. Sollenberger was reared to farm life and received his early education in the common schools, later going to normal school, and in the fall of 1869 he removed to Fulton county, Ill., where he taught school at first. In the following August he entered a general store at Astoria, where he was employed for

two and one-half years. He again turned to school teaching, but after a term resumed clerking, and was employed in various capacities until 1874, when he entered the office of Dr. T. B. Atkinson, at Astoria, Ill., where he took up the study of dentistry, continuing his association with Dr. Atkinson for eight years. In the fall of 1883 he returned to Pennsylvania, and took a course of lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1884 he located in Mt. Holly and began the practice of his profession. After seven months he removed to Mooredale, and remained two years, at which time he settled in Carlisle, and has since been engaged in building up a large and very prosperous practice.

In 1872 Dr. Sollenberger was married to Miss Fannie Brubaker, daughter of Jacob Brubaker, who was born in Lancaster county, but was brought to Cumberland county when a child. They have a family of seven children: Guy A. married Clara Hartzel, and they reside in Carlisle, where he is a silk and carpet weaver; Clarence R. is property man for the King Dramatic Opera Co.; Charles M., who resides at Steelton, Pa., in the employ of the Steelton Co., married Sarah Bolinger, and has three children, Roy, Lawrence and an infant; Grace E. is at home; Harry resides at Steelton, where he is book-keeper; Annie V. is at home; Maud E. is at home. Dr. Sollenberger is one of the successful, substantial men of Carlisle, and both as a professional man and a private citizen he is honored and respected by a large circle of acquaintances and friends.

JOSEPH BEETEM, who throughout the greater part of his active life was engaged in business in Carlisle, Cumberland county, was a native of Centerville (now Huntsdale), this county, born Dec. 16, 1830.

His parents, Abraham and Elizabeth (Smith) Beetem, are more fully mentioned elsewhere.

Mr. Beetem received all his education in his native place, attending school until he was fifteen. His father died when he was only two years old, leaving a family of eight children, the oldest but fourteen, who were quite naturally thrown early on their own resources. After leaving school Joseph commenced to learn the carpenter's trade with his brothers, Samuel, Jacob, George and Abraham, though the first named worked principally as a millwright. Prior to his marriage he followed his trade in the country around his native place, and later came to Carlisle, engaging in contracting and building in company with his brothers, going into business on his own account two years before he married. He continued in that line for a few years following his marriage, and he and his brother Abraham then went into the grain business, their grain house being on the site of the present home of Judge Biddle. They met with continued success in that enterprise, carrying it on until the death of Joseph Beetem, in 1894. Mr. Beetem was a man of marked business ability, as his career would indicate, and he was ever a public-spirited and valuable citizen, giving his influence toward every movement for the general welfare. But his disposition was quiet, and he was kind and charitable in his dealings with all, whether in business or in private life.

Mr. Beetem was married in Carlisle, in 1869, to Miss Hetty Hemminger, who was born in South Middleton township, Cumberland county, daughter of John and Eliza Hemminger, and received her education in the district schools of that locality. She was a young woman when her parents removed to Carlisle. Mr. and Mrs. Beetem settled in

the home at No. 112 South West street, where she still resides, and two children came to their union: Samuel Harvey is a business man of Omaha, Neb.; Frank H., who is engaged as a bank clerk in Carlisle, married Miss Sarah Kimmel, of Mechanicsburg, Pa. Mr. Beetem in religious connection was a member of the First Lutheran Church of Carlisle, in the work of which congregation he was quite active, holding office for many years. His political sympathy was always with the Democratic party.

SAMUEL H. JACKSON, of the firm of James Jackson & Son, dealers in agricultural implements at No. 46 West Louthier street, Carlisle, traces his lineage back to his grandfather, Samuel Jackson, who for a number of years was a resident of Shermans Dale, Perry Co., Pa. He was a cooper by trade. In middle life he removed to Cumberland county, and settled on what is known as the Happy Retreat, where he died at the age of about fifty-five or sixty years. He married a Miss Mortan, of Perry county, and they had four daughters and three sons: James; Nancy, married to John Guse, of Fairview; Richard, deceased; Annie, deceased; Rose, of Scranton; Samuel Parker, a stock dealer of Carlisle; Emaline, widow of Samuel Shearer, of Carlisle.

James Jackson was born in Perry county in 1838, and was brought up to work upon the farm in the summer and attended school in the winter, and learned the coopering trade with his father. When about twenty-one years old he married, and he followed farming until 1901, when he retired from active business life. The homestead farm is pleasantly located two and one-half miles northwest of Carlisle, and has been held by four different owners since 1863, but since it passed into the possession of Mr. Jackson,

in 1882, it has been much improved. About that time he also began to sell farm implements, and until 1892 he transacted his business at home, then moving his office to Carlisle. He enjoys the distinction of selling the largest number of binders in Cumberland county, as well as other farm machinery, his sales sometimes reaching as many as sixty-four in a season.

James Jackson married Sarah Ann Snyder, of North Middleton, a daughter of Henry Snyder, an alderman and leading undertaker in his day, and she died in May, 1884, aged forty years, leaving five children: Samuel H.; Simon B., a miller of Carlisle; Annie, who married John Raudabaugh, of North Middleton township, this county; Mary Ellen, who married William Brymmer, of North Middleton township; and Emma J., unmarried, a teacher in the public schools of this county.

Samuel H. Jackson was born Sept. 12, 1861, and was educated in the public schools. His boyhood was spent upon the farm, but he early learned to sell machinery, and when the business was moved to Carlisle, in 1892, he assumed full charge, it having been conducted under the name of James Jackson & Son from the time he was twenty-one years of age. The business is a very large one, and is constantly increasing, while the stock carried is large and complete.

In 1882 Mr. Jackson was married to Miss Annie Wise, a daughter of Isaac Wise, a farmer of Middleton township, and they had one child, Clarence E. Mrs. Jackson died in the spring of 1884. On Dec. 31, 1885, he married Miss Ida Sutton, a daughter of Jonathan D. Sutton, of Tidoute, Warren Co., Pa., and they reside at No. 134 North Pitt street. Mr. Jackson is one of the most progressive men of Carlisle, and is very highly esteemed. His son graduated

at the Villa Nova College in the class of 1903, in the commercial course, taking honors of the class, and is a very promising young fellow.

J. CLAYTON RILEY, of the firm of Morris & Riley, tin and stove merchants, Carlisle, is well-known throughout the county, where he has made his home since his return from the Civil war, where he made a most honorable record as a patriotic soldier of his country. He was born near Chambersburg, Franklin Co., Pa., Sept. 5, 1845, a descendant of the sturdy stock of North of Ireland Presbyterians.

John Riley, father of J. Clayton, was born in Pennsylvania, but was reared partly in Oldtown, Md., with his grandfather Riley, who attained the remarkable age of one hundred and four years, and died at Oldtown. He had been a soldier in the war of 1812. John Riley in early life followed farming, but his last years were spent as a hotel keeper in Hagerstown, Md., where he died at the age of seventy-four. He married Sarah Stone, a native of New Jersey, who bore him nine children, and who died in Hagerstown, Md., aged sixty-eight years.

The early training of J. Clayton Riley was in the line of farm work. His education was all acquired in the common schools of Franklin county, and he was early placed under the instruction of Jacob B. Miller to learn the tinner's trade. In this he succeeded admirably, and long before most boys of today would think of leaving the school room he had mastered the trade that was to be his life work. Before he was eighteen years of age the fires of patriotism had burned in him with unquenchable flame, and he ran away from home to enlist in the Union army. In August, 1864, he became a private in Company G, 8th Pa. Vet. Vol.

Cav., under Capt. John S. Howard, who was killed at Dinwiddie Court House, in the campaign in front of Petersburg. In that battle, March 5, 1865, Company G entered with thirty-two men, and after the fight and subsequent siege lasting until April 9th following, the Company was able to show six privates and two sergeants at roll call. Lieut. Col. Corry was in command of the regiment, Col. Hughey at that time being a prisoner of war. Among the battles and skirmishes in which Mr. Riley participated with his company may be mentioned Black Swamp or Jerusalem Plank Road (his first fight), Wyatt House, 1st Hatcher's Run, Dinwiddie Court House, 2d Hatcher's Run, 2d Dinwiddie Court House, Five Forks, Sailor's Creek, Amelia Springs, Farmville, and the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court House. After the close of war the regiment was discharged at Lynchburg, Va., June 17, 1865. The men were paid off in Richmond, and while waiting for their pay, they boarded at Libby Prison. During the time he was in the army, the Rebels had attacked Chambersburg, Pa., and had burned his parents' home. They moved to Carlisle then, and there the soldier-son joined them.

Mr. Riley at once sought work at his trade, finding employment with Rhinesmith & Rupp, and later with G. W. Rhinesmith, remaining with the latter for twenty-five years. Having by this time acquired sufficient capital to enter the business world for himself, he in partnership with Peter W. Morris, under the firm name of Morris & Riley, started a tin and stove business, in which they have met with pronounced success. The business is conducted on the lines of strict integrity and unfailing promptness, and easily ranks as one of the most important in its line in the city. The proprietors are thorough business men, fully

conversant with the goods handled, and both are pleasant, genial men, with whom it is a pleasure to do business.

Mr. Riley is, like his parents before him, a member of the Reformed Church, and is active in all the good work undertaken by his Church. Fraternally, he belongs to Post No. 201, G. A. R., and to Lodge No. 56, K. of P. His political faith is that of the party of Lincoln, and he is one of its staunch supporters.

In Carlisle, in 1869, Mr. Riley was united in marriage with Ellen H. Harris, who was born in that city, daughter of Robert and Ellen (Corman) Harris, the former now deceased, but the latter still living, having attained to more than four score years. Mrs. Riley died April 21, 1900, in the faith of the Reformed Church. Six children blessed their union: Josephine Clare, who married William Harper, and lives near Pittsburg; Morris T., who lives near Pittsburg; Mollie E., wife of William G. Mahon, of Carlisle; and John C., Nora L. and Sarah Kathleen, all at home.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER (deceased) was, in his day, one of the prosperous farmers and business men of Carlisle, where he died in 1865. He was of the third generation of the family in Cumberland county, his grandfather having settled here on his emigration from the North of Ireland, where he was born. He was one of five brothers, four of whom came to America, the other remaining in Ireland to care for the widowed mother. The Alexanders came to this country about the same time as the Eges, who were also from Ireland, but the latter family settled in the mountains, where they engaged in burning charcoal, while the Alexanders devoted their time to tilling the soil.

John Alexander, father of William, was

born Aug. 14, 1753, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. On May 8, 1781, he married Jane Byers, who was born April 27, 1758, and they became the parents of ten children, of whom we have the following record: (1) John, born April 21, 1782, became a distinguished attorney of Greensburg, Pa. He married a Miss Smith. (2) James, born May 22, 1783, died unmarried. (3) Thomas, born Oct. 9, 1784, died unmarried. (4) Isabella, born Sept. 2, 1786, married Andrew Carruthers, of Carlisle, who was known as the "honest lawyer." She died in Carlisle. (5) Rebecca, born May 9, 1788, married Eli Coulter, of Greensburg, Pa., and died there. (6) William is mentioned below. (7) Samuel, born Sept. 20, 1792, married Ann Susan Blaine, a descendant of Col. Ephraim Blaine, and cousin of James G. Blaine. Samuel Alexander was a noted attorney in Carlisle, was in command of the home militia, and became known as Gen. Alexander. (8) Robert, born Aug. 13, 1794, died the next day. (9) Jane Mary, born Oct. 11, 1795, married Rev. William Anderson, a Presbyterian minister, and died in the West. Their son, John, was also a Presbyterian minister. (10) Margaret Elizabeth, born Dec. 8, 1800, married Joseph Kuhns, an attorney of Greensburg, where she died.

William Alexander was born May 7, 1750, in Dickinson township, on the Spring road, on what is known as the old Byers home farm. He was reared to farming, and received only a limited education, for he was obliged to begin work early, being a mere boy when his father died. Learning the saddler's trade, he followed same for some years, and after his marriage bought the home in which his daughters now live, at the corner of East and Louthier streets, a strongly built house of stone, and gave up

his trade to engage in farming with his brother-in-law, George W. Shaffer. They bought land in South Middleton township, which they cultivated, and Mr. Alexander also had a brewery on North East street, which he carried on for a number of years, continuing thus until his death, which occurred at the old home just mentioned in June, 1865. He was a successful business man, and one of the most respected citizens of his day, and a faithful supporter of the Whig and Republican parties in politics.

On Dec. 5, 1803, Mr. Alexander married Mary Aughinbaugh, who preceded him to the grave, her death occurring June 30, 1850, at the old home. Their family consisted of six children, viz: Jane Mary, John B., William G., Samuel, Annie I. and Laura E., all deceased but the two last named, who now occupy the old home. Miss Annie I. Alexander is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle. Both ladies are among the most highly respected residents of that place, sharing the esteem in which all the members of this family have been held.

FRANK R. SPECK, the well-known superintendent of the Goodyear Department of the Lindner Shoe Company, Carlisle, is a native-born son of Cumberland county, having been born in North East street, Carlisle, May 13, 1861, son of Daniel and Maria (Kuhn) Speck, of Franklin county, Pa., and Germany, respectively.

Daniel Speck was born in the town of Roxbury, Franklin county, in 1824, and from his early boyhood was trained to the arduous duties of a farmer's life. In young manhood he settled at Carlisle, where he carried on farming, but for the last nineteen years of his life he was engaged in the bottling business. He was a soldier in the

Mexican war, and during his service came near dying with the dread yellow fever, an enemy to the soldier as much to be dreaded as the bullet of a foe. During the Civil war he served as a private, being given the responsible position of wagon master. He was married in Carlisle to Maria Kuhn, who was born in Germany in 1826, and was brought by her parents to America, when she was but six years of age. Daniel Speck died in 1898, preceded by his wife, who passed away in 1891. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Christian; Miss Mary; Maj. William, of Carlisle; John, who went to Arizona when he was seventeen, and has since remained there; George, who died in Texas in 1902; Adelia, deceased; Frank R.; Sarah, wife of Charles W. Kaufman, of Carlisle; Charles, of Carlisle; and Fullerton, of the same city.

Frank R. Speck has made his home in Carlisle all his life. He received his education in the public schools, attending until he had reached the age of fifteen, when he began to assist in his own support by doing whatever he could find to do. He continued in this way until he was twenty-two, when he entered the lasting department of the shoe factory of G. W. Neidich & Co., where he applied himself industriously to mastering that trade. He remained with that firm (which is now known as the Carlisle Shoe Company) until July, 1891. For the last two years he was in the employ of that firm he was superintendent of the lasting department. He then became superintendent of the Lindner Shoe Company, a position he continues to fill to the present time to the very great satisfaction of the members of the firm. From a small beginning Mr. Speck has, by his own industry and fidelity, risen to the top round in the profession he

has chosen. His success is due to no one but himself, and is the natural reward of honest worth.

Faternally Mr. Speck is a Mason, belonging to Cumberland Star Lodge, No. 197, and is a past officer in all the Masonic bodies. He also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is past chancellor of the K. of P.; past grand of the I. O. O. F.; first exalted ruler of Lodge No. 578, B. P. O. E., Carlisle; and is a member of the P. O. S. of A., and of the Maccabees. His religious connection is with the Reformed Church. In his political views he is a staunch Republican. His first vote was cast for James G. Blaine for President, and he has never swerved in his allegiance to the party. He is very patriotic, and believes it to be the duty of every good citizen of the country to take an active interest in the various movements that affect, or seem to affect, the nation's welfare. He is thoroughly posted on all public questions, and while rather reticent about expressing his opinions, is able to maintain them with logical arguments when once expressed. For seventeen years he served in the Eighth Regiment, P. N. G., and rose to the rank of battalion sergeant-major. His life has been an upright one, and in the city where it has been passed and his every deed known he is held in high esteem.

ROBERT J. LAWTON, who was known throughout the Cumberland Valley as a grain merchant, died at his home July 21, 1880. He was born near Orrstown, Franklin county, and for a number of years was engaged in mercantile business in that borough. For twenty-five years he was engaged in business in Shippensburg as a grain merchant, for some time, in partnership with his father-in-law, Hon. Henry Ruby, dealing in both

grain and produce. Later the firm became Lawton & Stewart, the latter member being George H. Stewart. They were the largest grain shippers in the Valley, and the result of their ventures was most gratifying.

At the time of his death Mr. Lawton was a director in the First National Bank of Shippensburg. He was very progressive and public-spirited, and from time to time held offices of honor and trust in the community, for a long time being an active and efficient member of the school board. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and took a keen interest in the welfare of the Sunday-school. Genial and pleasant in disposition, Mr. Lawton was a welcome addition to any social gathering. He was kind and charitable to the poor and needy, who in his death lost a valued friend. His honor was without stain, and in every walk of life, in business or in society or at home, he was the same simple, straightforward man, true to every trust.

On Dec. 18, 1855, Mr. Lawton wedded Elouisa Ruby, daughter of Hon. Henry Ruby, and their marriage was blessed by a daughter, Alice Jane, who died in 1884; she was the wife of William Adams, of Shippensburg.

We append herewith the eulogy of one who knew Robert J. Lawton well, and which appeared in a local paper at the time of his death:

Robert J. Lawton, the trusted business man, the honored citizen, the true friend, the devoted husband and father, the consistent Christian, has passed away. As you truly said in your last issue, this community was never more profoundly stirred than when it was announced that Mr. Lawton was dead. A pall of sadness seemed to fall upon the town, and I saw many shedding tears who rarely do such a thing. No man in all this



ROBERT J. LAWTON

region was more universally respected and beloved than was Mr. Lawton. He was the friend of everybody and everybody's friend. The principal facts and dates of his business career have already been made public. It is my desire, therefore, simply to pay a slight tribute to the worth of one who was "a man among a thousand."

As a business man Mr. Lawton was "the soul of honor." His word was as good as his bond. Whatever he said might be depended on. He never tried to take the advantage of anyone. The firm of Lawton & Stewart was the most widely known of any firm in the Cumberland Valley, and did the largest business. Farmers came from far and near to sell and buy. Many letters of sympathy and regret were received by the family and Mr. Lawton's partner, from business houses in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, etc. Mr. Lawton was thus widely known and everywhere esteemed as a man of the strictest integrity in business. Besides this he was a gentleman in the highest sense of that word. He was courteous, affable and kind. No matter how badly he may have felt (and there is little doubt now that he often did feel badly, his disease being of longer standing than anyone thought) he was always the same. He had a smile and pleasant word for everyone. It was a pleasure to meet him on the street, for his cheery face and active step did one good. I can hardly realize that I shall never see him again as he briskly walked from his house to his place of business. As a citizen he was interested in the welfare of the town in which he lived. He never stood in the way of public progress. At the time of his death he was bank director, school director and president of the Gas Light Company of this place. He was a warm and steadfast friend. He was faithful at all times. You

could trust him implicitly. In the social circles his company was always sought. He was exceedingly kind to the poor. What he did he did unostentatiously not to be seen of men. What he did in this way will not be known, in many instances, until the judgment of the last day. In his quiet, unassuming way he went about continually doing good. His home life, too, was just as beautiful as his life before the world. He was not the affable gentleman away from home and the churl at home as so many men are. Wife and daughter had never a more loving, devoted and indulgent husband and father than was he. While his home was filled with every temporal comfort which one could desire, yet he was preeminently its light and joy. His evenings were always spent at home, so far as possible. His constant thought was for the comfort and happiness of his wife and daughter. Self was forgotten in his care and love for them. But after all the chief charm of Mr. Lawton's character was in his deep-toned piety. Mr. Lawton was pre-eminently a Christian. No one who knew him intimately could for a moment doubt this fact. After his conversion a great change came over him. While outwardly he was the same honest, upright man he had been before, yet, from this on there was a new spirit within him; he was actuated in all he did with new motives and desires. His one aim was to glorify his Divine Master. He was a true type of the business man, in that he was "diligent in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." He was honest, not merely because it was the best policy, but because it was right in itself and well-pleasing to God. Like his Saviour in whom he trusted and whom he followed, he "did all things to please Him." There was not one shred of self righteousness about Mr. Lawton, although he might

have pointed to his moral life, and trusted in that, as so many do, yet his whole trust was in a Saviour crucified. He felt that his righteousness was but filthy rags. He was as humble, unassuming and as teachable in his Christian life as a little child. It seems to me he came up as nearly to the standard set by Christ, as any man I ever knew: "Except ye be converted and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven." He was converted and had become as a little child. The character of the man is well illustrated by a little poem which was found in his pocket after his death, and which he had carried for years until it was almost worn out with use. He would often read it to his wife and say that it expressed his feelings. It is based on a declaration and invitation of Christ: "I am the door;" "Him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out." It is as follows:

The mistakes of my life are many,
The sins of my heart are more,
And I scarce can see for weeping,
But I come to the open door.

I am lowest of those who love Him,
I am weakest of those who pray,
But I'm coming as He has bidden,
And He will not say me "nay."

My mistakes His love will cover,
My sins He will wash away,
And the feet that shrink and falter,
Shall walk through the gates of day.

If I turn not from His whisper,
If I let not go His hand,
I shall see Him in His beauty
The King in the far-off land.

The mistakes of my life are many,
And my soul is sick with sin,
And I scarce can see for weeping,
But the Lord will let me in.

Think of a man like Robert J. Lawton saying, "I am *lowest* of those that love Him;

and weakest of them that pray," yet this man! Who can doubt that

Those feet which shrank and faltered
Have walked through the gates of day?

Another favorite hymn of Mr. Lawton was Bliss' Last Hymn. This expressed the same filial, childlike, trustful spirit. He was ever anxious to learn more of Christ. His Bible was his constant companion. He was never absent, unless sick or away from home, from church, the prayer-meeting and the Bible class. He literally adorned his profession by a godly walk and conversation. His business partner told me that in the many years they were associated together, he had never heard an impure or improper word pass his lips. This is remarkable testimony. He was pure in heart. Every one who came in contact with him was impressed with his goodness. It seemed as though he was too pure for earth. He "walked with God," and he was not, for God took him. He was a man of prayer. His wife told me he rarely, if ever, left his house at noon to go to his place of business, without retiring to his room and spending a short time in prayer. Thus regularly, three times a day, morning, noon and night, like Daniel of old, he prayed to his God. This was the man whose loss every one mourns. He will be missed in the community, in the business circles, in the church, by his partner in business who loved him as a brother, and especially in his home. But no one can doubt that our loss is his eternal gain. He is today in the Paradise of God, one of the blood-bought and blood-washed throng. He bears that new name which none but they who receive it know. He rejoices in the presence of Christ, and his body awaits the resurrection of the just.

I have thus written fully of Mr. Lawton,

not for the sake of praising him, for I know that he would deprecate such a thing, but because I feel that such a life as his should be held up for an example. Such lives are very rare in this world. If one sinner destroys much good, the value of one holy, consecrated life, is inestimable. "The righteous shall be held in everlasting remembrance." We have a rich legacy in his memory.

CHARLES D. MARQUETTE, one of the patriotic soldiers of the Civil war, who when peace was declared, laid down his arms and resumed the work he abandoned when his country called, is one of the successful tailors of Carlisle, where he has been engaged in business for many years, conducting his establishment in such a manner as to win the high praise of the business men of the town. He is of French Huguenot stock, his grandfather, Henry, or his great-grandfather being a native of France. Henry Marquette was a dry goods merchant in Lebanon, Pa., where he died. His family consisted of five children.

Henry Marquette (2), son of Henry, was born in Lebanon, Pa., and he received his education in the schools there. By trade he was a blacksmith, and for forty-five years pursued that calling in Campbellstown. His fame as a workman spread all over that section of the State, and he was called upon to perform work for those who came many miles to profit by his skill. When he retired he went to Churchtown, and made his home with a daughter, Mrs. Dunkle. He married Elizabeth Douglas, a descendant of the historic Douglas clan in Scotland. She was born in Dauphin county, on the Horse-shoe Pike between Campbellstown and Hummelstown, and died in 1872, aged about sixty-five years. Henry Marquette (2) died

about 1869. He and his wife attended the Lutheran and Methodist Churches, but they themselves were Presbyterians. He was a Democrat in politics, and served one term as poor director. They were the parents of fourteen children: (1) John died young. (2) Mary died in infancy. (3) William died at Harrisburg. (4) Henry lives in Callaway county, Mo. (5) Daniel died at his home in Shamokin, Pa., in 1904. (6) Kate married Peter Dunkle, and died in Churchtown, Pa. (7) Caroline is Mrs. Christian Herman, of Harrisburg. (8) John (2) was a soldier in the Civil war. He enlisted first for three months, and served as corporal and sergeant; then re-enlisted in the nine months' service, and in 1863 enlisted for three years or during the war in Company F, 93d P. V. I. In the first day's fight in the Wilderness he was wounded five times in the left leg, and was first cared for in the field hospital, then in the general hospital, and was finally sent to hospitals in Fredericksburg, Washington, D. C., and Philadelphia. After the close of the war he located in Chicago, moving thence to Fort Dodge, Iowa. He married Ella Boyer. (9) Joseph died in the fall of 1862. (10) Charles D. was next in the order of birth. (11) Mary married John Hornung, and died in 1902 in Harrisburg. (12) Sally became Mrs. Lewis Raber, and lives in Omaha, Neb. (13) Samuel resides in Philadelphia. (14) James is a postal railway clerk.

Charles D. Marquette was born in Campbellstown, Pa., Feb. 9, 1845. His literary training was all received in the public schools of Lebanon county, which, however, were exceptionally good for the times. One of his first teachers was Henry Hough, a well known educator of that day. At the age of thirteen he began to learn the tailor's trade

with Edward Kimmel, of Lebanon, but at the end of his first year he was stricken with typhoid fever, and after a somewhat lengthy convalescence, he again took up the same trade, this time under Raber & Bro., where he worked about two years. The outbreak of the Civil war changed all his plans. On July 4, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, 93d P. V. I., under Capt. Long and Col. J. M. McCarter. He was mustered into service at Lebanon Sept. 23, 1861. The regiment was known as the Lebanon infantry. They were first sent to Washington, D. C., and after a brief stay at Soldier's Rest went to Camp Fort Good Hope. Their first arms were Belgian rifles, but in the Peninsular campaign they were given Springfield rifles. In the beginning they were assigned to Peck's Brigade, Couch's Command, 4th Corps, all under the command of Gen. E. D. Keyes. On March 10, 1862, the regiment started on the Manassas campaign, and then on March 20th on the Peninsular campaign. In the battle of Williamsburg the regiment lost six killed, and twenty wounded, Capt. George B. Shrove being among the killed, while Lieut. Col. Johnston had his horse shot under him. At Fair Oaks the regiment distinguished itself and suffered twenty killed, one hundred and eight wounded and eight missing. At Chantilly it supported a battery. At Fredericksburg, the regiment, now in the 6th Corps, under Gen. Smith, of Franklin's Grand Division, crossed the river and was held in reserve during the engagement. At Salem Heights the 93d, together with the 102d P. V. I., was under a terrible fire the whole time. The 93d participated in all the skirmishes and battles in the campaign following Lee into Pennsylvania. At Gettysburg it was stationed at the Stone Fence and Peach Orchard, then

being under the command of Gen. Wheaton. After the fight at Mine Run, the men were sent into camp at Brandy Station. In the fight at Sailor's Creek, Mr. Marquette was wounded by a musket ball. In 1862 he was made sergeant, and at Brandy Station he was detailed as orderly sergeant and provost guard at Gen. Wheaton's headquarters, one of his duties being the carrying of Division Headquarters' flag on march and in battle. On Feb. 7, 1864, at Harper's Ferry, Mr. Marquette, with three-fourths of the regiment re-enlisted, and then went home on furlough, receiving a great ovation at Lebanon. On March 10th following the regiment assembled at Camp Curtin, and eight days later rejoined the Brigade at Halltown, eight hundred strong. They took part in the fight at Todd's Tavern, Spottsylvania Court House, and in the campaign from the Rappahannock to the James, later playing a conspicuous part in the Chickahominy and Petersburg battles. They were also at Weldon railroad, Hatcher's Run, and supported Sheridan at Five Forks. From May 4, 1864, to June 2d, they marched 350 miles in 26 marches, and were fifteen days without regular rations. In this time they dug thirty rifle pits, fought eight distinct battles, and for only five days of the time were they free from the shots of the enemy. The officers did not take off their clothes or lay aside their accoutrements. When clothes and shoes were worn out they were replaced by those of the dead.

This was followed by Winchester. At Cedar Creek Mr. Marquette as orderly had his horse shot under him. In Bates' "History of Pennsylvania Regiments," appears an account from in front of Petersburg, at daybreak, April 2, 1865: "In the first charge upon the enemy's breastworks, Sergeant

Charles Marquette distinguished himself by capturing a rebel flag, for which he received a medal of honor."

Mr. Marquette had just returned from headquarters and rejoined his company and regiment, to be lieutenant of his company, but on March 1, 1865, he entered the fight with his regiment and his promotion was overlooked. On June 27, 1865, he was mustered out at Arlington Heights, Virginia.

Returning to his home in Lebanon, he enjoyed a short rest, and then entered the Normal School at Palmyra, where he closely applied himself for a year and a half. He next went to Cairo, Ill., where his friend, John Q. Harmon, then mayor of Cairo, found work for him at his trade. In 1868 his health failed, and he returned to his home in Pennsylvania. By recommendation of Superintendent Nichols, he secured a position as brakeman on the Reading Railroad, which position he filled two years. Upon his recovery he first located at Wrightsville, York county, and there he remained seven-teen years engaged in the tailoring business for himself. In 1883 he moved to Carlisle succeeding to the establishment of John G. Haas, on East High street. In 1888 he purchased his present building from the assignees of J. D. Leidich, and moved his business into its more modern and commodious quarters. From 1883 to 1900 he had as a partner E. C. Schindel. Mr. Marquette is a man of the highest integrity, and conducts his affairs in a most business like manner. He is a natural artist, and having a thorough knowledge of his calling, is able to please his customers to the greatest degree.

In the spring of 1870, at Wrightsville, Mr. Marquette was married to Emma M. Weller, a native of Baltimore, Md. Two children came to brighten their home, but

one, Herbert, passed away in infancy; the other, Miss Mary E., is at home. Mr. Marquette and his family are active in the work of the Presbyterian Church, to which they all belong. Though born in the ranks of the Democratic party, he has had a change of heart, and now gives hearty support to the principles of the Republican party. He is a man who finds his greatest pleasure in his home, where he delights to greet his friends. His fraternal orders are the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is an honored member, being enrolled in Post No. 201, at Carlisle, and the Masons, he being a member and past master of St. John's Lodge, No. 260, F. & A. M.; past high priest, St. John's Chapter, No. 171; member of St. John's Commandery, No. 8; and Lulu Shrine, at Philadelphia. He also belongs to True Friend Lodge, No. 56, K. P. In all the relations of life Mr. Marquette has endeavored to do his whole duty as he saw it, and he has not been found wanting in the field, in business or in his home.

WILLIAM B. RICE, who conducts a shoe store at No. 420 North West street, Carlisle, is one of the most respected residents of that place. He has been identified with its business interests for many years and has always borne the highest reputation for honor and integrity, whether in commercial transactions, or in any of the other relations of life.

Mr. Rice was born April 27, 1834, in Saville township, Perry Co., Pa., and comes of an old family of that county. He is a grandson of Adam and Betsey Rice, the former of whom settled in Perry county at an early day, and both lived to advanced age. He was a wagonmaker by occupation. Joseph Rice, father of William B., was also a wagonmaker. He married Elizabeth Bird,

and both died in Perry county, about five miles above New Bloomfield. They were members of the Reformed Church. Their family consisted of ten children, all but three of whom still survive.

William B. Rice remained at the place of his birth until grown to manhood, and during boyhood attended the district schools, receiving a good practical education. When but thirteen years old he commenced to learn the shoemaker's trade, and in time started in the business for himself, at Linn's Mills, Perry county, where he remained until 1856. He then followed carpentering for a time, and later put up post fences, doing the boring by hand. In 1863 he entered the Union army for service in the Civil war, enlisting for ninety days in Company B, 202d P. V. I., in which he served one year. On his return from the army Mr. Rice located in Carlisle, Cumberland county, and bought a tract of land which he farmed for a time, finally embarking again in the shoe business. For three years he was located on South Pitt street, thence moving to Main street, where he continued to do business for twenty-five years. At the end of that period he sold out and moved to Washington, D. C., where he bought a home and resided for several years, until after the death of his wife, which occurred in Washington in 1899. Mr. Rice then returned to Carlisle, where he has since carried on his present store, in which he has met with the success which attended all his business ventures. However, he has deserved all his prosperity, for he is hard-working, and an excellent manager, and he neglects nothing which might contribute to the good of his business or the accommodation of his patrons.

Mr. Rice was married in Perry county, about 1856, to Alvina Keck, who was born

there, daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Dick) Keck, and two children blessed this union: Elmira Jane is the wife of William Wagner, of Carlisle; Kieffer E. married Miss Catherine Masonhamer, and also resides in Carlisle. Mrs. Rice was a member of the Reformed Church, to which her husband also belongs. He is a Republican in political sentiment, but not active in party matters or public affairs of any kind.

HENRY GOTTWERTH, one of the most substantial residents of Carlisle, where he has been engaged in business for many years, is a native of the Fatherland, from which a number of the best citizens of that place have come. He was born May 18, 1845, in Rauschenberg, Hessen-Cassel, son of Louis Gottwerth, who was also a resident of Carlisle for many years.

Louis Gottwerth was born in Lehrbaugh, Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, learned the trade of dyer, and in connection with that pursuit owned and conducted a hotel. Having joined the Revolutionary movement of the latter 'forties he was obliged to flee the country, and he came to America in 1847, making his permanent home in Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Pa. Here he followed the work of gardener and remained until his death, which occurred in 1872. Mr. Gottwerth married for his first wife Mary Klingenhoffer, who died when her son Henry, our subject, was born, and after coming to America he married, in Carlisle, Miss Mary Slape (now deceased). To this union also came one child, George L., who is a resident of Carlisle.

As Henry Gottwerth was but two years old when his father left Germany for the United States, he went to live with his maternal grandparents, Johannes and Margaret (Kratz) Klingenhoffer. The grandfather

was a baker by trade, had a stillhouse and brewery, and also kept a hotel. He and his wife both died in Germany. Henry attended the public schools until he was fourteen years old, after which, for three years, he served at the tailor's trade, the expense of his apprenticeship being borne by his grandfather. Continuing at his trade as a journeyman, he followed it in Germany until 1866, in which year he decided to join his father in America. Leaving Hamburg in the sailing vessel "Electric," he landed in New York City after a tedious voyage of eight weeks and four days, and came direct to his father at Carlisle, Pa., where he at once went to work at his trade. Before long he had opened a tailor shop of his own, on Main street, which he carried on for a number of years, becoming one of the successful business men of the city. To his credit be it said, he is a self-made man, for he had no capital to begin on, and what he has accumulated has been acquired by earnest effort and unceasing diligence. He now owns several good properties, and is in comfortable circumstances, and throughout his career he has maintained a high reputation, commanding the respect of all who have had dealings with him. In 1892 Mr. Gottwerth rented the "Farmers & Drovers Hotel," which he subsequently purchased; in 1899 he leased the place, and in 1903 sold it to Harry Beetem.

On Feb. 15, 1870, Mr. Gottwerth was married, in Carlisle, to Miss Anna Margaret Shubert, a native of Chambersburg, Pa., who was a daughter of Bruno and Elizabeth (Miller) Shubert. Mr. Shubert passed away in 1870, but Mrs. Shubert still survives. Mrs. Gottwerth died May 13, 1903, at the age of fifty-five years, the mother of two children: (1) Charles E., born Nov. 20, 1870, received an excellent education in the

public schools, and was also thoroughly trained in music. During the Spanish-American war he was clarinet player in the band of the 201st New York Volunteers, and died Nov. 13, 1899, as the result of exposure, etc., during his service. (2) Mary, born March 15, 1872, is the wife of Grant Weller, and resides in Philadelphia.

Socially Mr. Gottwerth holds membership in the I. O. R. M., with which he has been affiliated since 1868, having joined in Harrisburg. He was a charter member of the local lodge, No. 108. His political support is given to the Democratic party, and in religion he clings to the faith of his forefathers, being a member of the Second Lutheran Church. His wife was a member of St. Patrick's Catholic Church.

CHARLEY D. SIPE, a prominent shoe dealer located at No. 18 North Hanover street, Carlisle, established this business in 1899, and now has one of the finest houses of the kind in the county. His birth occurred Sept. 28, 1872, in Carlisle, and he is a son of Robert F. and Mamie A. (Heckindorn) Sipe, both of whom are living in Carlisle. Robert F. Sipe was born and reared in Carlisle, where he learned the trade of cabinet-maker with his father, David Sipe. After completing his trade he and his brother Albert succeeded the father in the business, and since that time they have worked along these lines, although Robert Sipe is now living practically retired. He married Mamie Heckindorn, a daughter of Leonard Heckindorn, and they had the following family: Charles D.; William F., a finisher at the Carlisle Shoe Co.; and Robert, who died at the age of four years. Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Sipe attend the First Lutheran Church, of which she is a member.

Charley D. Sipe attended the city schools

until he was thirteen, when he entered the shoe store of C. W. Strohm as a clerk, and spent five years there. He then entered the drug store of John Sipe. After two years he clerked for H. W. Lare, shoe dealer, and then opened his own business, as above stated. He is one of the live, progressive young business men of the city. Fraternally he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., St. John Lodge, No. 260, and of the I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 91, and is very popular in both organizations.

In November, 1897, Mr. Sipe married Sarah E. Beetem, daughter of George Beetem, of Carlisle, and to them has been born one child, Robert B. They are consistent members of the First Lutheran Church of Carlisle. Their residence is at No. 234 South Hanover street, Carlisle. Mr. and Mrs. Sipe have made many friends and are important factors in the social life of the community.

REV. HENRY NEIDIG FEGLEY, pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, and Professor of Mental and Moral Science, German and Literature at Irving College, Mechanicsburg, Pa., is one of the distinguished citizens of his community. He was born Nov. 18, 1848, in Boyertown, Berks county, a son of Stephen and Lavina (Neidig) Fegley, the former of whom was born in Berks county and the latter in Montgomery county, near the Berks line. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Fegley located in Berks, where the father carried on farming for some time, and then moved to Montgomery county, when their son Henry had reached school age.

Completing the common school course, Henry N. Fegley, a bright student, attended Frederick Institute and Boyertown Academy, and later entered the Sophomore class at the

University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, where he remained from 1866 to 1869, graduating in the latter year. After his graduation he entered the Theological Seminary at Mt. Airy, in the vicinity of Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1872, and soon afterward was ordained. Shortly after the young clergyman came to Cumberland county and located at Mechanicsburg, where he became pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, a congregation which has increased under his pastorate to 215 members. Since 1892 he has also filled the position of Professor of Mental and Moral Science at Irving College, and since 1895, has occupied, in addition, the chair of German and Literature. He is one of the able and scholarly men of his church.

In 1875 Dr. Fegley married Miss Belinda C. Reichard, of Allentown, a daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca Reichard, and the two children of this union are: Charles, a graduate of Muhlenberg College, at Allentown; and Edith Elizabeth, a graduate of Irving College, at Mechanicsburg, and a teacher in the city schools.

Rev. Dr. Fegley has been honored on more than one occasion by the various educational institutions with which he has been more or less connected. For a long period he has held the degree of A. M., and in 1903 the Roanoke College, of Virginia, conferred that of D. D. His reputation as an educator extends beyond the State and he is no less noted as a pastor. Few citizens of Mechanicsburg are better known, and few are more closely identified with its religious and educational life.

WILLIAM BLAIR McCOMMON, late member of the real estate and insurance firm of Stock & McCommon, and for a number of years one of the leading business



H. N. Fegley

men of the city of Carlisle, Cumberland county, was born in 1836, a son of James and Annie (Cornman) McCommon. His father died when our subject was a lad of eight years, in 1844, he being then forty-three. By occupation he was a farmer, and spent his life in Cumberland county. The mother died in 1852, aged about forty-eight or fifty years. Both were members of the Covenant Church. The children born to them were thirteen in number, but only nine grew to maturity: John, a school teacher, died in 1852; Ann C. died unmarried; Lennox Hogue is a retired farmer of Missouri; Sarah married A. B. Beisel, of Carlisle; William Blair is mentioned below; James S. (deceased), was a resident of Mt. Holly, and was a carpenter; Mary E. (deceased), married George Brougher, of Cumberland county; Margaret J. married a Mr. Rambo, of Philadelphia; Amos G. is a wood worker of Mt. Holly.

William Blair McCommon was reared on the farm and received but a limited education in the common schools, continuing thus until seventeen, when he settled in Carlisle and apprenticed himself to the carpenter's trade. He afterward worked as a journeyman for some time, and then began business for himself as a contractor and builder, following this branch of commercial industry for thirty-five years in Cumberland county. In 1887 he was elected to the office of register of Cumberland county, and filled that office very acceptably for three years, as the Democratic incumbent. He always took a deep interest in politics, was a member of the Democratic county committee and served as a member of the board of council of Carlisle. He was known far and wide as a public-spirited citizen, always willing to assist in everything tending toward the betterment of humanity. Fraternally

he was a Mason, belonging to St. John Lodge, No. 260, St. John Chapter, No. 171, St. John Commandery, No. 8, and Rajah Temple, of Reading, and he represented his lodge to the Grand Lodge. His death, which occurred March 9, 1904, left a void in many circles.

On Oct. 28, 1858, Mr. McCommon married Miss Martha Baker, who was born in Cumberland county Feb. 2, 1839, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Glen) Baker, and six children were born of this union, three now living: Ella F. married Charles H. Sipe, of Carlisle, who is with the Cumberland Valley Railroad Co.; Anna S. is at home; Harry C., who lives at Altoona, married Mame Weibley, and is a machinist in the Pennsylvania railroad shops. The family all affiliate with the Lutheran Church. They reside at No. 133 East Main street, Carlisle, where they show a gracious and pleasing hospitality to their many friends.

GEORGE W. HILTON, who is engaged in a confectionery business at No. 35 West Main street, Carlisle, belongs to one of the leading families of the city. He is a son of George W. and Emeline (Gibbs) Hilton, the former of whom was born in 1818, at Hull, England, and was brought to Manchester, Maine, by his parents, George W. and Mercy (Fuller) Hilton, the latter a cousin of Chief Justice Fuller. Grandfather Hilton was a native of the Isle of Wight and there followed the vocation of ship blacksmith until he emigrated to America with his family, settling on a Maine farm in the vicinity of Manchester. There he remained, dying at the age of ninety-nine years, his widow passing the century mark. Both were members of the Episcopal Church. They were people of education, and gave their thirteen

children all advantages possible, and all were taught some self-supporting trade and encouraged to spend their evenings in study.

George W. Hilton (2), son of George, and the father of our subject, was placed with a Boston firm of oil-cloth manufacturers. He soon won his way into the confidence of the firm and was entrusted with a large stock of goods to dispose of, traveling by wagon, according to the custom of the times, over the country. His journeyings brought him to Carlisle, and the location and prospects of the city, as well as the encouragement given him by Clement McFarland, then the host of the old "Mansion House," induced him to consider favorably a proposition to make his home here. Accepting Mr. McFarland's offer of a position in the hotel, he made his wagon and team the nucleus of a livery, and met with so much success that he continued to increase his transportation facilities until he owned a fine stable and plenty of coaches to meet the demands of trade. He then had the foresight to establish a stage line to Harrisburg and to Baltimore, via Hanover and Gettysburg, and operated the same most prosperously until the building of the railroads.

In the meantime, Mr. Hilton purchased a tract of timber land just east of the city, which he cleared, selling the wood and timber, and adding to his acreage until the amount reached 128 acres of some of the finest land in the county. Here he made an ideal country home. His business instincts had led him to invest in property in and around Carlisle, all of which advanced in value. He was of progressive spirit and worked hard for the development of Carlisle and her commercial interests. Mr. Hilton was the first resident of the city to erect a modern residence here and introduce plumbing, bath and heating apparatus. He

was one of the first stockholders in the Cumberland Valley railroad and supplied the ties at this place. At the age of about sixty years he removed to his farm, deciding to spend his last years among congenial rural scenes. He delighted in agriculture and operated his farm with the greatest enjoyment and most satisfactory results. Prior to this time he had erected a four-story building in Carlisle with the idea of using it for manufacturing purposes and he utilized it for the manufacture of a wagon slide seat, under a patent of his own, the business assuming large proportions. The distributing point was in Kansas and large shipments were made to that point for many years. Mr. Hilton died in 1891. In 1847 he married Emeline Gibbs, a daughter of Henry Gibbs, an old and prominent citizen of Lancaster. She died at the age of seventy-three years, in 1899. They reared a family of four children, namely: Miss Mary, a resident of Carlisle; Nannie, wife of J. S. Orrick, of Baltimore, Md.; George W., of this sketch; and Sarah, wife of Samuel C. Boyer, of Port Clinton, Pennsylvania.

George W. Hilton, bearing the family name, was born Jan. 14, 1869, at Carlisle, and was educated in the public schools of the city, later taking an academic course and a business course at Peirce Business College, Philadelphia, Pa. While attending the latter he spent his evenings as a window draper for the millionaire merchant, John Wanamaker. The few hours intervening between his daily studies and evening duties were never wasted, as he acted then as collector, being employed by such business concerns as J. B. Lippincott & Co., Stephen Whitman, Benjamin Teller and W. O. Wilber & Sons. After completing his business course he continued for seven years the occupations referred to, making Philadelphia

the scene of his operations. For three summers he was also employed as a window draper, by Lord & Taylor, of New York, his taste and ingenuity making him very desirable in this position, which required much artistic ability. For the past half dozen years he has had charge of this department of many of the leading houses in the Cumberland Valley.

Upon the death of his father Mr. Hilson was called home to take charge of the estate and act as executor and he gave his mother filial care until the close of her life. On May 1, 1902, he embarked in the confectionery business, operating the only first-class establishment of its kind in the city, which he has fitted up to serve all the delicacies demanded by a most desirable trade, carrying creams of all kinds, Huyler's and Whitman's productions, and manufacturing many dainties and sweetmeats himself. He is very popular in Carlisle, his pleasant manner and obliging disposition making him many friends. He remains unmarried, and resides in a pleasant home at No. 14 South Hanover street.

CLARENCE M. LIGGETT, a prosperous real estate dealer and insurance agent, with offices at No. 8 Court House avenue, Carlisle, is a native of the city, where he was born July 13, 1871, a son of Jacob L. and Emma L. (Leidig) Liggett. The father is now deceased, but the mother resides in Carlisle.

Mr. Liggett's life has been spent in Carlisle, where he was reared and attended school until he was seventeen years old, when he accepted a clerkship in the store of J. W. Plank, remaining there for eighteen months. He then removed to Philadelphia and took a clerkship in the office of a wholesale iron, steel and tin plate importing firm,

with which he remained two years. Returning to Carlisle, he opened an office at his present address and established himself in a real-estate and insurance business, meeting with remarkable success. He represents the leading fire insurance companies, and also conducts a large realty business, attending to conveyancing and kindred business, and is most justly regarded as one of the leading young business men of Carlisle. Politically he is a Democrat, and has served as treasurer of the board of poor directors, and secretary of the York & Gettysburg railroad, of which he was one of the incorporators.

On Oct. 25, 1900, Mr. Liggett was married to Miss Annie L. Robertson, of Philadelphia, daughter of Henry E. and Oelia Z. (Dunn) Robertson. Two children have been born of this union, namely, Oella Isabel and Clare Robertson. Religiously, they affiliate with the Evangelical Lutheran Church and are very prominent in that body. Their pleasant home is located at No. 654 North Hanover street, Carlisle.

REUBEN BRUBAKER, president of the Beetem Lumber & Mfg. Co., of Carlisle, Pa., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., near Ephrata, May 24, 1844, a son of John and Mariah (Kemper) Brubaker, and grandson of Daniel Brubaker, who was a well known man of his day. The father of our subject died in 1854, aged thirty-two years, and the mother died in Cumberland county aged sixty-two years. Mr. Brubaker was a farmer by occupation. The following children were born to this couple: Reuben; Levi, a carpenter of Carlisle; Jesse, a carpenter, living at Jennings, La.; Henry, a carpenter of Decatur, Ill.; Fannie, deceased; and Martin, a farmer of Brown county, Kansas.

When only a lad of thirteen Reuben Brubaker was brought to Cumberland coun-

ty, where he has since made his home. His education was obtained in the public schools, which he attended until he was seventeen years old, when he learned the trade of carpenter. After a few years he began contracting and building, and has followed this calling ever since upon an extensive scale throughout Cumberland county, having had the contract for the erection of many of the most pretentious buildings in Carlisle. Since his election to the presidency of the Beetem Lumber Co. he has concentrated his energies upon the development of that business.

The Beetem Lumber & Mfg. Co. of Carlisle, Pa., with office and mill at Nos. 428 to 442 East North street, yards corner Louthier and Spring Garden streets, manufacturers of sash, doors, blinds and lumber of all kinds, has the following officers: Reuben Brubaker, president; Newton C. Wert, secretary and treasurer. The company was incorporated in 1895 with a capital stock of \$40,000. The business was originated by George S. Beetem, in 1880, and at his death, in 1892, the firm name changed to H. G. Beetem & Co., thus remaining until the incorporation, as given above. The board of directors is composed of men of prominence in the commercial world of Carlisle; H. G. Beetem, John F. Kerr, J. W. Wetzel, Calvin Wagner and R. Brubaker.

In politics Mr. Brubaker is a staunch Republican, and one of the most active supporters of his party. For some years he served as president of the board of health and has always borne his part in all public improvements.

Mr. Brubaker was married in 1866 to Miss Mary Wert, daughter of Joseph Wert. Mr. and Mrs. Brubaker are members of the Lutheran Church and for the past twenty-five years Mr. Brubaker has been a member of the official board, and was chairman of

the building committee when the present handsome edifice was put up in Carlisle. The pleasant home of the family is at No. 137 East North street, where both Mr. and Mrs. Brubaker welcome their numerous friends with genial hospitality.

HARRY HERTZLER, clerk of Cumberland county, and one of the prominent residents of Carlisle, was born one and a quarter miles east of Carlisle Nov. 8, 1861, a son of John and Fannie (Erb) Hertzler.

The father of our subject was born and reared on what is known as the Strickler farm, and received a public school education. After his marriage he located on the Erb farm, east of Carlisle, and later purchased this property of his father-in-law, consisting of 130 acres, whereon he followed farming until his retirement, in 1873, after an unbroken record of fifty years as an agriculturist. Upon his retirement he moved to Carlisle. In addition to farming he was a large horse dealer, and was successful in all of his ventures. Mr. Hertzler was a kind-hearted, public-spirited man, prompt to assist the unfortunate and to further any measure calculated to prove of benefit to the community in general. Both he and his excellent wife were members of the Mennonite Church. Both are now deceased, Mr. Hertzler passing away in December, 1896, aged seventy-seven years, and the mother May 13, 1896, aged seventy-six years. She was a native of Lancaster county, daughter of John Erb, who resided near Maytown, but was buried on the old farm in Cumberland county.

Nine children were born to this worthy couple: Mary married Joseph Ruhl, of Middlesex township, Cumberland county; Abraham is a resident of Indianola, Iowa, a farmer and cattle dealer; John E., residing

on the old homestead, is a farmer; Samuel, was until recently, proprietor of the "Franklin House" at Carlisle, Pa.; Annie married Rev. J. M. Herr, of Monroe township; Barbara married John D. Greybill, of Carlisle; Daniel is a dealer of Carlisle; Harry is mentioned below; Catherine died in infancy.

Harry Hertzler was reared upon the farm, and like his father was educated in the public schools. In 1876 he came to Carlisle with his parents and later was assistant to his brother-in-law J. D. Greybill, at the Middlesex mills, and at the Carlisle mills. In 1884 he engaged in a livery business in Carlisle which he conducted until 1894, and he was also interested in handling horses in company with his brother Daniel, shipping from the West to Eastern markets. This branch of the business is still continued, but he retired from the livery business in 1894. At that time he took charge of the "Franklin House" at Carlisle, which he conducted for five years, or until 1899, when he assumed management of the bottling works. These he operated until Dec. 23, 1902, when he sold the plant in order to give all his attention to his official duties as clerk of the court and recorder of deeds, having been elected to the office in the fall of 1902, upon the Republican ticket. He has also served as a member of the council for two years. He has been auditor and assistant burgess, being elected to the latter office by a majority of seventy-two, and councilman from the Third ward by a majority of forty-nine. At the November election in 1902 he carried every ward in the city, thus demonstrating his wonderful personal popularity. He has represented his party in county and State conventions and is a very important factor in its ranks.

Fraternally, Mr. Hertzler is a member of the Masonic order, Cumberland Star Lodge,

No. 197; St. John Chapter, No. 191; St. John Commandery, No. 8 (of which he is trustee); Harrisburg Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32d degree; and Lulu Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Philadelphia. He is a member and treasurer of Two Friends Lodge, No. 56, K. of P.; treasurer of the K. of G. E., No. 110; member and trustee of the B. P. O. E.; and a member of the Carlisle Club.

In addition to his other interests Mr. Hertzler acts as secretary of the Star Street Railroad Company and the Steelton, New Cumberland & Mechanicsburg Street Railway Company; is treasurer of the Carlisle Horse Protective Association, and is active in all of the leading enterprises of the city. There have been few movements successfully carried out within the past decade or two in Carlisle which have not directly or indirectly owed their consummation in some measure at least to the influence and enterprise of Mr. Hertzler, and the city certainly owes much to this eminently enterprising and broad-gauged man.

On Dec. 24, 1885, Mr. Hertzler was united in marriage to Miss Katie Foreman, a daughter of ex-Sheriff James K. Foreman. Mr. and Mrs. Hertzler have a beautiful home at No. 560 South Hanover street, where they show to their many friends a most gracious and lavish hospitality.

DR. EPHRAIM SHULENBERGER, who has offices at No. 150 West High street, Carlisle, is a native of Mifflin township, Cumberland County, born Nov. 2, 1860, and is a son of John Beatty Shulenberg, a resident of Shippensburg.

After receiving a common-school education Dr. Shulenberg graduated from the academy at Newville, taught school for two terms, and then commenced the study of

dentistry with Dr. D. S. McCoy, of Newville. In 1882 he was enabled to enter the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in March, 1885, with the degree of D. D. S., and on April 7, 1885, he located in Carlisle, where he has since built up a practice which is constantly increasing. Dr. Shulenberger keeps in touch with the latest discoveries and improvements in his profession, and is a valued contributor to numerous dental journals throughout the country. He is a member of the State Dental Association and also the Alumni Association of his Alma Mater.

In 1897 the Doctor erected his beautiful home on West High street, where he resides. He married in 1886 Miss Lillie, daughter of Rev. J. Marion Mickley, of the Reformed Church of Newburg, now of McKnightstown, Adams county. Both the Doctor and his wife affiliate with the Reformed Church, in which he has served for a number of years as deacon, and for thirteen years has been an elder. He is a Democrat in political belief.

GEORGE W. RINESMITH, one of the leading and successful business men of Carlisle, was born in Perry county, this State, Aug. 28, 1840, a son of Henry Rinesmith. The father was a weaver by trade, but later in life became a farmer, and died in 1845, the mother passing away the May of the same year. They had nine children, namely: John, who died in Perry county, was a farmer and merchant; David (deceased), was a carpenter, but became a farmer, and still later a hotelkeeper; Samuel, of Blaine, Pa., is retired (he served in the Civil war); William, a resident of Carlisle, served for three years in the Civil war; Henry, who died in Blaine, was a farmer;

George W. is mentioned below; Mary (deceased) married Solomon Gutshall; Susan is the widow of Frederick Gutshall, of Blaine, Pa.; Elizabeth died unmarried, in Carlisle.

George W. Rinesmith was only five years of age when he lost his parents, and he was bound out to Isaac Buttorff of Perry county, who two years later moved into Cumberland county. The lad remained with his master until after he was eighteen, and only received a very limited education. In the spring of 1859 he went to Mechanicsburg and entered as an apprentice in a tin shop, as he desired to learn the trade of tinsmith. There he remained until July, 1861, when he went to Washington, D. C., and joined the Quartermaster's Department as assistant wagonmaster, soon afterward becoming wagonmaster, and remaining in the department until July, 1864, when he was honorably discharged. He located in Carlisle, purchasing the tin and stove business of Mrs. Monroe Morris, next door to his present location, and carried on the business at the original location until 1870, when he built the structure he now occupies. His business developed yearly until it reached its present magnitude, and he now carries the heaviest stock in the city, handling almost everything in his line from a stove to the smallest kitchen contrivance. Owing to his close application to affairs he has been enabled to raise himself from poverty to wealth, and during these years has also managed to exert his influence for good in the community. Although he still supervises the business, the active work has been done by his sons since 1888. In addition to other interests Mr. Rinesmith is a director of the Farmers' Trust Co. He has also done a great amount of building, having erected fifteen residences, in addition to some

business blocks, while his own residence, at No. 48 East Louthier street, is especially comfortable and commodious. He has been a public benefactor and given liberally toward objects of worth. For some years he has been a worthy member of the council, as a representative of the Democratic party. Fraternally, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., Carlisle Lodge, No. 91.

On March 24, 1864, Mr. Rinesmith married Miss Alice Mater, daughter of George Mater, and six children have been born of the marriage: Harry F., a tinner, married Lillian Moudy, and has one child, Fay; Clayton R., who with Harry, conducts the father's business, married Minnie Leonard; Adaline married Robert Rupp, of Columbia, Pa.; Charles lives at home; Herman, a cutter at the Lindner shoe factory, is at home; William W., who is in the poultry and egg business in Carlisle, married Mary Rimer, and they have had three children, Mildred, Lester and an infant.

FRANK P. STROCK is senior member of the firm of F. P. Strock & Co., dealers in furniture, located at No. 27 South Hanover street, Carlisle, a house of reliability and business enterprise, one of the leading ones in the city. It was established March 2, 1901, and occupies three floors of the present building, the dimensions of which are 120 x 28 feet, with two additional storage buildings used as warehouses. A full line of first-class reliable furniture of all kinds is carried, as well as pictures and frames of all kinds. The firm is composed of F. P. Strock and E. R. Hutton, both old "knights of the grip."

Frank P. Strock is a native of Cumberland county, Pa., born March 5, 1864, and was reared in Carlisle. His parents, Jacob H. and Angeline (Fissel) Strock, were both

residents of Carlisle. Mr. Strock was educated in the public schools and in 1876 entered the mercantile establishment of John E. Burkholder, as a clerk, and remained some four years, going then in the same capacity to Niles M. Fissel, with whom he continued two years. He then spent three years learning the trade of carriage trimming, after which he engaged as a clerk in the dry-goods establishment of Leidigh & Birnie, going later to J. W. Plank. About one year afterward he left Carlisle and engaged with the dry-goods house of Lyter & Fahnestock, at Harrisburg, as manager, continuing with that firm five years. Mr. Strock then went out as a traveling salesman for three years, at the end of that period locating at Sacramento, Cal., where he had charge of the silk and dress goods department of the house of Wienstock, Lubin & Co., for one year. Upon his return to Carlisle he was again employed with Mr. Plank for some two years, and then embarked in his present business. His long experience in dealing with the public has given him confidence and thorough comprehension of what best pleases the buyer, and with this knowledge and a pleasant, accommodating manner, and honest, first-class goods, he has made his personal venture a complete success.

In politics Mr. Strock is an ardent Democrat and a very useful member of his party. He belongs to a number of fraternal organizations, the Masons, the Royal Arcanum, the P. O. S. of A., and the B. P. O. E., No. 578, being a charter member of the latter. In 1859 the Empire Hook and Ladder Co. of Carlisle was formed, and although but a lad of eleven years he joined the organization, in which he has ever since been active, has served as trustee and secretary, and in November, 1902, was elected president.

In 1885 Mr. Strock was married to Maud Josephine Reese, a daughter of John M. Reese, of Harrisburg, and they have one son, Leroy, still a student. Mr. and Mrs. Strock belong to the Lutheran Church, liberally contributing to its support. He is one of the progressive and public-spirited men of the city and is justly held in esteem.

J. C. MENTZER, one of the extensive land owners of Frankford township, Cumberland county, and a man widely and favorably known, is a son of John J. Mentzer, and grandson of Henry Mentzer. The family is of German descent, but the exact time of its establishment upon American soil is not definitely known.

John J. Mentzer was born in Cumberland county, Feb. 21, 1830, and located in North Middleton township. He followed the blacksmith trade all his life. In 1852 he married Annie B. Beistline, daughter of Michael and Catharine (Zimmerman) Beistline, and in 1853 he removed to Frankford township, where he purchased a farm. He met his death by falling off a wagon, Jan. 21, 1885. His widow is living with her son, in Frankford township. Children as follows were born to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Mentzer: J. C. is mentioned below; Anna C. died in Illinois; Laura J. married W. W. Thumma, and lives in Frankford township; Maggie M. married Charles Bowman and lives in North Middleton township; John H. died in Frankford township.

J. C. Mentzer was born in 1852, in North Middleton township, this county, and as he grew up attended the schools of Frankford township until he was nineteen years of age. Then he devoted himself to farming, and remained at home until he was twenty-two years old, when he went to Illinois. He remained there for two years, engaged in farm-

ing, and returning home at the expiration of that time worked for two years for his father. He then went to work for Jacob Kost, in his tannery, where he is still employed, being yard boss of the plant and engineer. Mr. Mentzer owns three fine farms in Frankford township, but does not farm them for himself, his time being entirely occupied by his duties at the tannery.

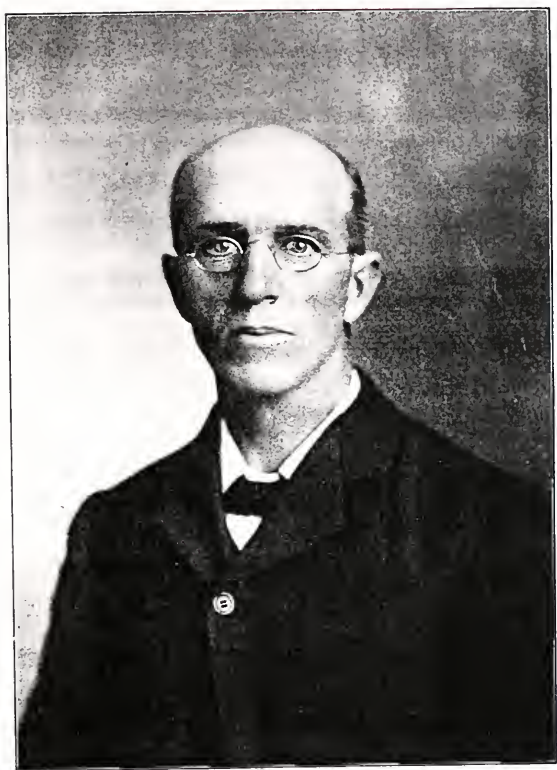
On Feb. 17, 1887, Mr. Mentzer married Annie S. Erford, daughter of J. J. Erford, an extended sketch of whom appears elsewhere, and one child, Olivia Blanch, was born to them Feb. 12, 1888.

In politics Mr. Mentzer is a Democrat, although he does not confine himself strictly to party lines, preferring to vote for the man he deems best suited to the position in question. He is a man of probity, uprightness and integrity, well qualified for his position of trust, and one capable of maintaining his own under any circumstances.

JOSEPH H. SNYDER, junior member of the mercantile firm of Behney & Snyder, of Carlisle, was born Jan. 8, 1866, at Reading, Pa., a son of John B. and Rebecca (Hildebrandt) Snyder. Grandfather Snyder married a Miss Bertolet, a member of one of the old Huguenot families of Berks county, and he was long a popular hotel keeper in Reading, in which city the family is an old one. It was supposedly founded by Huguenot refugees.

John B. Snyder was also born at Reading, Pa., and was mainly educated at the Norristown Academy. By trade he was a mechanic, but his interest in and talent for music gave him other occupation. For a number of years he was leader of the Ringgold band, and for some twenty-five years led the orchestra in the Reading Opera House. His proficiency in band music gave

Son of John
Meentzen
+ 21 Feb 1830



J. C. Meentzen

him a wide reputation, and he had his hands full instructing all through his own and neighboring counties, sometimes composing music. He was well known in Reading, where for years he was tax collector and held other civic offices, on more than one occasion being a useful member of the city council. In politics he was a Republican and active in work for the party. He died Nov. 1, 1900, aged sixty-three years. Mr. Snyder married Rebecca Hildebrandt, daughter of Joseph Hildebrandt, a well-known hat manufacturer, and the pioneer in that business at Reading. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder had a family of seven children, of whom six survive: George H., a tax collector of Reading; Bertolet H., who died aged thirty-two years (he was a master of the cornet and traveled all over the country with his instrument); Minnie K., wife of J. C. Behney, of the firm of Behney & Snyder; Joseph H.; Laura, wife of George C. Straub, of Reading; John H., a manufacturer of jewelry, of Reading; and Arthur G., manager and part owner of the King Dramatic Co.

Joseph H. Snyder spent his boyhood and early life in Reading and obtained his education in the Reading schools. At the age of twenty he went West and worked at the machinist's trade for several years at St. Paul, Minn., and for three years was identified with the Chicago & Great Western Railroad. Later he accepted a profitable mercantile clerkship in which he remained until 1896, when he returned to Reading, and in the same year became associated with J. C. Behney, the present partnership being formed. Mr. Snyder is a young man full of business enterprise, a member of the Carlisle Board of Trade, and one of the busy and public-spirited citizens of that place.

In 1889, in Reading, he was married to Maggie, daughter of Jacob Doughty, and the two children of this union are: Arthur B., fifteen years old, and Jennie M., eleven years old, both bright students in the local schools. Religiously, the family is associated with the Reformed Church.

SAMUEL J. HARRIS, ex-sheriff of Cumberland county, and a very prominent man of Carlisle, was born at Shippensburg Nov. 20, 1843, son of Samuel and Eliza (Line) Harris.

Samuel Harris was born Sept. 10, 1811, and died Nov. 12, 1877. When a boy he came to Cumberland county and here passed the rest of his life. He was a blacksmith and followed that trade successfully all his life, being a thorough mechanic and possessed of considerable inventive genius. About 1867 he invented the Harris double harpoon hay fork. He was a hard-working industrious man, and no doubt hastened his death by overwork. He was one of the progressive men of his county, always ready to assist in anything for the public good, was a devout Christian and an earnest worker in the Church of God, and a close student of the Bible, with which he was very familiar being able to quote from almost any part of the Scriptures. In politics he affiliated with the Democratic party. He served five years as justice of the peace at Shippensburg.

Samuel Harris married Eliza Line, and their family consisted of eleven children, as follows: Daniel, who died at Oakville, Cumberland county, in 1885, when about fifty-three, was a blacksmith, although he had retired at the time of his demise (during the Civil war he served in the Union cause, enlisting in August, 1862, and after serving three months, assisted in raising

Company D, 130th P. V. I.); Martha is the widow of John C. Martin; William died young; Elizabeth died young; Miss Sarah is a resident of Shippensburg; Samuel J. is mentioned below; Elizabeth became the wife of Horace A. Tolhelm, of Philadelphia; John W. lives in Creston, Iowa, and is a blacksmith; Mary died young; Jennie married F. N. Christman, of Harrisburg; William (2), who died in Williamsport, was a blacksmith.

Samuel J. Harris was reared to the work of a blacksmith, and received but a limited education, but owing to close observation and natural intelligence he is never the less a very well posted man. His business career began when he was fourteen, when he went into the shop with his father. In 1862, when he was only nineteen, he enlisted in Company D, 130th P. V. I., for nine months, and served as corporal, participating in the battles of Antietam and Chancellorsville; at the former battle he was wounded in the groin with a shell. After the close of his term of service he returned to his farm and assisted his father under the firm name of Harris & Sons. After his father died the business was conducted by Harris & Bro., and still later by Samuel J. Harris. He continued in business until 1897, when he was elected sheriff of Cumberland county, serving a term of three years. He has always been a staunch Democrat, and when he was elected he had the handsome majority of 900, thus proving his personal popularity. Mr. Harris is a member of Capt. Colwell Post, G. A. R., No. 201; and of the I. O. O. F., Cumberland Lodge, No. 90, and Encampment No. 34. He has represented his lodge to the Grand Lodge, and has been a member of the order since he was twenty-one years of age. Since 1878 he has been a trustee of

the Shippensburg Normal School, and he is very popular in all the relations of life.

On October 31, 1868, Mr. Harris was married to Laura B. Haller, daughter of Henry Haller, of Shippensburg, who died January 16, 1875, leaving one child, Carrie A., now the wife of Frank Gates, of Shippensburg. On Jan. 11, 1880, Mr. Harris was married to Sallie Diffenderfer, daughter of John and Rebecca Diffenderfer, and they have three children, Roy D., Rebecca and Samuel, Jr. The family affiliate with the Church of God.

BENJAMIN W. HOSLER, one of the live, active business men of Carlisle, was born in North Middleton township, Cumberland county, Jan. 13, 1860, a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Mordorf) Hosler.

The Hosler family is of German descent, and was founded in America at an early day. Benjamin Hosler, the father, was a native of Lancaster county, Pa., came to Cumberland county with his mother when a young man, and here learned the trade of a carpenter and builder, and for years was one of the leading contractors of Cumberland county. His home was about one and one-half miles north of Carlisle, where he owned a small farm on which many of the buildings standing to-day are evidences of his enterprise and thrift. About 1849 or 1850 he went to California, and engaged in gold mining for some eighteen months. In 1873 he went to the eastern part of North Carolina, locating near Newbern, and manufactured lumber for seventeen years. Returning to Carlisle, he associated his son Benjamin W. with him in a creamery business. Mr. Hosler died Jan. 20, 1902, aged eighty years, and his excellent wife, who was a native of Cumberland county, died in 1876, aged fifty-eight

years. Both were members of the German Reformed Church. Their children were as follows: John T., deceased; Amanda, wife of Adam Egolf, of Harrisburg; Sarah, who married Jerome Kauffman of Carlisle; and Benjamin W.

Benjamin W. Hosler, the youngest of the family, was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools. Like many another farmer's boy, upon ending his public school career he began to teach school himself, continuing thus for nine years in Cumberland county, after which he spent three years in North Carolina with his father. Returning to Carlisle, in 1890, he engaged in the creamery business, and since about 1893 he has had charge of the entire business, operating several creameries, including one in Carlisle which he founded upon locating in the city in 1893. He manufactures butter, the product being marketed to Philadelphia and Camden, and also operates a milk department which is one of the best in the city. In 1899 he began the manufacture of ice cream, which enterprise has grown to considerable proportions, Mr. Hosler selling at wholesale in different portions of the country, as well as to the retail trade. In the spring of 1903 he established a wholesale and retail milk and ice cream depot at Harrisburg (the ice cream being manufactured in Carlisle), and he also has an extensive creamery at or near Bainbridge, in Lancaster county.

Mr. Hosler has taken considerable interest in politics as a Republican, and represents the First ward in the council, although that ward is strongly Democratic: he carried it by a majority of 132. Fraternally he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Cumberland Star Lodge, No. 197, and St. John Chapter; of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 91; of the K. of P., No. 56; of the I.

O. R. M., Letort Lodge; of the Royal Arcanum, and the Fraternal Mystic Circle.

In 1883 Mr. Hosler was married to Miss Lizzie Gutshall, a daughter of Jacob Gutshall, of Cumberland county, and four children have been born to them: Edith, Edna, Harold, and Norman, deceased. They are all members of the Reformed Church, in the work of which they take an active part, and their pleasant home is at No. 535 North Bedford street, where they welcome their many friends.

ALBERT W. SIPE. The Sipe Family is one of the oldest in Cumberland county, Pa., its representatives having lived here for over a century. The grandfather of A. W. Sipe, Peter Sipe, was born in 1771 at Lancaster, Pa., came to this county with his parents when a lad, and located with them near Mt. Holly Springs. Peter Sipe was a farmer, and a carpenter by trade. He and his wife Mary were Dunkards in religious faith. He died of old age when he was ninety-one, and his wife was about eighty-six, when she passed away; they were buried in the burying-ground of Baker's Church. The following children were born to them: Sarah, born in 1816, married William Kinard, of Cumberland county, and both are buried at Mechanicsburg; Elizabeth, born in 1806, married Levi Howe, of Cumberland county, and both are buried at Moler's Church; Mary, born in 1815, married Jacob Shaffer, and died at York Springs, Adams Co., Pa.; Susannah, born in 1807, married Jacob Steinhaur, and they are buried at Mechanicsburg, in Chestnut Hill cemetery; John, born in 1809, went to Illinois and lived to advanced age upon a farm near Monmouth; Daniel was a farmer in Adams county, where he died in early life; Samuel, born in 1813, was a tanner, and died in

Carlisle; David, was the father of Albert W. Sipe.

David Sipe, born in 1818, was reared upon a farm, and he received a very limited education, only attending school two terms. When he was a young man he learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, which he followed until he retired, a few years prior to his death. In conjunction with his business in this line, which was a large one, employment being given to fifteen to twenty men, Mr. Sipe conducted an undertaking business, and for some years carried on a carpet and wall-paper establishment. He also dealt largely in real estate, and to-day there are a number of substantial houses standing in Carlisle which he erected. In all of his ventures he was eminently successful. Not only was he an excellent business man, but he managed the affairs of the town intrusted to him in the same successful manner. It was he who advocated and carried through the proposition to put in brick walks in Carlisle, and many other equally important improvements owed their conception and fulfillment to him. In religion he was a consistent Lutheran and for years was a member of the advisory board. Generous and charitable to a fault, he not only gave liberally, but reared in his own home several destitute children.

David Sipe married Ann Catherine Weibly, a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Bowers) Weibly, and she survived until May, 1888, Mr. Sipe dying in December, 1883. Five children were born to them: Mary, who died in childhood; Robert, a cabinet-maker of Carlisle; Albert W.; Charles H., a conductor on the Cumberland Valley railroad; and William, who died in childhood.

Albert W. Sipe was born July 2, 1852, and was educated in the public schools of

Carlisle. When he was fourteen he began to earn his living at farm work, and at seventeen he began to learn the carpenter trade with Samuel and Ephraim Wetzel, serving an apprenticeship of three years. Six months thereafter he began working with his father; and for five years was engaged in cabinet-making, after which he went back to the carpenter's trade. Until 1901 he was one of the successful carpenters of Carlisle, but since then he has lived retired. He has also dealt largely in real estate, and is one of the solid, substantial men of the county. Fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F., Carlisle Lodge, No. 91, and Encampment, No. 256, and is very popular in the order.

In 1876 Mr. Sipe was married to Miss Harriet Brememan, a daughter of Isaac and Mary Brememan, and one child has been born to them, Harry B., who resides in Carlisle. This young man was married to Miss Leo Myers, a most charming lady of Carlisle. He is a tailor, conveniently located on West Main street. The members of the family are all connected with the Lutheran Church, and uphold the customs of the family in taking an active part in its good work. Albert W. Sipe is justly numbered as one of the leading men of the community. In politics, like his father, he is a Democrat; the father was formerly a Whig. The Sipe family is one which stands well in Cumberland county, and its representatives have been men of good business ability, integrity of purpose and possessed of marked aptitude in some direction or other.

JOHN A. HILDEBRANDT, one of the leading residents of Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Pa., was born in that city July 24, 1866, a son of Henry and Elmira (Adams) Hildebrandt.

The father was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, Aug. 9, 1835, and when a lad of eighteen years came to America and located in New York City, where for three years he worked in a confectionery store. In 1858 he enlisted in the United States regular army, in which he continued until 1868, being a musician in the cavalry department. His term of service included the entire period of the Civil war. After his discharge he located in Carlisle and engaged in a grocery business on East Main street for ten years. He then purchased a lot on the northeast corner of Bedford and North streets, and there he erected a business block and residence combined and continued his grocery establishment until 1886, when he was succeeded by his son John A. and retired. During a long and useful life he had amassed considerable property through his own efforts. Like so many of his countrymen he was a fine musician, and from earliest childhood was carefully trained in music. He passed away Aug. 23, 1895, a consistent member of the Lutheran Church. His wife, who was born in Perry county, Pa., Oct. 15, 1847, still survives. A family of five children was born to them: John A., our subject; Mary, unmarried, who is at home; Harry, unmarried, at home, and two deceased.

John A. Hildebrandt was reared in Carlisle and educated in the public schools, and when he was fourteen years of age began to learn the carpenter's trade, continuing to work at same for five years. When only nineteen years of age he succeeded his father and for nine years carried on the business successfully, retiring at the end of that time. He is one of the broad-gauged, public-spirited men of the city, and wields considerable influence among his fellow citizens. In addition to other interests he owns

seven excellent properties in Carlisle, and has a life interest in thirteen others. After retiring from his grocery business Mr. Hildebrandt embarked in a poultry enterprise which has been very successful, establishing the Carlisle Poultry Farm, located two and one-half miles northeast of the city. This farm contains 110 acres of land well adapted for the purpose. In politics Mr. Hildebrandt is a Democrat, and he represents the First ward in the city council, having been very active in public affairs. Fraternally he is a member of the K. of G. E., No. 110; I. O. O. F., No. 91, and Royal Arcanum, No. 502.

On Sept. 18, 1890, Mr. Hildebrandt was married to Miss Elizabeth Jane McFeaters, daughter of P. W. and Rosa (Reeder) McFeaters, who was born in Juniata county, Pa., May 16, 1869, and two children have been born of this union, Harry W. and John R. The family reside in a beautiful home at No. 207 North Bedford street. They are consistent members of the First Lutheran Church of the city.

EDWARD J. WEIDMAN, one of the successful business men of Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Pa., is a native of that town, born July 6, 1858, and is a son of Louis and Catherine (Barrack) Weidman, both of whom are now deceased.

The father was born March 25, 1827, in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany where he grew to manhood and adopted the calling of an engineer, to which he gave his life. After coming to America, in 1857, before his marriage, he located in Carlisle on account of having friends here, finding employment in the foundry on East Main street where he remained for forty-two years. At first he was in the blacksmith shop, but afterward took charge of the engine room, and,

being a mechanical genius, especially in the line of wood work, his spare time was spent in making furniture, and the turning of balusters and articles of a similar nature. His son Edward J. has several pieces of furniture made by his father which he prizes very highly.

Louis Weidman married Catherine Barrack, who was born on a farm three and one-half miles east of Carlisle, daughter of Henry and Catherine Barrack, and died in May, 1897. They had five children: Edward J.; Charles S., a resident of Jeannette, Pa., a glass packer; Katie, who married Edward Rensler of Carlisle; Louis, deceased in infancy; and Carrie, who died at the age of three years. The father was a member of the Lutheran Church, while the mother belonged to the Albright Church.

Edward J. Weidman was born and reared in Carlisle and attended the public schools until he was fourteen, when he began to learn the trade of barber in Pittsburgh with his uncle. On Nov. 25, 1875, he started in business on East Main street, opposite the county jail, and has since continued in this line in Carlisle. He has always taken a deep interest in public affairs, especially in educational matters, and when, in February, 1900, he was elected to the city council, the people felt that the right man was in the place, and so satisfied were they with his work that they returned him in 1903. During his term of office he has held the important position of chairman of the Finance committee, and has also served upon several of the other leading committees. Mr. Weidman is a staunch Democrat, but has many warm friends in the ranks of both parties, and he is representing the Second ward in the city council.

On Sept. 8, 1881, Mr. Weidman was married to Miss Lulu M. Groom, daughter

of Thomas and Rachel (Eply) Groom, who are now of Carlisle, but formerly were of York county. Mr. and Mrs. Weidman have two children: Rachel G. (a pupil in the high school) and Louis E. They all reside at No. 76 East Pomfret street, where he owns six very valuable houses which he erected. Mr. Weidman owns some very desirable residence and business property, and is justly regarded as one of Carlisle's substantial and highly respected residents.

LUTHER B. HALBERT, proprietor of the cigar store and billiard and pool rooms at No. 29 Main street, Carlisle, has been established in that business since 1898. He is a native of Carlisle, born March 20, 1869, son of Charles and Catherine (Beetum) Halbert, and grandson of Joseph Halbert. Both his parents were natives of Cumberland county, the father having been born in Carlisle, and the mother near Centerville. The father died in 1872, a young man, as he was only born in 1845. During his business life he was a furniture dealer and was quite successful. He was a prominent member of the First Presbyterian Church and for years leader of the choir. His family consisted of three children, namely: Fannie E., wife of Calvin Neilson, of Washington, D. C.; Luther B.; and Charles, a grocer and butcher of West street. The mother, who is still living, is a daughter of John Beetum.

Luther B. Halbert was reared in Carlisle and received his education in the public schools. He learned the printer's trade, which he later followed for fourteen years in Carlisle and elsewhere. However, in 1898 he embarked in his present business which he has continued very successfully ever since. In September, 1904, he built a bowling alley in the rear of his establishment, with double alleys. He is a member

of the A. F. & A. M., belonging to Cumberland Star Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, No. 56, and of the B. P. O. E., No. 578.

In 1900 Mr. Halbert was married to Miss M. Elizabeth Jones, daughter of Richard and Martha Jones, and their pleasant home is located at No. 12 West Main street, where the friends of the family are warmly welcomed. They are all consistent members of the First Presbyterian Church.

PHILIP L. GEBHARD, the proficient barber at No. 7 Market House avenue, Carlisle, is a native of this place, born Aug. 10, 1866. His parents, Jacob and Annie (Smith) Gebhard, were both born in Germany, and the mother is still living in Carlisle. She came to this country when a young girl. The father died in May, 1867. He was reared in Germany, and on coming to America located in Chambersburg, where he was engaged in brewing ale. Later he came to Carlisle and operated his own plant on the corner of Pomfret and East street, following the brewing of ale until his death. He was successful, and died very well off, the owner of valuable property. Politically he was a Democrat. Fraternally he was a Mason and a member of the Odd Fellows (lodge and encampment), and always took an active part in the latter order. At his death he left a family of five children: Amanda (deceased) married John A. Floyd, of Carlisle; George H. is a steam-fitter of Carlisle; Margaret married James M. Bixler, of Carlisle; William B., at Harrisburg, is employed in the Pennsylvania railroad shops; Philip L. is the subject proper of these lines.

Until he was thirteen years of age Philip L. Gebhard attended the public schools in his native town, and then he began to earn his living by working in a brickyard. He

was next employed in learning the trade of a machinist, and thus continued for two years. The energetic young man then learned the trade of barber with Jacob Spath, of Carlisle, beginning in 1880. By 1892 he was sufficiently known politically to be given a position as private messenger to the clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington, D. C., and served in that position for four years. After his return to Carlisle he opened the shop where he may be found to-day, and it is generally recognized that he has the best equipped shaving parlors in Carlisle.

Ever since attaining his majority Mr. Gebhard has been active along political lines, being a strong Democratic worker, although not an office-seeker. Fraternally he is very well known, belonging to Cumberland Star Lodge, No. 197, A. F. & A. M.; the I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 91; and the K. of P. Lodge, No. 56, Carlisle, having passed all the chairs in the latter order.

On December 21, 1887, Mr. Gebhard was married to Miss Ida Elmer, daughter of William Elmer, of Carlisle, and one child has been born to them, Vena. The family affiliates with St. Paul Lutheran Church. Their pleasant home is located at No. 55 South East street, which Mr. Gebhard erected in 1887. Since January, 1902, Mr. Gebhard has been serving as treasurer of the county almshouse, and as usual acquitting himself creditably. He has an unusually large number of warm personal friends by whom he is highly esteemed, as he is by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

CHARLES H. SIPE, one of the prosperous business men of Carlisle, Pa., was born Aug. 14, 1859, in the house he now occupies. His education was obtained in

the local schools of Carlisle, and while still a young man he succeeded to his father's large carpet and wall-paper business, carrying it on for several years, until failing health compelled him to seek a warmer climate. For three years he lived in Florida. Returning to Carlisle, he engaged in the confectionery business for three years, and then entered the employ of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company as conductor.

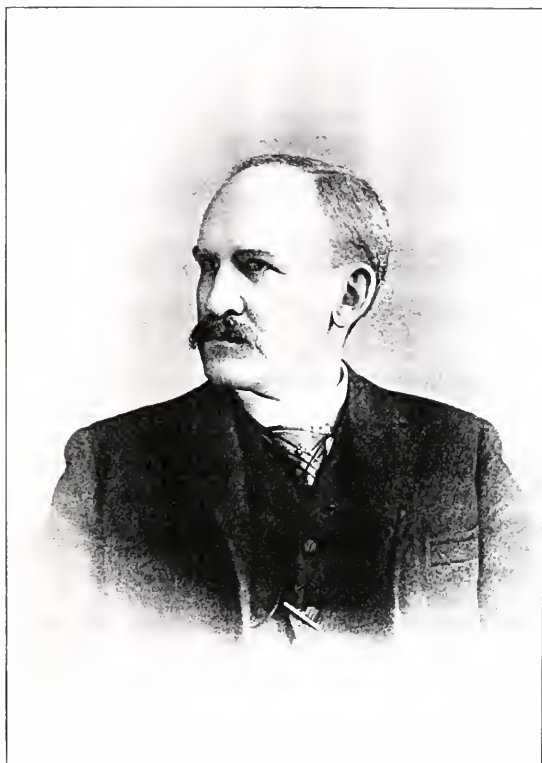
In January, 1884, Mr. Sipe was married to Miss Ella F., daughter of W. B. and Martha McCommon, and one child has been born to this union, Anna Catherine. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sipe are members of the Lutheran Church, in the work of which they take an active part. They both have many friends throughout the city and are deservedly popular.

WILLIAM T. S. JAMISON. When the sad news of the death of William T. S. Jamison was received, April 14, 1894, every citizen of the town felt a sense of personal loss. The entire Cumberland Valley lost a familiar figure in the commercial world, and those who knew him best were bereft of a firm friend and wise counselor. He was a courteous, considerate gentleman, generous and charitable to all. In his business he was aggressive and enterprising, yet strictly honest in his methods. His word was as good as his bond, and his honor was untarnished. Mr. Jamison was born in Indianapolis, Ind., July 3, 1843, son of John and Mary Jane (Snodgrass) Jamison.

John Jamison was one of the twelve men who located on and cleared the land where now stands Indianapolis, Ind., and he felled the first tree. He owned seven and one-half acres, where the Blind Asylum is now located. In 1841 he married Mary Jane Snodgrass, who was born in Chambers-

burg Dec. 6, 1815, daughter of William T. and Jane (Morrow) Snodgrass. He died in 1843, before the birth of their only child, William T. S., and the widowed young mother returned to her father's home in Shippensburg.

William T. S. Jamison was only a few months old when his mother brought him to Shippensburg, which was his home for the rest of his life. His school days past, he at once began to learn the rudiments of mercantile business as a clerk for J. & J. B. Reddig. From his mother he inherited a natural talent for business, and in a very short time had mastered the general methods of business transactions. During the Civil war he was a clerk in the office of the provost marshal at Harrisburg, and for a short time clerked in a dry-goods store in the same city. His time had so far been spent in preparation for the career he had determined upon. His earnings had been saved, and in 1867 he opened up a dry-goods store for himself, in the old Rankin property in Shippensburg, now occupied by Coffey Bros. This was succeeded by a room fitted up in his own home, a few doors east. Business came to him rapidly, and soon he found himself cramped for room. In 1884 he purchased the Criswell property, on the southeast corner of Main and Railroad streets, and erected the present handsome and commodious building, whither his stock was removed the same year. Jamison's Bazaar became a household word to people in the Cumberland Valley. Mr. Jamison was essentially a merchant. He left nothing honorable undone to increase and extend his business, and he was a liberal advertiser, always, however, advertising his wares as they really were. He never permitted his clerks to misrepresent any thing. Courtesy to patrons and honest representation were



Wm. L. Garrison

two of his fixed rules. His place in the estimation of business rivals and associates was shown in the closing of all places of business in the city during his funeral. When the time came to pay the last tribute of respect to William T. S. Jamison a large concourse of friends assembled. Rev. W. A. McCarrell, of the Presbyterian Church, assisted by other ministers of the borough, spoke words of comfort to the sorrowing widow and the many friends, and amid a wealth of flowers the mortal remains of the beloved husband, successful merchant, upright citizen and noble Christian gentleman were laid to rest in Spring Hill cemetery.

On Jan. 23, 1883, by Rev. J. M. Carvell, Mr. Jamison was married to Emily J. Daley, of Shippensburg, who survives him. Rev. R. L. Jamison of the Methodist Church of Kidder, Mo., a half brother, survived him for one year. In his religious belief Mr. Jamison was a consistent Presbyterian. Fraternally he was a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

MRS. MARY JANE (SNODGRASS) JAMISON entered into rest at midnight, Aug. 23, 1898, in the eighty-third year of her age. Thus passed another familiar figure from the busy daily life of Shippensburg. Mrs. Jamison was born in Chambersburg, Dec. 6, 1815, a daughter of William T. and Jane (Morrow) Snodgrass, worthy pioneers of Scotch-Irish descent, who were married Dec. 20, 1809, by Rev. Dr. John Moodey. She was but a few weeks old when her parents removed to Shippensburg, where her father conducted a mercantile business, and was prominent in the welfare and advancement of the Presbyterian Church. In 1841 she married John Jamison, of Indianapolis, Ind., where they resided until Mr. Jamison's death, which occurred in 1843, when she re-

turned to Shippensburg with her infant son, William T. S.

Mrs. Jamison was a woman of remarkable business ability, and was one of the first, if not the first, ladies to become a saleswoman, as she entered her father's store in early life, subsequently her brother's, and finally her son's. The latter became one of the leading merchants in the Cumberland Valley, and with him she remained until his death, when she retired. Her pleasant, hearty welcome was sadly missed by the shoppers, and when death came they spoke feelingly of her efforts in their behalf, of her kindly guidance and counsel, which helped to mold their lives in safer and surer ways. Her last years were made pleasant through the loving care of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Emily J. Jamison, who was most devoted to her. Her brother, Robert Snodgrass, of Philadelphia, is the only surviving member of the family.

In early life Mrs. Jamison united with the Presbyterian Church, and was always faithful in the discharge of her Christian duties. She was very charitable, her great womanly heart sympathizing with every cry of distress. Her remains rest in Spring Hill cemetery.

HENRY GARDNER, one of the well known and much esteemed residents of the city of Carlisle, comes of one of the old and honorable early families of York county, where he was born Aug. 26, 1827, a son of Martin and Mary (Thomas) Gardner.

Martin Gardner, his grandfather, probably came from Germany, but he certainly was a very early settler in York county, and owned farming land in the lower part. His son Martin was one of several children, and was born about 1775 in York county,

dying in 1837 in the city of York. He was a man of prominence in his community, and for eight years prior to his death had been steward at the York county almshouse. For many years he conducted a farm situated between York and Wrightsville. Mr. Gardner was noted for the commendable spirit he displayed in all public enterprises and he was active in his promotion of all movements looking to the improving of the public highways and the furthering of religious and educational matters. He married Mary Thomas, and they had a family of eight children born to them, as follows: Franklin (deceased) was a manufacturer at Carlisle; Israel, who was a blacksmith, died at Carlisle; Martin died at Altoona, where he worked as a molder in a foundry; Henry is mentioned below; Albert is a machinist living at Altoona; Lucy (deceased) was the wife of Danford Edmonds; two died in childhood.

Henry Gardner was a lad in his teens when the family removed from York to Cumberland county and he was educated in the schools at Carlisle. When he was eighteen years old he entered a foundry at Carlisle and remained there until he had learned the trade of molder, to which occupation he gave some fifty years of his life. During this time he was connected with various large shops and accumulated a competency. Since 1869 he has lived retired from activity, in the enjoyment of the ease won by past industry.

On July 12, 1849, Mr. Gardner was united in marriage with Miss Leah Kreider, who was born Oct. 7, 1827, in Warwick township, Lancaster Co., Pa., and died Feb. 4, 1901. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Elhara (McCoim) Kreider, of Lititz, Pa., the former of whom was appointed prothonotary of Lancaster county by Gov.

Wolf; he and his wife were interred in the old Moravian graveyard at Lititz. Mrs. Gardner was a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, with which her husband is also connected. A family of ten children was born to them, as follows: Wilhelmina, who resides in Philadelphia, is the widow of Franklin Hutter, who died at Harrisburg April 7, 1879, and whom she married May 14, 1872; Mary was married July 14, 1874, to Robert McIvor, of Carlisle, who died Sept. 23, 1876; Benjamin, a resident of Harrisburg, married Emma Longsdorf Feb. 20, 1883; Harry is mentioned later; Catherine died March 13, 1863 unmarried; James Monroe died July 14, 1856; Ella N. was married March 20, 1897, to William Wooster, of Harrisburg, who was a casket maker, and died Feb. 7, 1901, his widow now residing with her father; Anna M. died Aug. 13, 1864; George, who is a bookkeeper for a New York business firm, on April 25, 1899, married America Glanville, and they reside at East Orange, N. J.; Rena is a saleslady in the Bowman mercantile establishment at Carlisle.

HARRY GARDNER, son of Henry and Leah (Kreider) Gardner, is one of the city's representative citizens. He was born Dec. 6, 1853, and was educated in the public schools of Carlisle, after leaving which he engaged for a time in clerking and then learned the trade of carpenter and builder, following the same very profitably for some years. In 1881 he made a trip to Mexico, where he remained some eighteen months, employed at car building, in 1882 returning to Carlisle and resuming work in the city. On Aug. 11, 1884, he entered the carpentry department at the Indian School at Carlisle, and some two years later was made foreman of that department of this great industrial institution. Not all men

possess the qualifications necessary to succeed in such a position, but these Mr. Gardner evidently possesses, as he is held in the highest esteem both by employers and employees.

On Dec. 30, 1879, Mr. Gardner married Miss Ellen Longsdorf, daughter of Emanuel A. and Catherine (Wanderly) Longsdorf, who removed from Cumberland county in 1885 to Kansas, and Mr. Longsdorf died at Wichita, that State, Dec. 21, 1898, aged fifty-seven years. The mother of Mrs. Gardner resides at Columbia, Lancaster county. By trade Mr. Longsdorf was a shoemaker, and he followed same the greater part of his life. For several years he served as disciplinarian at the White Hall Orphan School. Mr. and Mrs. Longsdorf had the following children born to them: Sherman, a resident of Mt. Pleasant, Utah; Ellen, Mrs. Gardner; Michael H. (named for his grandfather), a resident of Kansas City, Mo.; Emma J., who married B. F. Gardner, of Harrisburg; Flora, who married Warren Stiker, of Grottoes, Va.; Bertie, who married Dr. Levi Coak, of Nevada, Mo.; George, deceased; Lizzie, who married George Wageck, of Ponca City, Okla.; William, residing at Wichita, Kan.; and Alice, deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have one son, Walter Monroe, a machinist, engaged at Pittsburg. They are consistent members of the Lutheran Church. In politics Mr. Gardner is identified with the Democratic party, and fraternally he belongs to the Knights of the Mystic Circle. He has taken an active interest in civic affairs and has ably served on the borough council. The handsome and hospitable family residence is situated at No. 601 North Hanover street, in Carlisle.

SAMUEL L. EPPLEY, proprietor of the livery, feed and sales stables located at No. 21 West South street, Carlisle, was born in West Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, four miles west of Carlisle, Sept. 5, 1852, a son of Samuel and Amanda (Hoon) Eppley. His grandfather, Jacob Eppley, died in York county, and was a man prominent for his day. The father was a native of York county, and when a young man of about twenty years came to Cumberland county, becoming a farmer. He was a public-spirited man and became very prominent in the county, serving as a useful member of the school board, and filling the various minor township offices, as well as that of county commissioner. In politics he was a strong Republican, and influential in his party. He died May 8, 1901, aged eighty-two years. His wife was born in Mifflin township, this county, about 1826, and is still living, residing in North Middleton, Pa. The following children were born to these worthy people: George, deceased; William H., a retired merchant of Carlisle; Samuel L.; James W., of Plainfield, Pa.; Oscar W., of Middlesex township, a farmer; Charles C., of Carlisle; Alfred, a clerk of Carlisle; Lizzie, deceased; and Ulysses G., proprietor of the "United States Hotel," Mt. Holly.

Samuel L. Eppley was reared upon the homestead farm and educated in the common schools of his neighborhood. In 1901 he moved into Carlisle, and since then has devoted his attention to his livery stables, which he established in 1900. His farming operations were largely carried on in West Pennsboro township, his property lying four and one-half miles west of Carlisle, where he owns 132 acres. In his livery business he keeps a well equipped stable and does a

large business in selling horses, as well as in his boarding department. In politics he is an active Republican, and he has been a member of the Republican county central committee and acted as delegate to various county and State conventions. He has ably filled the office of school director several terms, and has also been director of the poor.

On June 11, 1874, Mr. Eppley was married to Anna M. Bear, daughter of Jonathan and Mariah (Bear) Bear, and three children have been born to this union: Grace E., wife of Dr. D. W. Van Camp, of Plainfield, Pa.; Carrie B., of Dickinson College and a graduate of the Shippensburg Normal School, a teacher of three years' standing; and Mayme V., who taught school for two years in Monroe township, attended Millersville State Normal, at Millersville, Lancaster county, from which she was graduated, and then returning to Monroe township taught a year and also in Carlisle where she is now a popular teacher in the public schools. The family reside in a very pleasant home at No. 142 South Hanover street, Carlisle, where their many friends are cordially welcomed.

ROBERT F. NOBLE (deceased) was only a young man at the time of his death, but he is still remembered by the older citizens of Carlisle as one of great promise. He was born Oct. 1, 1831, in the old Noble homestead on North Hanover street, in Carlisle, where his parents, John and Julia Ann (Lechler) Noble, lived for a time after their marriage. The father was an extensive meat dealer in Carlisle, and accumulated a fortune in that business. He furnished meat to the barracks. John Noble died in Carlisle.

Robert F. Noble attended school in Car-

lisle, but he had a restless disposition, caring little for study, and early in life commenced to help his father in his large business, showing himself to be possessed of great ability in that line. Indeed, he was an important factor in the making of his father's fortune. He was a noted horseback rider, and was in the saddle almost continuously, riding around the country buying up cattle for his father, and when not thus engaged he was in the slaughter-house, where he acted as foreman.

On June 16, 1851, in Carlisle, Mr. Noble married Miss Elizabeth Mell, who was born in Carlisle, in the house on South Pitt street now occupied by Mr. Huston. She attended school until fifteen years old, when, her mother being an invalid, she was obliged to leave, to assist with the housekeeping duties at home. Her father was one of the first brick manufacturers of Carlisle, and gave employment to a number of hands, several of whom boarded at his home, so that the duties in the house were quite heavy. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Noble began housekeeping on South Pitt street, where Dr. Bentz now lives, but his father subsequently remodeled the old stone house on North Hanover street, and thither they removed, Mr. Noble living there until his death, which occurred in 1862. Upon that occasion the following tribute of respect was presented to the family by the Good Will Hose Company, of which Mr. Noble was a favorite member:

"At a meeting of the 'Good Will Hose Co.,' held in their Hall, on the evening of the 9th inst., the following Preamble and Resolutions were, on motion, unanimously adopted as expressive of the sentiments of the members in regard to the death of their late fellow member, Mr. Robert F. Noble:

"Nature furnishes many a useful lesson

on the shortness of life and transitory character of every earthly pleasure and pursuit. The opening Spring and full blown Summer; Autumn with its song of plenty, and cold, stern Winter in its drapery of gloom, all teach the important truth that life, at best, is but a passing dream. Childhood, with its smiles and tears, youth, with its warm, impulsive spirit, manhood, with its stern realities, and old age, with its memories of the past, succeed each other in their rapid flight, bearing us on to the closing scene in the great drama of life.

"The tender flower, that to-day unfolds its beauties to the sun, and to-morrow pales and dies, is a fitting emblem of man's hopes and aspirations. He toils in the race for worldly distinction, and labours zealously to amass the gold of earth, yet how often does it happen that when the prize seems almost won, Death interposes, strikes down the altars he has raised to his gods, turns into dust the idols that have claimed his worship and lays his body down in the cold bosom of the grave, there to rest until the dawn of that great day, at whose approach the mountains shall melt and the sea give up the whitened bones of its slumbering millions. Thus hath it been with him to whose memory we are about to pay this last, sad tribute of respect. Called away in the morning of life, when the arm was yet strong, and the eye shone bright, his death has left a void in the hearts of his sorrowing friends that time can never, never fill. The birds will sing and the flowers bloom; the seasons will roll on their accustomed rounds; seedtime and harvest will come, and the reapers' song will be heard in the fields as they gather in the golden sheaves, but he will not heed them. Henceforth the grave shall be his bed, and the places that knew him once will know him no more forever,

and although we cannot fathom the mystery which shrouds his early doom, still we can rest assured that He who seeth the end from the beginning has a wise purpose of His own, and will cause the present sorrow to issue in a harvest of eternal joy to those who are weeping in the lone valley of affliction. But we cannot say farewell without bearing our testimony to the many noble qualities of our departed friend, therefore be it

"Resolved, That, in the death of our late fellow member, Robt. F. Noble, the 'Good Will Hose Co.' has lost an active and efficient member, one who was ever at his post of duty, fully sustaining the character of a brave and disinterested fireman.

"Resolved, That, in his early death, we each and all recognize the hand of an all-wise God, who doeth all things well, and although His arm has been raised in seeming wrath, yet we should remember that the same hand which has opened the tomb can also bind up the heart that mourns for the dust which sleeps in its quiet depths.

"Resolved, That the sad fate of our friend and brother speaks to us in accents of solemn warning, bidding us to have our lamps trimmed and burning, so that when the night draws near we may be prepared to lay aside the pilgrim's staff and go down to the grave's deep slumber with the bright hope of a glorious immortality.

"Resolved, That this Hall be draped in mourning and that each member wear a badge of crape on the left breast for the space of thirty days as a testimonial of respect to the memory of our departed friend.

"By Order of Committee,

"JAMES MCLLIN, Chairman."

Mr. and Mrs. Noble had four children, viz.: Julia is the widow of Fred F. McComas, of Hagerstown, Md. Harry M.

died when fourteen months old. Robert Nebenger died when six months old. Harry Halbert, who died at the age of thirty-one years, in Carlisle, married Miss Minnie Pollinger, who is now the wife of Andrew Kerr, and resides in Atlantic City, N. J.; he left one child, Julia E., who is now the wife of Edward Parker, of Atlantic City. Mr. Noble was reared in the Episcopal faith. In political sentiment he was a Republican. Mrs. Noble is a woman of energetic disposition, and is remarkably well preserved for one of her years.

JOHN U. SHEAFER, former chief of police of Carlisle, Cumberland county, and who has served several years in that incumbency, is a native of that city and has lived there all his life, in fact his home has never been more than a hundred feet from his birthplace, the old Sheaffer home on South Pitt street.

Isaac Sheaffer, his father, was also a native of Carlisle, and passed all his life there, dying in May, 1855. He was a carpenter by occupation. He married Miss Henrietta DeSano, who was also born in Carlisle, where her father, Rev. Frederick DeSano, a Lutheran minister, was stationed for many years. The DeSano family was of French extraction. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Sheaffer, namely: Hannah, who died unmarried in 1883; George E., deceased; John U.; Robert, who is a hotel-keeper in Carlisle; and Charlotte, who died in girlhood.

John U. Sheaffer was born Feb. 26, 1838, and until he was twelve years old attended the public schools. He then became a "runner" in a dry-goods store, the establishment of Philip A. Arnold, in Carlisle, where he remained three years, after which he went to school for another term. The following

winter he entered the book store of A. M. Piper, as clerk, remaining with him fifteen months, and on leaving this position he commenced a three-year apprenticeship to the mason's trade. From 1857 to 1861 he was employed as journeyman at that trade, and then commenced to do business on his own account. But when his first building was partly up the war broke out, and throwing his tools into the cellar Mr. Sheaffer told the hands to finish the job and went to the front in answer to Lincoln's first call, for three-months men, as a corporal in Company C, 9th P. V. I., Col. Longenecker. Previous to this he had been a member of the Sumner Rifles, a local organization, three years. After completing his term of enlistment Mr. Sheaffer remained in Washington, D. C., where he became a teamster in the Government employ, continuing thus for two years, at the end of that time returning home. In 1863 he went with Gen. Smith's division, in charge of warehouses and in similar work, being so engaged for three months. Returning to Carlisle again, he went back to his trade as contractor, giving his entire attention to his business interests until his first election as chief of police, in 1878. He served two years in that office, in 1880 resuming his trade, which he continued to follow until 1897. In the latter year he was again elected chief of police, and was retained in the office, with the exception of the year 1902, up to March, 1904, when his term expired. The length of his services bespeaks a good record and faithful discharge of his duty, and his repeated reelections have been compliments well earned by efficient service. Mr. Sheaffer is a man of affable personality, has a keen wit which makes him an agreeable companion, and bears a reputation unsullied, whether as a business man or an official. He is energetic,

and as active as many men twenty years his junior.

Mr. Sheaffer was married in Carlisle, in 1864, to Miss Margaret Jane Smyth, daughter of Michael and Margaret (Durnin) Smyth, the former a native of Ireland, the latter of Scotch-Irish parentage. Mrs. Sheaffer passed away in 1880. She was the mother of eight children, two of whom are deceased, the others being: Elizabeth, Mrs. Ira J. Davis, of Chambersburg; James R., of Carlisle; Charlotte, Mrs. James Dysart, of Carlisle; John T., of Carlisle; Blanche Independence; and Katy D. Mr. Sheaffer has been a Republican since the formation of the party, and is a staunch supporter of its principles. He was one of the organizers of the Empire Hook and Ladder Co. in 1858-59, and was formerly a member of the old Union Fire Company.

JOHN H. SNYDER, the popular barber located at No. 145 North Hanover street, Carlisle, has pleasant parlors equipped with all the latest improvements in the tonsorial profession.

Mr. Snyder comes of good substantial German stock, and gives evidence of his ancestry in his industry, thrift and progressive spirit. Henry Snyder, his grandfather, was born in Germany, and there grew to manhood and married. When he emigrated to America he was accompanied by his wife and family, and his wife's sister, the latter now the widow of William Hastings. They settled in Cumberland county, and made a home on North street, Carlisle. Mr. Snyder rapidly rose to a position of prominence, and was elected steward of the county workhouse, a position he held for the long term of twenty-five years, a high testimonial of the efficient service he rendered the public. His death occurred at his home in Carlisle.

John N. Snyder, son of Henry, and father of John H., was born in Carlisle, and received a good education in the public schools at Carlisle, after which he attended business college at Pittsburg. For some time he acted as bookkeeper under his father at the workhouse, and then for a time was engaged in farming. For the past fourteen years he has made his home in Carlisle, where he is employed in the shoe factory. He married Mary Fernbaugh, of Carlisle.

John H. Snyder was born Oct. 26, 1872, in Carlisle. In his youth he attended the country schools and the Carlisle public schools, thereby acquiring a good substantial education. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the trade of barber from E. J. Weidman, and has since been engaged in that line. He is thoroughly up-to-date in his work, and his pleasant manners have won him many a steady customer. In 1894 he opened parlors at his present location, and now caters to a constantly increasing patronage.

On March 25, 1898, Mr. Snyder was married, in Carlisle, to Miss Nora Lind, and two children have come to brighten their home, Lionel B. and Adele M. Socially Mr. Snyder belongs to the Knights of the Golden Eagle and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Democrat in politics.

JOHN A. HEFFLEFINGER, a prosperous merchant at No. 108 North Hanover street, Carlisle, Pa., has been a resident of that city since March 21, 1887, at which time he embarked in his present business. He became associated at that time with J. C. Rummel, under the firm name of Rummel & Co., this concern carrying a full line of clothing, hats, caps, men's furnishing goods and shoes. After a year this firm

became Keiffer & Hefflefinger. The business was continued under this style until 1899, when Mr. Hefflefinger became sole owner. He carries one of the heaviest stocks of goods in Carlisle and is a thorough business man, understanding fully how to meet the wishes of his patrons and retain their good will and patronage.

John A. Hefflefinger was born in Franklin county, Pa., Dec. 28, 1858, a son of Jacob and Julia (Keiffer) Hefflefinger, both natives of Franklin county, where the father spent his life, engaged as a farmer, and died in 1903, aged seventy-seven years. He was active in the Methodist Church. His wife died Sept. 19, 1887, aged sixty-six years, and both were worthy Christian people. They had the following family of children: James W., a nurseryman of Greenville, Franklin Co., Pa.; Elizabeth, unmarried; William A., who died in September, 1902; Agnes, married to J. K. Shively, of Mishawaka, Ind.; John A.; Annie M., who died in 1892, unmarried; Alverta C., who married William Hambright, of Mishawaka, Ind.; and one that died in infancy. The grandfather was born near Newburg, Pennsylvania.

John A. Hefflefinger was reared on his father's farm and educated in the public schools, but early in life developing considerable musical talent, he went to Washington, D. C., and took a course in music under private teachers. After this he taught music for a year, and then went to Boston, where he entered the Conservatory of Music and spent a year. For some time thereafter he taught music, until he engaged in business in Carlisle, and is very proficient on both piano and stringed instruments. Fraternally he is a member of the A. O. U. W.

On Dec. 28, 1887, Mr. Hefflefinger was

married to Roberta J. C. Wallace, daughter of Robert and Jane Wallace, of Greenville, Franklin Co., Pa., and three children were born to them, as follows: Robert Wallace, Janett (who died at the age of four years) and one that died in infancy. Mrs. Hefflefinger passed away April 29, 1904. She was a consistent member of the Second Presbyterian Church, to which Mr. Hefflefinger also belongs, and in the work of which he takes an active part, being a teacher in the mission and a member of the Y. M. C. A. The family home is located at No. 70 West Louthier street.

ELIZABETH JOHNSTON, one of the most respected residents of Shippensburg, Southampton township, Cumberland county, was born in Franklin county, Pa., on a farm on the old Chambersburg road, March 15, 1843.

George Johnston, her father, died in Franklin county in 1881, aged eighty-four years. He was the owner of a large property, consisting of thirteen farms, three of which were located in Cumberland county, and are now owned by his daughter Elizabeth Johnston. He married Sarah H. Clark, who was born in Cumberland county in 1807, daughter of Robert Clark, who married a Fulton. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are buried in the Middle Spring cemetery at Shippensburg. They were the parents of the following children, all of whom grew to maturity: James, now deceased; Rebecca, who married James A. Beattie and lives at Shippensburg; Joseph, a retired farmer living in Scotland; Elizabeth, who resides at Shippensburg; and Robert C., a farmer.

Miss Johnston received her primary education at the district school in Franklin county, and has added to it by extensive reading and wide observation. In addition to her



GEORGE JOHNSTON

three valuable farms she owns a comfortable residence at Shippensburg, and spends the greater portion of her time there, surrounded by comforts supplied by ample means. She is a consistent member of the Middle Spring Presbyterian Church, and is very active in its good work. She is widely and favorably known, and enjoys a large circle of friends throughout the county.

O. T. HARRIS, for years superintendent of the blacksmith department in the Indian School at Carlisle, is a descendant of an old settler of Lancaster county. His ancestors came from the North of Ireland and landed at Baltimore early in the Nineteenth century, but in 1809 settled in Lancaster county, Pa., where John Harris died. He was a blacksmith by trade. His widow died at the age of eighty-two years, in Cumberland county. In religious faith they were Presbyterians. They reared the following children: William, Thomas, John and Samuel, all of whom became blacksmiths, William in Pittsburg, Thomas in Williamsport, and John and Samuel in Cumberland county.

John Harris, son of John Harris, and father of O. T. Harris, was born in 1802 after the family landed at Baltimore, and was seven years old when they removed to Lancaster county. He lived there until 1824, when he removed to Cumberland county and located in the neighborhood of the Harnich Mill, on Yellow Breeches creek. He was given the first government order for the making of axes for the Indians, receiving the contract during President Jackson's administration, and he turned out 2,000 of these edge tools. He was then located at Holly Springs, whence he went on horseback to visit President Jackson and made the contract with him personally. In the

fall of 1840 he moved to Carlisle, where he spent five years, and in 1845 he removed to Bunker Hill. Leaving there in 1849, he settled in Newville. Two years later he went to Jacksonville and in 1852 removed to Franklin county, but in 1856 returned to Cumberland and died at Carlisle. He was widely known for his expertness in the manufacture of edge tools in his time having few equals in the business, and filled many very important contracts. He was a man of sound judgment and integrity of character, and he was elected county commissioner of Cumberland county. His death took place in 1877. He married Ann M. Stephens, who was born in Susquehanna county, Pa., in April, 1802, a niece of Jacob Graft, who stands on the records in the postoffice department as carrying the first through mail from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, making the trip on horseback. Mrs. Harris died in 1885, like her husband a member of the Presbyterian Church. They had children as follows: Ann, widow of J. J. Crawford, of Altoona; Margaret, who died at Tyrone in April, 1903, the wife of Christopher Swigert; Martha, deceased, who was the wife of Cyrus Bowman, of Franklin county; a daughter that died in infancy; John A., who died at Newburg in 1862; William, who served in the Union navy in the Civil war, went West and disappeared; O. Thomas, of this sketch; James Porter, who died in 1900 at Harrisburg; Charles C., residing at Altoona.

O. T. Harris was born July 25, 1836, and was reared and educated mainly in the public schools of Cumberland county. When so small a lad as to require a stool to stand on, in order to strike the metal, he worked at his father's forge, and learned every detail of the business from this expert workman. By the time he was fifteen years of

age he was able to take care of himself and was earning a good salary. As a change, and in order to see something of the country, he went out as a drover, traveling through Ohio and Indiana, and when he returned, a year later, he went to work in his father's shop and then went to Harrisburg and engaged in coachmaking, later following this business at Washington, D. C., Pittsburg, Altoona and other points, for several years. Again he returned to Carlisle and started a business of his own in high-grade edge tools. In 1880 he was appointed superintendent of the blacksmith department at the Indian School at Carlisle, and filled the position with the utmost efficiency for twenty-two years and three months. In June, 1902, he resigned, but his place was found too hard to fill and he was prevailed upon, after a rest, to return and resume his duties in February, 1903. Mr. Harris, like his father, is an expert, his work being as far removed from that of the common smith as light from darkness, and his methods of imparting instruction are so excellent that many of the Indian wards have become most competent workmen.

In 1864 Mr. Harris was united in marriage with Susan Emma Palmer, who was born in Mechanicsburg, Pa., a daughter of John Palmer, a well known coachmaker of that place. A family of eleven children has been born to this union, as follows: Clyde P. is a traveling salesman; Marie, wife of George W. Danzberger, of New York city, has two children, Harris and Norman; Belle, wife of Charles Spahr, of Carlisle, has one child, Charles; John, teller of the Merchants National Bank of Carlisle, married Miss Florence Miller, of Carlisle, Pa., and they have one daughter, Mildred; Ellen died in 1893; Alice, Edna, Thomas P., Charles, Norman and Jennie complete the

family, all being at home except Thomas, who is deceased. The various members of the family are connected with the Presbyterian and Lutheran churches. In politics Mr. Harris has always been identified with Jacksonian Democracy, but he has been no seeker for office. He enjoys the highest esteem in Carlisle.

JAMES PORTER, a prominent contractor and builder of Carlisle, is the son of Commodore and Sarah (Walker) Porter, and was born in York county, Pa., near York city, Aug. 3, 1857. The Porter family is of Swiss extraction, the great-grandfather of James Porter having been a native of that land, while the grandfather, Elisha Porter, probably came from some other European country. The latter was a brick-maker by trade, and worked for a number of years in Franklin county, Pa. He also lived in the vicinity of Huntingdon, in the county of the same name. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was a brave and loyal man. He was twice married, and his family was a large one.

Commodore Porter, the father of James, was born near Orrstown, Pa., in 1835. He was a trader and auctioneer, residing in Plainfield, Cumberland Co., Pa., where he passed forty years of his life. In politics, he was a very strong Republican, and he held a number of the township offices. His religious belief made him a member of Bethel Church of Plainfield. He married Sarah, a daughter of Richard Walker, a farmer of Cumberland county, and by her had children as follows: Susan, who died in infancy; Nancy; a son that died in infancy; Commodore, a carpenter of Carlisle; Anna; Sarah deceased, who married Elmer Jacoby; Alwilda; Lillie; Walter, and James.

James Porter received his education at the Plainfield public schools, the high school and the Greason Academy, in Cumberland county. After finishing he went West, where he remained a year, returning to this county, and at the age of twenty-one years he began to learn the carpenter trade which he followed as a journeyman for four years. He then became a contractor and builder, in 1883, since which time he has devoted himself to his business in Carlisle and the neighboring towns. Mr. Porter has erected a number of the fine buildings of the town, among which may be numbered the Cumberland fire engine house of Carlisle, the Penn school building of Carlisle, the First Lutheran church of Carlisle, and the Lindner greenhouses; he also laid out the park which was presented to the city of Carlisle by Mr. Lindner; he also erected the Dr. A. J. Miller building, at Harrisburg, and many others too numerous to mention. He is a thorough mechanic, an excellent draughtsman, a competent architect, although self-educated through private study and close observation. In 1889 he erected his present home, a fine brick residence on the corner of Penn and Bedford streets, where he and his family reside. Mr. Porter was married Feb. 8, 1883, to Annie S. Stock, daughter of Peter S. Stock, of Carlisle, and three children were born to this union, Nina R., James Elmer and Bertha Mary; the two last named are deceased, and Mrs. Porter passed away Aug. 3, 1900. On May 14, 1902, Mr. Porter married Miss Clara R. Mowery, daughter of Jacob and Susan (Hanes) Mowery, of Biglerville, Adams Co., Pa., where Mrs. Porter was born and where the parents still reside.

Mr. Porter is an excellent shot and is a popular member of the Carlisle Rifle

Club and the Carlisle Gun Club, and he is very prominent in all their affairs. In addition to his other interests Mr. Porter is actively engaged in buying and selling real estate, and also does considerable building of residences, which he sells. In religious matters he is a consistent member of the Bedford Street Lutheran Church, toward which he has given liberally, and no man stands higher in the regard of the general public than he.

WILLIAM BIGLER BEITZEL has become well and favorably known in Carlisle in his capacity of chief clerk at the Carlisle Indian Industrial School. He has passed nearly all his life in this section of Pennsylvania, having been born Oct. 14, 1851, near Dillsburg, York county, son of William and Leah (Bentz) Beitzel.

Mr. Beitzel grew to manhood on a farm, assisting during his youth in the labors of the home place, and he attended the public schools, receiving excellent educational advantages. He taught school in all eight terms, beginning in 1870, but meanwhile took advantage of every opportunity to improve his own store of knowledge, in 1873 attending the State Normal School at Shippensburg, in 1874 taking a business course at the National Normal School, Lebanon, Ohio, and in 1876 a course in telegraphy at Sandusky, Ohio. From January, 1878, to June, 1880, Mr. Beitzel was in charge of the editorial work of the Dillsburg *Bulletin*, and from June, 1880, until Dec. 31, 1881, he was clerk at the Cumberland Valley railroad station at his native place, Dillsburg. The day afterward he commenced his duties as station agent at that place, continuing there in that incumbency until Sept. 30, 1887. Meantime, from 1881 to 1887, he also acted as notary public. On Oct. 1,

1887, he was transferred to the joint agency of the Cumberland Valley and Gettysburg & Harrisburg railroads, at Gettysburg Junction, Carlisle, Pa., where he was retained until he tendered his resignation, Dec. 15, 1892, to accept his present position. Mr. Beitzel has been chief clerk at the Indian School continuously ever since, discharging the duties of that position with the faithfulness and efficiency which marked his work in all his former positions, and giving satisfaction to all concerned.

On Oct. 23, 1890, Mr. Beitzel was united in marriage with Miss Margaret C. Williams, of Williams Grove, Pa., who died May 22, 1898. On June 11, 1903, he married for his second wife Miss Elizabeth Ettinger Forster, of Harrisburg, Pa. He is an earnest member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, of which he was elected an elder in 1897.

CHARLES DEITCH, a retired farmer now living in Carlisle, is one of the most respected residents of that place. During his active years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits not many miles from Carlisle, and he is well known as an industrious, progressive citizen throughout that locality.

Mr. Deitch was born Sept. 22, 1844, in North Middleton township, Cumberland county, near Harmony Hall schoolhouse, where his parents resided for about eight years. His father—David Deitch—and grandfather were born in the town of St. John, in the Province of Alsace, which is now a part of Germany. David Deitch married Catharine Ludt, who was born in 1822 in the same town, and in 1843, having heard of the many chances for advancement to be had in America, the young couple left the Fatherland. They landed in the New World after a stormy voyage which lasted two

months, and, coming to Pennsylvania, located south of Carlisle, Cumberland county. The first dollar Mr. Deitch earned in the United States was in the employ of Gov. Ritner. He died in the latter part of July, 1896. His wife survived until Dec. 21, 1903. They belonged to the German Lutheran Church. To David and Catharine (Ludt) Deitch were born children as follows: (1) Caroline married Jacob Nailor, and both are now deceased; they had eight children, Mary, Catharine, David, William, Emma, Mima, Charles and Rebecca. (2) Charles was the twin of Caroline. (3) Kate D. married John Brown, and they had children—John, Laura, Park, Minnie and Albert. (4) John married Barbara Brechbill, and had five children, Fanny, James, Kate, Frank and Anna. (5) Mary married Samuel Leib and had four children, Charles, Ella, David and John. (6) Christiana married Harry Farenbaugh, and they had Charles, George, Rebecca, Mary and Maggie. (7) Jacob married Sarah Smee, and they had seven children, Rebecca, Howard, Mary, Joseph, Samuel, Edgar and Mabel. (8) Levi married Rebecca Nofksinger, and they had children—Kate, Cecilia and William. (9) David married Cecilia Shopp, and their family consisted of four children, Mabel, Florence, Anna and Henrietta. (10) Rebecca married John Wise and had two children, Catharine and Frederick. (11) Christopher married Mary Nailor, and lives in Carlisle. They have Amanda, Jennie, Carrie, Robert and Mary.

Mrs. Catharine (Ludt) Deitch came of a family of soldiers, and her father was a soldier under Napoleon at Austerlitz and Waterloo, serving under him with distinction during the period of the First Empire and later against him with the Prussians.

Charles Deitch moved with his parents

to Frankford township, Cumberland county, in early boyhood, the family locating near the Stone church, and thence they moved to near Bonny Brook, near Bosler's mill, where they lived for two years. Their next home was on a farm east of Carlisle owned by Jacob Witmer. In all these localities the youth attended the district schools. He lived at home—receiving excellent training in agricultural work, until one year after his marriage, when he left the parental roof to commence life on his own account, settling on the Holmes farm, one mile east of Carlisle, and later on the Bosler farm, near Bonny Brook, where he remained for twenty-six years. All this time he was industrious and thrifty, and prospered in his work, winning a high reputation as a careful, honest man in all his dealings, worthy the high respect of all who knew him. He has since made his home in Carlisle, where he is enjoying the respite from labor which he has so nobly won. Mr. Deitch has looked well to his business affairs, but he has never had any desire for the excitement or honors of public life.

In the winter of 1867 Mr. Deitch was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Baker who was born Feb. 16, 1844, on the Hamilton farm, one and a half miles east of Carlisle, and who was one of the seven children of George and Elizabeth (Grove) Baker, namely: Sarah, Amanda, Jeremiah, Emily, Catharine, Elizabeth and Margaret. Mr. and Mrs. Baker were farming people. The father was born in 1812, three miles east of Carlisle, and the mother was born in 1825 in Virginia; Mr. Baker died in 1875. Mrs. Deitch is highly respected throughout a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, by all of whom she is beloved for her cheerful and pleasant disposition and her high Christian character. She is the mother of three sons

and two daughters: (1) George, born Sept. 19, 1868, married Rosie Gline, daughter of Levi Gline, a carpenter, and they have had six children, Charles, Mary, Sarah, Grace, Herman and Stuart. (2) Rebecca Jane, born Jan. 28, 1872, married Jacob Walters, son of Samuel Walters; they have no children. (3) David, born Oct. 24, 1873, married Lizzie Gline, daughter of Samuel Gline, a well-known carpenter, and they have had two children, Ruth and Wilma. (4) Mary Ellen, born May 24, 1876, married Charles Lindsey, son of John Lindsey, and they had two children, Hilda Catharine and John Leroy. (5) Charles Albert, born Aug. 4, 1877, is engaged as a clerk in one of the largest hardware stores in Carlisle.

JOHN C. SCHUCHMAN, a prominent contractor and builder of Carlisle, is well known throughout Cumberland county as a business man of high standing and a citizen whose life is creditable alike to himself and to the community of which he is a representative.

Mr. Schuchman was born July 25, 1838, in the old Schuchman home on West Pomfret street, Carlisle, and is a son of George N. and Mary (Wonderlich) Schuchman, who are fully mentioned elsewhere. He received his education in the public schools of the city, which he began to attend when six years old, and among his teachers were the following well known educators: Miss Kauffman, Philip Quigley, Lewis Foulk, Mr. Kramer and David Eckels, under whom he last studied. When sixteen he left school and until he was eighteen he remained at home and engaged at whatever work presented itself. He then commenced to learn the cabinet-maker's trade with David Sipe, but as he did not like the business he continued at it only a few months, and his next

essay was at the painter's trade. After a few months' work at that line under Jefferson Worthington he turned to the mason's trade, which he learned under Wise & Crall, and which he has since continued to follow, with the exception of the time he was in the service of his country, during the Civil war.

On April 21, 1861, Mr. Schuchman enlisted under Capt. Robert M. Henderson in Company A, 7th Pennsylvania Reserves, for three years and was discharged at Philadelphia, June 16, 1864. He saw active and arduous service, and was in the battles of Mechanicsville, June 26, 1862; Gaines Mill, June 27; Charles City Cross Roads, June 30, followed by Malvern Hill. After this they lay at Harrison's Landing for a time, and then followed the Second Bull Run. From there Mr. Schuchman was sent to the hospital in Philadelphia, with typhoid fever, where he remained until just before the battle of Cold Harbor, during his convalescence doing provost duty in the city. His regiment had returned home to be discharged, but Mr. Schuchman and others were ordered to the front, and arrived in time to take part in the engagement at Cold Harbor, doing detached duty with a body of troops made up from different regiments. Returning to Philadelphia, he was discharged, being among the fortunate ones who escaped death, wounds and capture on that field.

On his return to civil life Mr. Schuchman resumed work at his trade, and he has since put up many substantial buildings in and around Carlisle, and in other places in this section. He erected buildings at the Carlisle barracks, the Gardner Manufacturing Company's shops, many of the Indian School buildings, and the Good-Will Engine House. He rebuilt the old M. E. church at the corner of Pitt and High streets,

erected the Catholic church, and assisted on the new Lutheran church and a church in Mechanicsburg. He also put up a school building in Hagerstown. Mr. Schuchman has done business on his own account since 1865, and has built up a fine patronage by honest and thorough work, his reputation in his line being second to none in Cumberland county. As a business man and a citizen he bears the highest character, his work standing for itself and the strictest integrity marking all his transactions. In private life he has many friends, his useful and upright life commanding their respect, and his kind disposition winning their lasting friendship. He has taken the interest which every intelligent citizen should take in the welfare of his home city, and has served as chief of police and borough auditor. His political support is given to the Democratic party, and he was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Schuchman was married in Carlisle in 1867, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Pilkey, a native of that place, and daughter of John R. and Rachel (Morrett) Pilkey, both of whom died in Carlisle. Mr. Pilkey was a cabinet-maker by trade. To Mr. and Mrs. Schuchman have been born four children: Grace, now the wife of Harry J. Neil, of Lakewood, N. J.; Mary, who died when three years old; Estella, who died young; and Bessie, at home.

SAMUEL M. KISSINGER, a well-known farmer of Dickinson township, Cumberland county, was born at his present home, and is a son of George Kissinger, one of the most prominent men in this part of Cumberland county.

George Kissinger is a native of the same township, and received his education in the public schools there. He was one of four

children born to his parents, the others being Jonathan, Philip and Susan, all three deceased. George Kissinger is the possessor of seventy-six acres of valuable land, which is now kept in a highly productive state through the wise care of his son, Samuel M. He was one of the most useful men of the township in his day, being intelligent and practical, and possessed of good judgment and plenty of common sense. He served as supervisor and school director for about six years, and he surveyed the public road across the mountain in Dickinson and South Middleton townships. He and his wife, Maria (Myers) had the following children: John (deceased), Charlie, William (deceased), George (deceased) and Samuel M., the last named being the eldest of the family.

Samuel M. Kissinger was reared to manhood in his native township, receiving his education in the public schools there. He was trained to agriculture on the home farm, and early manifested a liking for it. Upon reaching manhood he determined to make it his life work, and has continued to reside on his father's farm, managing same with great ability. The family is numbered among the substantial residents of the township.

JOSEPH L. BEST, one of the prominent and highly esteemed citizens of East Pennsboro township, was born in 1851, in Clearfield county, Pa., son of Joseph Best, whose father, Joseph Best, was born in Germany. The grandfather came to America and settled along the Yellow Breeches creek, in York county, where he bought a tract of over 100 acres of land and followed farming until advanced in life, when he came to Cumberland county and made his home with his son Joseph. His death oc-

curred there, and he was buried in St. John's cemetery in Hampden township. His wife died young, leaving four children: John; Elizabeth, who married Henry Snively and died in Mechanicsburg; Joseph, father of Joseph L.; and Martin, who died in Shiremanstown.

Joseph Best, father of Joseph L., was born in 1818 in York county, near the Cumberland county line. In young manhood he taught school and in 1840 went into the mercantile business at Shiremanstown. Later he went to Clearfield county, where he became a very successful lumber merchant, continuing in that business until his death, in 1880. He was interred by the side of his father in Hampden township. He married Catherine Barnhart, daughter of Peter Barnhart, of Hampden township, and she died in 1882, and was also laid to rest in St. John's cemetery. They had children as follows: John, who married Sadie Eberly, died in 1880, and was interred with the other members of his family; Peter is a resident of Carlisle; Mary is the wife of Christian T. Eberly, and they live at Wellington, Kan.; Joseph L. is mentioned below; George C. is a resident of Kansas.

Joseph L. Best attended the township school of Hampden until he was sixteen years of age, and then engaged in the lumber business along the river at Fairview, for fourteen years. Then he learned the carpenter's trade in East Pennsboro township, which he still follows, and many of the buildings in this section show his handiwork.

In 1872 Mr. Best married Sallie Lantz, who is a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Swartz) Lantz, and located in East Pennsboro township. They have had two daughters, Mary and Cora. The former was born in 1873 and died in young girlhood, aged but twelve years, and she was buried in Zion

Lutheran cemetery in East Pennsboro township. The latter, born in 1875, is the wife of Rev. J. C. Nicholas, a Lutheran minister of Butler, Pennsylvania.

In politics Mr. Best is a Democrat, and he has frequently been honored with election to office. In 1884 he served one term as county commissioner, and has been school director three years and supervisor of East Pennsboro township for two terms. Both he and his wife are valued members of Zion Lutheran Church. Mr. Best enjoys the esteem of all who know him, and his reputation is that of an honorable, upright man and first-class citizen.

JOSEPH E. MUSSER, a retired farmer of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, was born on what is known as the Herman Myers farm, Sept. 30, 1843. His great-grandfather, the earliest ancestor of whom we have any definite data, was Benjamin Musser, who was born in Lancaster county, Pa., where he followed the occupation of a blacksmith.

(II) Jacob Musser, son of Benjamin, and grandfather of Joseph E., was born and reared in Lancaster county, where he was a farmer. He married Margaret Frye, also a native of Lancaster county, and they became the parents of five children: John, Joseph, Fanny, Mary and Margaret. Jacob Musser moved to York county about 1817, residing there until 1833, when he moved to Cumberland county, where he made his home until his death.

(III) John Musser, son of Jacob, and father of Joseph E., was also born in Lancaster county in 1813, and removed with his parents to Cumberland county in 1833. He was married in the spring of that year to Elizabeth Eckerd, daughter of Jacob Eckerd, of York county, and four children were born

of this union: Jacob, Henry, Catherine and Joseph E.

(IV) Joseph E. Musser received his education in the public school at Hogestown, Pa., which he attended, as was the custom, during the summer months, until he was about fifteen years of age, thereafter going in the winter season. After leaving school, at the age of nineteen years, he worked on the old homestead for his father until he was twenty-six, at which time he married Eveline R. Lehman, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Gibbler) Lehman, of Monroe township. Four children were born to them, three of whom are still living: John L., Catherine E., Gertrude Ellen and Jacob Fulmer. The last named died Aug. 2, 1897, at the age of seventeen years, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. John L. married Daisy Albright, daughter of Samuel Albright, of Lancaster, Pa., and they have one child: Marguerite Evaline Albright, born Aug. 17, 1902. Catherine E. married Harvey H. Mentzer, son of Francis Mentzer of Frankford township, and has one child, Evaline Mary, born July 26, 1903. Gertrude Ellen married Clarence H. Miller, son of Solomon Miller, of Mechanicsburg, and has two children, Joseph Musser and Lester Solomon. Mrs. Musser was born in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, Oct. 17, 1844, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Gibbler) Lehman, residents of Monroe township, and she is a most charming lady, an excellent housekeeper and homemaker.

After his marriage Joseph E. Musser devoted his time and attention to farming, and has been very successful, being now the owner of three farms in Silver Spring township and one in South Middleton township, his land aggregating 434 acres—all under an excellent state of cultivation, and in first-class condition.

Mr. Musser is a consistent member of



Joseph E. Mussel



Evaline R. Musser



the Lutheran Church, as is his wife, and he is a deacon and one of the trustees of the Trindle Spring Church. His political views have allied him with the Democratic party, to which he has devoted his energies with unflinching loyalty, and he has served one term as school director. His success in life can be attributed to his industry, thrift and good management. He is public-spirited, giving his aid to every movement he believes will result in permanent good to the community at large. At present he is living in his beautiful home at Hogestown, which is one of the finest in the place, and enjoys the unlimited respect and esteem of a wide circle of warm personal friends.

WILLIAM CRAIG SHARP, in his life time the well known proprietor of the "Franklin Hotel," at Carlisle, was a life long resident of Cumberland county, having been born in Hopewell township, that county, where his father, James Sharp, was engaged in farming. His mother, Mary Ann McCune, was a daughter of John, of Irish descent.

William C. Sharp received his education in such schools as were afforded by his native district. One of his first teachers was a Mr. Peoples. His home training was chiefly in the line of farm work, and was unlimited in quantity. He remained on the home farm actively interested in its cultivation until 1861, when he located in Newburg, and there engaged in butchering for a year or so. His next employment, which continued for a like period, was that of stage driving. He then bought and sold stock for several years. For some time he had been fascinated with the idea of conducting a hotel, and at this time he saw an opportunity to engage in that line. He conducted the "Ex-

change Hotel" at Newburg until Oct. 24, 1876, bringing that familiar hostelry up to a first-class basis. At about this time the "Franklin Hotel" had burned down, and Mr. Sharp determined to remove to Carlisle, rebuild the hotel, and spend his days as "mine host" there. With him it was only necessary for him to make up his mind, the ways and means he was always able to settle at once. He went to Carlisle, bought the remains of the "Franklin Hotel," and straightway set about the rebuilding. The brick part and the brick stable were erected by him, and when completed he opened a comfortable hotel to the public. He was eminently successful in this work, his naturally social nature making of him an ideal hotel man, and he was soon known all over that section of the State, and his hostelry became very popular. It was on Oct. 26, 1876, that he took possession of the "Franklin Hotel," and there he continued actively employed until his death Jan. 7, 1883.

On Jan. 27, 1859, Mr. Sharp married, in Indiana, near Logansport, Martha Agnes Sharp, who was born there in 1840, daughter of James Sterritt and Margaret Jane (Quigley) Sharp, the latter a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Sharp) Quigley. When James S. Sharp went to Cass county, Ind., he made the journey by wagon. The country then was infested with Indians and wild beasts, and so far as cultivation was concerned was entirely unbroken. To William C. and Martha A. Sharp were born four children, as follows: Margaret Jane, who married Robert M. Searight, of Carlisle; Charles, of Carlisle; James, a liveryman at Shippensburg, Pa.; and Mary Ellen, wife of John Culbertson, of Carlisle. Mr. Sharp was an active worker in the Second Presby-

terian Church, where his wife attends. His ballot was cast in support of the men and measures of the Republican party.

Mrs. Sharp remained at the "Franklin Hotel" until April 1, 1883, when she removed to her present home at No. 14 West High street. She has been active in good works, and is a sincere Christian woman of cheerful, hopeful disposition, well liked by all who know her.

DAVID H. GILL, who passed away in 1887, in the township of North Middleton, Cumberland Co., Pa., was one of the township's most active and highly respected men.

(I) James Gill, his grandfather, was born in Ireland, and came to America early in the eighteenth century, locating in Lancaster county, Pa. He married a Miss Banton, of Ireland, and brought two sons with him, John and James. He did not remain long in Lancaster, but removed to Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, where he followed farming. His two sons Thomas and Robert, who were born in Ireland, did not accompany the family to America, coming later under the care of the captain of the boat on which they sailed.

(II) Robert Gill, father of David H., and son of James Gill, was born in Ireland, and when fourteen years of age came to the New World, as before mentioned, locating in Lancaster county, where he learned the trade of weaving. Later he joined his father in Cumberland county, and worked at his trade. He married Nancy Fisher, a daughter of James and Mary (Wilson) Fisher, of Silver Spring township. Buying a farm in Monroe township, the young man and his bride settled upon it, and there lived for sixteen years. The next removal was to South Middleton township, but after three years of

farming there he went to Frankford township, remained three years, also farming, and then came to Carlisle and lived retired with his son David. His widow lives at Carlisle. The children born to this worthy couple were as follows: James died in Illinois; Mary married Jacob Gitter, and died near Newville; David H. is mentioned below; Catherine married John Lutz and is now living with her daughter in Carlisle; Jane married Dawson Quigley and is living at Carlisle; John married Becky Dorr and died in North Middleton township; Elizabeth married George Boyer, and died at Harrisburg; Maggie married Cyrus Nickey, and lives at Carlisle. The father of this family died with his daughter Catherine, near Shippensburg.

(III) David H. Gill was born in Silver Spring township in 1828, and received an excellent common-school education. In 1856 he married Miss Jane Bistline, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Miller) Bistline, of Cumberland county, and for a year after marriage they were settled at Kingston, then removing to Carlisle, where Mr. Gill conducted a hotel for seventeen years. He became a well known man in that locality, and one universally liked. A proof of his popularity was shown when he was elected sheriff of Cumberland county, which responsible office he held for three years. In 1878 he purchased a fine farm in South Middleton township, consisting of 100 acres, and later bought 100 acres in North Middleton township, where he followed farming, stock raising and dealing in stock. So successful did he become at stock raising that he became well known throughout the country as a stock breeder.

Mrs. Gill and their one daughter, Mrs. Laura Sanders, live in Carlisle, where they have a beautiful home. They are highly re-

spected in the city, and prominent in many charitable enterprises. Laura married William Sanders, and had two children; George, who died Aug. 29, 1903, aged nineteen years, eight months and four days; and Jennie, who is at home with her mother and grandmother.

FRANK G. BASEHORE, a prosperous farmer of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, was born in Hampden township, this county, one mile north of Sporting Hill, Oct. 30, 1862.

The earliest ancestor of Mr. Basehore of whom there is any definite record is George Basehore, his great-great-great-great-grandfather. (I) George Basehore was a resident of Berks (then Lancaster) county, prior to the formation of the latter county in 1729. We only know of one son, Michael, belonging to George.

(II) Michael Basehore was the father of Daniel Basehore, and as far as there is any record he was also an only son.

(III) Daniel Basehore settled in Hampden township, Cumberland county, in 1791. He had three sons: John, Michael, and one other, name not known, who was killed by the Indians. Michael settled in Juniata county.

(IV) John Basehore was born in 1776, and in Hampden township, followed the occupation of farming, dying in 1856. He was the father of three sons, John, Peter and Samuel, all of whom were residents of Cumberland county until death.

(V) Samuel Basehore, grandfather of Frank G., was born in 1805, and died in 1876. His children were seven in number, three of them being sons: John L., Jacob A. and Samuel A. The last named was the father of our subject.

John L. Basehore was a captain during

the Civil war, and was killed Oct. 1, 1864, in Iowa, while on a hunt for drafted men, who were seeking to evade service. Having dined at a farmhouse, the Captain's party started away, met some of the men for whom they were searching, traveling in a wagon, and halted them. While he was turning to speak to the commanding officer, Col. Woodruff, he was shot in the back. Col. Woodruff was also shot, and died instantly. Becoming weak, Capt. Basehore fell to the ground and was clubbed into insensibility and left for dead by the four men, who drove away. Regaining consciousness, he managed to attract the attention of a wood-chopper, and induced the man to carry him back to the farm where he had eaten his midday meal. There he died about four o'clock that afternoon. Jacob A. Basehore also served in the army, but was spared so harrowing an experience and pitiful a death.

(VI) Samuel A. Basehore, father of Frank G., was born in Hampden township March 21, 1839, and married Ella B. Gleim, daughter of John and Anna (Stambaugh) Gleim, residents of Monroe township, near Williams Grove. Five children were born to them: Frank G. is mentioned below; Anna B. married John B. Musser, of Mechanicsburg, and has had three children, Almeda (who died in infancy), Mary and Lena (at home); Wilmer A., died Sept. 9, 1900, unmarried; Edgar E. married Fanny Hurst, daughter of Amos Hurst, of Hampden township (they have had no children); John G., on the old homestead, married Margaret Eshenbaugh, daughter of Levi Eshenbaugh, of Shiremanstown, and has two sons, Samuel A. and John L., both at home. On April 24, 1872, Mrs. Basehore passed away, and on Jan. 15, 1874, Samuel A. Basehore married Emma L. Gleim, her youngest sister. Three children have been

born to them: Samuel E., an attorney in Mechanicsburg; Bessie I., attending school at Frederick, Md.; and an infant who died soon after birth.

(VII) Frank G. Basehore attended the common schools of Hampden township until he was eighteen years of age, and after leaving school worked upon the old homestead for his father until he was twenty-nine years of age. On Jan. 28, 1892, he married Miss Rebecca E. Dietz, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Wilt) Dietz, of the same township, and four children have been born to them: Samuel Dietz, Mary Elizabeth, George Milton and Mabel Catherine. The two eldest are at school, while the others are at home.

In religious matters Mr. Basehore is a member of the German Reformed Church of Mechanicsburg. He is a consistent Republican, taking an active part in political campaigns, and although living in a township which is strongly Democratic he is strong politically, and a power in the management of township affairs. Mr. Basehore resides on a fine farm of fifty acres, all of which is under cultivation, and his buildings and premises are kept in excellent order, demonstrating conclusively that good management rules in this establishment. In habits he is sober, temperate and industrious, is a hard worker, and thrifty in his investments. The success which has attended his work is well merited, and with it he has won unlimited confidence and warm personal friendship from the people of his community.

ERNST J. KRAUSE, a retired citizen of Carlisle, Cumberland county, is a native of Saxony, Germany, born June 29, 1827, in the town of Harzberg. He is a son of Johann Gottlieb Krause, and his grand-

father was a brother of Christian Krause, the celebrated German philosopher. Johann Gottlieb Krause was a soldier in the German army for several years, serving as an artilleryman in the war against Napoleon. By trade he was a cooper. He died in his native place in Saxony at the age of forty-two years, and his wife, whose maiden name was Christina Guenther, also died in that kingdom.

In his native town Ernst J. Krause grew to manhood and received a good education in the public schools, attending from the age of seven years until he was fourteen. He then became an apprentice to the trade of cooper, working in breweries, and traveling in the different German states, until he was nearly twenty years old. He then joined the Prussian Jaegers, in which he served over seven years. His term of three years would have expired in 1849, but on account of war being declared on Austria all the men had to remain in active service for another four years, thus accounting for the unusually long service of our subject. He participated in the war of 1848-49, against Denmark, and for special services received a letter from Frederick William IV., dated Dec. 11, 1848. He was promoted to ober-jaeger, a sort of non-commissioned office, and on Aug. 9, 1851, was made sergeant, and he has a medal given to young officers who served without error. He was in the great mobilization of troops which moved on Austria. The Jaegers were picked troops, and special qualifications were required for joining.

In 1856 Mr. Krause came to the United States, sailing from Hamburg on the sailing-vessel "Rudolph," which arrived at New York after a voyage of forty-nine days. At Reading, Pa., he joined his friend, Mr. Zehm, and went to work in a brewery there

for a time, later working in a similar establishment at Lancaster, Pa. There he was married, and soon afterward went to Sheboygan, Wis., where he worked for a few months. At the end of that time, receiving a letter from Frederick Lauer, of Reading, to come and take charge as foreman of a steam brewery, he returned East, and held the position for three years, the following year holding a like position in a brewery in New York city. His next move was to Hartford, Conn., where he bought property and became the patentee of a special kind of beer, giving instructions in the manufacture of same. He still holds this patent. Going to Lancaster he lived there for a few years, in 1870 coming to Carlisle, where he started a brewery, which he conducted until the local option law went into effect for three years. He then retired from business, and has since been enjoying the rest which he earned by a life of industry.

In 1857 Mr. Krause married Mrs. Eva Barbara Springer, and they have five living children: Elizabeth is the wife of Dr. Wagner, of Ocean City, N. J. Ellenora is the wife of Charles A. Pepper, of Paterson, N. J. Miss Alice J. resides in Philadelphia, Pa. Miss Ida Catherine is at home. John Oscar is general manager of Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show. Minnie B., deceased, was the wife of Rev. Samuel John Rook. The family belongs to the First Lutheran Church. In political faith Mr. Krause is a Democrat. He is a well preserved man, much respected in the community where he has so long made his home, and well liked for his kind and charitable disposition.

GEORGE W. SPERA, of Silver Spring township, belongs to one of the representative families of Cumberland county, which doubtless owes its origin to Switzerland,

although its early history is not clearly known.

Henry Spera, the father of George W. Spera, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and had three brothers—William and George, deceased; and Esrom, living in Columbia. Henry Spera was a farmer, although he learned the blacksmith's trade. He married Mary Ann Eichelberger, of Silver Spring township, and eight children were born to them, two of whom died young: Lusetta married Henry Staub, of Monroe township, and had five children—Mary married John Fail, of York county; Harry married and has one child, but his wife is deceased; Annie married William Ryder, of Cumberland county; Fanny married Levi Kalbach, of Lancaster county; Carrie married William Singiser, of Mechanicsburg. Katherine married Charles Whitcomb, of Cumberland county, and had five children—Harry married Mary Cornman, of Monroe township, and has had two children; Ellen married a Mr. Richter, of Boiling Springs; Annie married and lives in Steelton; Albert and James are unmarried and at home. William married Katherine Shumacher, of Cumberland county, and they had four children—John, Minnie (Mrs. Weaver, of Macon county, Ill.); Lily (living in Macon county, Ill.); William (living in Macon county, Ill.). Emanuel married Sophia Eidelblute, of York county, and has four children living. George W. is our subject. Henry married Miss Minnie Enck, of Cumberland county, and has one child, Nellie, a teacher, living at home.

After the death of his first wife Henry Spera married Sarah Jane Messenger, daughter of David Messenger, of Hampden township, and they had four children: Ezra D., living in North Dakota, married Kate Weigel, of Shiremanstown. James B. mar-

ried and is living in York county. Alberta married Mr. Christ and lives in Monroe township. Charles married and is living in York county.

George W. Spera was born March 1, 1851, on the old Spera homestead, in Silver Spring township, and was there educated in the public schools. He attended school until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to work on the homestead, and thus continued until he was thirty-four years of age. Two years later he married Miss Anna Mary Williams, daughter of William and Sarah (Orris) Williams, of the same county, and one child was born to them, George Glenn, who resides at home. After their marriage the young couple settled on the place they now occupy, a farm of 150 acres, which Mr. Spera cultivates and has in excellent condition, being numbered among the representative farmers of his township.

Although he is not affiliated with any religious denomination, his sympathies are with the Lutheran Church, and he gives liberally toward its support. All of his life he has been a Democrat, and he has twice been appointed and once elected tax collector of Silver Spring township, and has also served eleven years as school director, finally refusing to accept further nomination. Few men stand higher in public esteem than Mr. Spera, for he is not only a successful farmer, but a kind-hearted, broad-minded, upright gentleman, and one who holds the entire confidence of the community.

LEONARD PARKER, a resident of Carlisle, Cumberland county, who for many years was engaged in railroad work in that locality, was born in 1825 in County Waterford, Ireland, son of Nicholas Parker, who was also a native of County Waterford. He married Mary Murphy.

When Leonard Parker was seven years old he went to live with an uncle, James Parker, who lived in County Tipperary, Ireland, and while there went to school. After his return home he attended school for two years longer, and then commenced to learn the trade of boot and shoe making. His father conducted a large shoemaking establishment. Our subject followed his trade in his native country and for some time after coming to the United States, in 1850, making the ocean voyage to this country in the sailing vessel "Jessora," from Liverpool to New York, Mr. Parker taking passage at Dublin. He was six weeks on the water. He located at Yonkers, N. Y., for a time, engaged at his trade and in other work, but the same year came to Carlisle, Pa., where he has ever since made his home. He followed his trade for a time, but also engaged in other occupations, being foreman on the Cumberland Valley Railroad several years and later foreman on the South Mountain railroad, laying all of their tracks at that time. After leaving this road he was foreman on the Pennsylvania road under Mr. McCrea. Throughout his experience on the road he had a record clean and honorable, both for industry and integrity, in his dealings with his superiors and those under his authority, and as a man he was respected by all with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Parker was married, in 1846, in the town of Roscrea, County Tipperary, Ireland, to Margaret Madden, a native of Tipperary, and at the time of their emigration to this country their family consisted of three children. Four children blessed their union, viz: James, who died in Ireland; Bridget; Michael, who was a bugler in the Second United States Regulars during the Civil war, and died at home soon

afterward from the effects of exposure; and Mary, married and living in Illinois. The mother of these dying, Mr. Parker formed a second union with Mary Cummings, a native of County Mayo, Ireland, and they had five children: Leonard C., of Carlisle, mentioned below; Ellen, wife of James McCullough, of Carlisle; and Cecilia, Maggie, and John, all three deceased. The family unite with St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, of which Mr. Parker was sexton for ten years. In politics he has been a staunch Democrat.

LEONARD C. PARKER was born Nov. 21, 1856, in North East street, Carlisle, in Gilmore's row. He attended the public schools of the city, also receiving private instruction, and at the age of sixteen commenced work at the iron molding trade, serving four years in the plant of Gardner, Beatty & Beetem. While there he took private instructions preparatory to entering the priesthood, from Fathers McKennan and Gormley, but when his instructor left Carlisle he changed his views about entering the church. He has since been engaged at his trade in Carlisle, Middletown, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and other places, and for the past five years has been employed in the plant of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, at Steelton, Pa. By industry and good management Mr. Parker has succeeded in accumulating considerable property, and he is looked upon as a citizen of substance and worth wherever he goes, as well as in his home city. In politics, he is a Democrat, and his religious connection is with St. Patrick's Church at Carlisle.

JACOB BARLEY, who for many years was one of the leading contractors and builders of North Middleton township, and is a man of considerable influence in his com-

munity, is a son of John G. Barley and grandson of Gottlieb Barley.

Gottlieb Barley was born in Germany, and in 1820 came to America, locating in York county, Pa., where he died. Upon settling in Pennsylvania he purchased land and became a very successful farmer. His children were: John G., Frederick, William, Christiana and Gottlieb, all deceased.

John G. Barley was born in Germany in 1808, and came to America with his father when he was twelve years of age. The voyage was made in a slow sailing vessel and took six months. After his arrival here he learned the milling trade in Lancaster county, with Benjamin Herr. He married Mary Ann Bott, daughter of Ulrich Bott, of Lancaster county, and after his marriage located in York county, where he remained a year, at the end of that time coming to Cumberland county and buying a farm in North Middleton township which comprised 100 acres. Later he purchased another tract of 100 acres, which adjoined his original purchase. His death occurred in 1883, and his wife died in 1872, and both are buried in North Middleton township. Their children were: John F. died in this township; Mary, widow of Michael Anthony, now residing in Carlisle; Jacob is mentioned below; Abraham died in Oklahoma; William died in Middlesex township; Barbara died in Middlesex township.

Jacob Barley was born in North Middleton township, Cumberland county, upon his father's farm, in 1838, and in that locality received a somewhat limited education. At the same time he learned the carpenter's trade, and when he went into business for himself he put up many of the most important buildings in Cumberland, Perry and Dauphin counties, and was very successful in his work.

In 1861 Mr. Barley married Sarah Ann Waggoner, daughter of Jacob A. Waggoner, of Cumberland county, and located in North Middleton township with his father-in-law, but after four years he came to his present home, buying a tract of eighty-one acres. All of the excellent buildings upon it, including his house, he put up himself, and the premises are kept in excellent condition. Mrs. Barley passed away in 1866, and was buried in the township. Two children were born of this marriage: (1) Jennie E. married Harry Kell Sugart, who was killed March 28, 1904, a heavy wagon passing over him, and their children are Maud B., Gertrude M., Ray J. C. and Helen V. (2) David E. died in North Middleton township when one and one-half years old.

In 1862 Mr. Barley enlisted in Company C. 158th P. V. I., and was located at Newbern, N. C., but after ten months was honorably discharged at Chambersburg, Pa., and returned home, with the record of a brave and gallant soldier.

In politics Mr. Barley is a Democrat, has been assessor, auditor and judge of election, and has always taken a very active part in township affairs. In religious matters he is a member of the Evangelical Church of North Middleton township, and he is a man who holds the esteem and confidence of all who know him. His daughter and her husband make his life very pleasant, and he is happy surrounded by his grandchildren, of whom he is justly proud.

CAPT. CHARLES S. DERLAND, a retired merchant of Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, was born at Altoona, Blair Co., Pa., Oct. 16, 1849, a son of John and Mary (Harpst) Derland, who died while he was quite young. They left but two children: Asbury, who was born in 1837, and

Charles S. These two boys were reared by their grandfather, John Harpst. John Derland was a resident of Huntingdon, Pa., in early life, but later went to Blair county, where he was engaged in the iron business. He was an only son.

John Harpst, the grandfather, was a son of Henry Harpst, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and John Harpst was a soldier in the war of 1812, participating in the battle of Lake Erie. The family originated in Scotland. John Harpst was a powerful man, standing six feet three inches in his stocking feet. A hard worker, he succeeded well in life, and lived to the surprising age of ninety-eight years. His wife, who was a Miss Cox, died aged 102 years. Both parents of John Harpst lived to be 102. In politics John Harpst was an Old-line Whig, while in religious matters he was a Lutheran.

The two grandsons were tenderly reared by this most excellent man, and were given a limited education in an old-fashioned school, which had slabs for seats, and was built of logs. At the age of twelve years the boys began working in a wholesale and retail store at Hollidaysburg, Pa., as errand boys. Within three years young Asbury was promoted to the position of bookkeeper, and Charles S. took his place, remaining with this house until the breaking out of the Civil war. Asbury had, in 1857, engaged with a firm of iron manufacturers, and become the chief clerk of his firm. On Aug. 24, 1861, young Charles enlisted in the Anderson troop, composed of a selected man from each county in the State, 100 in number, to act as bodyguard to Gen. Anderson. Charles served one year as a private, when the troop was re-organized as the 15th Cavalry, and he was commissioned second lieutenant. In 1863 he resigned as an officer of the 15th Cavalry, and after a short period at home



Chas. S. Desland

went out as adjutant of the 22d Cavalry. After the battle of Gettysburg, in the spring of 1864, the 22d Cavalry was re-organized, and he was commissioned first lieutenant of Company I, and in the winter of 1864 he was promoted to the rank of captain of Company I, thus serving until Oct. 31, 1865, when he was mustered out by general orders. He never had a scratch, although three horses were shot under him. Among other battles he participated in the following: Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Antietam, Newmarket, Strasburg, Piedmont, Lynchburg, Ashby's Gap, Winchester, Martinsburg, Fisher's Hill, Port Republic, Cedar Creek, and many minor engagements. His record was all the more remarkable in that he was not only never wounded, but he was never sick, or taken a prisoner.

After his term of service had expired Capt. Derland returned to Pennsylvania, and located at Boiling Springs, where he embarked in the mercantile line with his brother, thus continuing for three years. He then went to Antietam, Md., and took charge of a mercantile business for John S. Ahl & Co., continuing thus four years. He then moved to Newville, still in the employ of the Ahls, and in 1876 returned to Boiling Springs, once again embarking in a mercantile business here, which he conducted until 1903. His business operations were very successful, and he is one of the prosperous men of the place. Capt. Derland is one of the active Republicans of Boiling Springs, has represented his party as delegate to various conventions, and is a member of the Republican county central committee. He was appointed notary public by Gov. Pattison, and re-appointed by each succeeding governor. On May 7, 1903, he became draftsman in the office of the secretary of internal affairs in Harrisburg, and still holds that position.

For many years Capt. Derland has taken a prominent part in the affairs of his county, and is a live energetic, ambitious man, one calculated to advance the best interests of the community. Fraternally he is a member of G. A. R. Post No. 201. He was made a Mason in 1867, in St. John Lodge, Carlisle.

On Dec. 4, 1864, Capt. Derland was married to Miss Sadie Embick, who died in November, 1900. Two children were born to them: Mary, wife of Rev. John E. McVeigh, of New York, member of the Philadelphia conference, has two children, Charles and William; Blanche is at home. Capt. Derland is an active member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, to which his wife also belonged.

ORON LONG, who has carved his own way to a comfortable competence, was born in Perry county, Pa., Aug. 17, 1854, son of Lewis and Sarah (Brandt) Long.

Lewis Long was a native of Greenwood township, Perry county, where he attended the public schools. At the age of twenty years he began the practice of medicine, and for about twenty years followed that calling in Perry county. In 1868 he began the mercantile business in Greenwood township, which occupied his attention until his death, Nov. 4, 1894. When he was twenty he was married to Sarah Brandt, daughter of Abraham and Mary Brandt, of Perry county. Mrs. Long still survives and carries on the business left by her husband.

Oron Long attended the public schools of his native township until he attained his majority. In 1873 he engaged in the iron ore mining business, and the following year he began well drilling. In 1875 he moved from Perry county to Cumberland, and here continued his business of well drilling until

1884, when he entered the machine business, which proved most remunerative. In 1894 he located in Dickinson township, purchasing the old George Line farm, about four miles from Carlisle. He has since found general farming to his liking, and has made his place one of the attractive farms of the township.

On Jan. 13, 1881, Mr. Long was married to Rebecca J. Line, daughter of George and Rebecca Line, and five children were born to them: Howard L., assisting on the farm; Iva J.; Jay E.; William O.; and Sarah, who died at the age of nine years. Mrs. Long died July 5, 1903, and was buried in the home cemetery in Dickinson township. She was an earnest Christian woman, a member of the Evangelical Church. Mr. Long was reared in the faith of the Dunkard Brethren. He is an advocate of temperance in all things, and in his politics is a staunch adherent to Prohibition principles.

JOSEPH JOHN TOTTON, a well known resident of Carlisle, Cumberland county, is of Irish extraction, and a representative of the fourth generation of his family in America.

John Totton, his great-grandfather, was born in Portadown, Ireland, and was a shoemaker by trade. He enlisted in the English army and served nine years during the French war, after which he was assigned to duty in America, in 1812. However, he refused to fight the Americans, and became a citizen of the United States, settling at Dillsburg, York county, Pa., where he died in 1847, when sixty years of age. He was married at Dillsburg to Hattie McClure, who died in 1849, aged fifty-eight years, in the faith of the Presbyterian Church. Their family consisted of six children.

Col. Joseph Totton, grandfather of

Joseph John, and one of the most respected citizens of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, was born July 8, 1823, in Dillsburg, and acquired his education there. He then learned the trade of shoemaker, remaining in his native town until 1864, when he went to Shippensburg. In 1857 he came to Mechanicsburg, embarking in the boot and shoe business, but at the outbreak of the Rebellion he entered the Union service, raising the Cumberland Guards, which became Company H, 7th Pennsylvania Reserves, of which he was elected captain, and subsequently became lieutenant-colonel. He served with the regiment one year, resigning on account of impaired health, and returned home. About a year afterward he opened the livery stables which he has conducted up to the present time with uniform success. In 1873 he was elected sheriff of Cumberland county, and held that office for three years, during which time he resided in Carlisle.

On June 8, 1848, Mr. Totton was married at Dillsburg to Miss Lydia Wagner, who was born in East Berlin, Adams Co., Pa., a daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Oyler) Wagner. The former was a native of Adams county, the latter of Hanover, York Co., Pa. Mr. Wagner was a blacksmith by occupation. Colonel and Mrs. Totton have had a large family: David Edwin, the father of Joseph John, is mentioned below; James M., born Sept. 25, 1851, in Monroe township, Cumberland county, was a partner in the livery business with his father; George B., born in Dillsburg, is a farmer in Silver Spring township; Ellen, born at Shippensburg, married Talbot Crane, of Cumberland county; Annie, is a resident of Mechanicsburg; Maggie is living with her parents; Joseph, Jr.; C. N. is a resident of Mechanicsburg; John and Frank

assist their father; Murray and Hattie are deceased.

Colonel Totton is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and fraternally he belongs to Mechanicsburg Lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F., and to Widley Camp, of Mechanicsburg, being the oldest member of the I. O. O. F. in that town; he has been connected with the lodge for fifty-seven years. He is also a member of Carlisle Post, No. 201, G. A. R. In politics he is a Democrat.

David Edwin Totton, father of Joseph John, was born Oct. 30, 1849, at Dillsburg, York county, came to Cumberland county with his father, and located at Mechanicsburg. He married Miss Fannie Hutton, daughter of John and Sarah Ann (Colshaw) Hutton, of Carlisle, and two children came to this union, Florence M. (who is unmarried and living in Philadelphia) and Joseph John. Locating in Chambersburg, Mr. Totton engaged in the livery business, and thence removed to Carlisle, where he embarked in the same line, also dealing in horses. In 1879 he dropped the livery business and devoted all his time to dealing in horses, continuing in that line until his death. He passed away in Carlisle, and his widow died in New York City in 1903.

Joseph John Totton was born March 12, 1873, in Carlisle, and received all his education in the public schools of that city, graduating from the high school when eighteen years of age. He then commenced clerking in a cigar and tobacco store, continuing to be thus engaged for a few years, after which he obtained a clerkship in the post office, which he held for five years. In 1898 he bought out E. G. Noble, who carried on a tobacco business, and in 1901 he came to his present location, No. 47 West High street, where he conducts a pool and billiard room and carries the finest line of

tobacco and cigars to be had in the city. He has the leading trade of Carlisle in his line.

Mr. Totton was married, in 1897, to Miss Annie May Darr, daughter of W. A. Darr, of Carlisle, and they have had three children, namely: Joseph, born April 13, 1898, died in infancy; David Edward, born Oct. 24, 1899, died in infancy; Lydia Dorothy, the youngest, was born June 8, 1903. Mr. Totton is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, and in political faith he is a Democrat.

HENRY D. MUSSER, a prominent resident of East Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, belongs to one of the old and honored German families of this section. His grandfather, Dr. John Musser, was born in Lancaster county, but no data have been preserved of the great-grandfather except that he was born in Germany, emigrated to the United States, and settled in Lancaster county, Pa. Like all the family he was a man of large means and local prominence, and left a family which, by marriage, has become kindred to many of the other old German families of the locality.

Dr. John Musser became an eminent physician, and in the treatment of a number of diseases, such as white swelling, or such as would, in these days, be diagnosed as some form of tuberculosis, he could find no superior in the adjacent counties. He removed to York county, near the Cumberland line, and there bought a tract of 200 acres, where he died and where his remains lie buried. He married Elizabeth Neff, of Lancaster county, who died in York county, and they had children as follows: Benjamin, father of Henry D.; Henry, who died in Dauphin county; John, who died young; Elizabeth, who married Henry Snively and died in Cumberland county; Nancy, who married

Harvey Bowman, of Lancaster county; Martha, Mrs. Houk; Mary, deceased, who married Joseph Whistler; and Susan, who married his brother, Henry Whistler, and died in Cumberland county.

Benjamin Musser was born in 1801, in York county, and in early manhood devoted some time to the study of medicine, but later concluded to become a farmer, and with this end in view took charge of his father's farm and continued to operate it until he sold it to a Mr. Garver, whose name it still bears. In search of a suitable business situation, he went to Ohio in 1834, but found nothing he liked better than that afforded in Pennsylvania. Upon his return, in association with his brother Henry, he bought a mill property at Millersburg, having 150 acres of land, and he cultivated the latter while Henry ran the mill. He lived on that farm for seventeen years, and then came to East Pennsboro township, where he lived until his death, Jan. 18, 1854; he is buried at Camp Hill cemetery, in East Pennsboro township. He was a prominent man in political affairs, a staunch Republican, and in 1844 was elected to the House of Representatives, serving two terms.

Benjamin Musser married Frances Snavelly, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Eberly) Snavelly, who came from some of the best stock in Cumberland county. She died in 1865, and was buried by the side of her husband in the cemetery at Camp Hill. Their children were as follows: Elizabeth, born Jan. 8, 1826, died Aug. 13, 1889, at Millersburg, wife of Josiah Seal. John S., born May 27, 1827, died Nov. 25, 1901, at Millersburg, Dauphin county; he married Elmira Hoffman. Henry D. is mentioned below. Benjamin, Jr., born Dec. 21, 1830, died May 16, 1877, at Millersburg; he married Susan Minnich. Catherine, born Oct.

1, 1831, married Beneville Boyer, and they live in Dauphin county. Annie L., born April 13, 1833, married Isaac Lloyd, of Harrisburg, a successful teacher for forty years. Jacob, born Nov. 5, 1835, died in infancy. Joseph R., born Feb. 7, 1837, took part in the Civil war; he married Amanda Lane. Levi, born March 18, 1838, died Aug. 2, 1838. David, born June 9, 1839, died July 9, 1871; he married Susan Coble. Daniel, born Sept. 3, 1840, died Oct. 12, 1840. Hiram, born Nov. 29, 1841, died Dec. 28, 1842. Jeremiah, born April 9, 1843, died in infancy. Sarah, born April 14, 1847, died May 3, 1847. Josiah A., born July 27, 1849, died March 25, 1898; he married Annie Boughter.

Henry D. Musser was born Nov. 20, 1828, in Fairview township, York Co., Pa. He first attended school in the township and later was a pupil in the graded schools of his locality. His application to his books made him enough of a scholar to enable him to secure a certificate, and he taught school for six sessions, one year in Fairview township and the rest of the time in Dauphin county. In 1852 he began farming in East Pennsboro township and continued thus until 1866, when he embarked in a mercantile business, but sold this eighteen months later. In 1873 he concluded to again become a merchant. Being appointed postmaster at Fairview, he opened up a good general store there and continued in business until 1894, since when he has been retired from all active business care, having amassed a comfortable competence.

In 1854 Mr. Musser married Mary E. Rupley, daughter of George and Magdaline (Musser) Rupley, and they have had children as follows: George Wesley, born in January, 1856, died Jan. 16, 1857. Elmer A., born Jan. 10, 1858, died Sept. 4, 1858.

Charles Emery, born Nov. 30, 1859, married Clara Kanaby, and they live at Fairview, their children are Ellen, William, Warren, Virgie, Jennie, Margie, and Odessa, who lives with her grandfather and goes to school. Henry Clinton, born Aug. 14, 1861, has charge of the telephone business at Memphis, Tenn. Mr. and Mrs. Musser have seven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren, all fine, healthy specimens of a sturdy, temperate, industrious ancestral stock.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Musser are leading members of the U. B. Church at Fairview, in which Mr. Musser has held office for the past fifty years, as class-leader, superintendent of the Sunday-school and treasurer of the latter. Mrs. Musser has always been deeply interested in this work and has a fine record, not having missed a single Sunday of attendance since 1886. She has trained her granddaughter, Odessa, to follow in her footsteps, ever since she was two and a half years old.

Politically, Mr. Musser is a Republican of no uncertain type. He is township assessor and has served six terms on the school board, has been on the election board and has been supervisor. He is known all over the township and is highly respected and much esteemed.

JAMES COYLE, one of the representative citizens of Cumberland county, was born in South Middleton township, this county, July 13, 1822, a son of Joseph and Calista (Thompson) Coyle.

The father of Mr. Coyle was of Scotch-Irish extraction, and he came to America in young manhood, locating in Cumberland county, Pa., where he married. His wife was a daughter of Thomas Thompson, a very intelligent English farmer, a resident

of South Middleton township. After his marriage Joseph Coyle removed to York county, where he engaged in distilling a number of years, and died there. He was the father of three children, namely: James, Mary and Jane Ann. The daughters went West and married and both died in middle life, leaving families. The mother contracted a second marriage, with Samuel Bear, of Lancaster county, and they removed to Northwestern Ohio.

James Coyle did not accompany his mother to Ohio, but remained with a farmer to whom he was apprenticed until the age of sixteen years. He then apprenticed himself in 1840 to a carpenter named Robert Graham, remaining with him six years. He made rapid strides in his calling and was so reliable that prior to completing his apprenticeship he was placed at the head of important work as foreman of gangs of men. He soon became noted for his excellent work in building and contracting, operating between Mechanicsburg and Newville. He erected some of the most substantial buildings in that locality, which will long bear testimony to his ability. Mr. Coyle has labored hard and perseveringly and deserves the high esteem in which he is held all through the valley. He owns a fine farm of 100 acres in South Middleton township which he has improved into one of the most valuable properties of this section, and upon which he settled in 1855.

In politics Mr. Coyle is a Democrat. He has filled a number of township offices and for six years has been director of the poor of Cumberland county. Since 1843 he has been a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle and has been very active in its affairs, liberal in his contributions, and ever ready to assist in all its benevolent en-

terprises. Although Mr. Coyle had few early advantages he had much natural ability, and through association with business men and much reading has educated himself. He is a man of property, all of which he has honorably earned by his own efforts.

On Feb. 25, 1846, Mr. Coyle was married to Mary Ann Johnson, of Franklin county, who died in June, 1890, at the age of seventy-three years. She was a good Christian woman, a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. They had the following children: Jennie, who is her father's capable housekeeper, formerly a teacher in the public schools; William G., of Craighead; Rebecca Calista, wife of Christian W. Leib, of Carlisle; James Andrew, at the homestead; Joseph, who died in May, 1881, aged twenty-three years; and Charles T. All the sons became skilled carpenters.

T. J. SPANGLER, who owns a fine farm of 125 acres about seven miles from Carlisle, has been a lifelong farmer, as were his father and grandfather before him.

Philip Spangler, his grandfather, was a native of Lancaster county, Pa. Coming to Cumberland county in his boyhood, on reaching maturity he settled in Dickinson township, about seven miles southwest of Carlisle. He bought about 500 acres of land, a large part of which was woodland, and there carried on farming. He married Mary Line, and had the following children: William; Maria, who died in South Middleton township; George, who died in Dickinson township; Matilda, who died on the old homestead in Dickinson township; Samuel, who died in the same township; Rebecca, who died in South Middleton township; and Marguerite, who died on the old homestead.

William Spangler, eldest son of Philip, was born in the Dickinson township home

March 12, 1808, and died April 9, 1847. He attended the public schools, and on attaining his majority began farming for himself. In 1840 he bought the old home from his father, and thereon made many improvements. In 1832 he married Nancy Sheaffer, daughter of David and Susanna Sheaffer, and their children were as follows: Mary Rebecca, born Sept. 12, 1832, married John Zinn, who died in Newville, and she died in Carlisle; William Washington, born April 19, 1840, married Catherine Zinn, daughter of Isaac Zinn, and died in West Pennsboro township, while his wife died in Newville; John T., born Aug. 13, 1841, died in South Middleton township, Oct. 23, 1857; T. J. is our subject.

T. J. Spangler, the youngest child of his parents, was born Nov. 19, 1843, and was reared to manhood on the old homestead. His education was acquired in the public schools. He was trained to farm work, purchased of his father his present share of the old home, and has become one of the successful agriculturists of the county. Besides this farm he owns eleven acres of very valuable land close to the mountains. He is always ready to adopt advanced ideas, conducting his farm along the most approved lines, and it presents a charming appearance with its neat and commodious buildings, well cared for fences, and clear fields. In 1901 a large plant for the manufacture of phosphorus was erected on Mr. Spangler's farm, along the railroad, and is now in operation, the rock from which the phosphorus is made being secured on the farm. The factory is conducted by the Enterprise Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, Pa., composed of T. Henry Asbury and Sons, and is superintended by Gilbert C. Landis.

On March 16, 1869, Mr. Spangler was married to Mary J. Martin, daughter of

George and Elizabeth (Shultz) Martin. By a former marriage he has one son, William J., and Mrs. Spangler also has a son by a prior marriage, George M. Hollinger, of Mt. Holly, who married Ida V. Moore, daughter of Matthew Moore, and has two children, Edith M. and Mary M. In politics Mr. Spangler is a Democrat, and he has held a number of town offices. He is well esteemed by those who know him, and his life has been an upright one.

J. W. HOY. Among the representative men of North Middleton township, Cumberland county, Pa., is J. W. Hoy, who was born in Silver Spring township in 1861, a son of Adam and Sarah Jane (Shenk) Hoy, and grandson of Henry Hoy.

Henry Hoy was born in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, and came to Cumberland county in 1854. Upon moving to the county he settled in Silver Spring township, buying 180 acres of land, the old Young farm, where he carried on agricultural pursuits. He married Julia Ann Rumbarger, daughter of Daniel Rumbarger, and the children of this union were: Hannah died in Carlisle; Adam became the father of our subject; William R. is living in Steelton, Dauphin county; Daniel R. is living in Silver Spring township, on the old farm; John Henry lives in York county; Annie E. lives in Lancaster county.

Adam Hoy, the father of J. W., was born in Lykens Valley, Dauphin county, Pa., June 28, 1838, and came to Cumberland county with his father when fourteen years of age. He attended school before he had learned to speak English, using the Pennsylvania Dutch dialect, and in his after life found much amusement in the attempts he made and the laughable mistakes which his ignorance of the English language occasioned.

But being a bright lad he could soon talk as fluently as any boy in the school. In 1859 he married Sarah Jane Shenk, daughter of David Shenk, of Silver Spring township, and the young couple located in that township. Mr. Hoy worked by the day for about ten years, when they moved to North Middleton township, in 1876, and he bought a fine farm of 117 acres. In 1862 Adam Hoy entered Company A, 158th Regiment, at Chambersburg, Pa., and was located in North Carolina. After a year of hard service he was mustered out at Chambersburg. In 1896 Mr. Hoy removed to Steelton, Dauphin Co., Pa., and was employed at the steel works there for four years. In 1900 he came to Carlisle, where he is now located, engaged in a prosperous wood business.

Children as follows were born to Mr. and Mrs. Adam Hoy: (1) J. W. is mentioned below. (2) Elizabeth died when two and one-half years old. (3) David A., of Middlesex township, is engaged in wagon-making and blacksmithing. (4) Maggie J. of North Middleton township, is the wife of John E. Brawn, Jr. (5) Jesse Addison died in infancy. (6) Annie Rebecca, who lives in Steelton, is the wife of Wesley Feister. (7) Talbert was killed in the steel plant at Steelton. (8) Rosa is living at Philadelphia, wife of George Kriner. (9) Sarah Ellen is living at Carlisle, wife of Harry Stringfellow. (10) Samuel A. is at home.

J. W. Hoy attended the excellent schools of Silver Spring township until he was fourteen years of age, when he came to North Middleton township with his father, and worked for him until he was twenty-one years of age. In 1886 Mr. Hoy was united in marriage with Sarah J. Kutz, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Keihl) Kutz, of North Middleton township, and one child has

come to this marriage. John Henry, born Jan. 1, 1899, a very bright, intelligent child, who promises to grow into a fine lad. In 1895 Mr. Hoy bought his father-in-law's farm of 130 acres in North Middleton township, and settled upon it, making many improvements upon it as the years have gone by.

In politics Mr. Hoy is a Democrat, has served as tax collector two terms, clerk and assessor three years, and inspector of elections. In every walk of life to which he has been called he has proven himself a most worthy and excellent man, and he has many warm personal friends throughout the county. Mr. and Mrs. Hoy are members of Carlisle Springs Evangelical Lutheran Church.

HASTINGS ALEXANDER EWING, who for the past twenty years has been engaged as cabinet-maker and undertaker in Carlisle, is one of the well known business men of the town, holding a high place in commercial circles because of his unquestioned integrity and his practical, progressive spirit.

In the early days the Ewing family emigrated from Ireland. Armstrong Ewing, the grandfather of Hastings A., resided in Middletown, Dauphin county. He began life for himself in the humble calling of boy driver on a tow-path, and for many years followed the canal, gradually advancing in his work. He married Eliza Zimmerman, of Perry county, and they became the parents of five children, one son and four daughters: Alexander Black; Mary, who became Mrs. John Bistline, and lives in Illinois; Miss Elizabeth; Jane, who married William Wells, of Baltimore; and Emma, wife of Edward Arney, of Carlisle. Armstrong Ewing died at his home in Middle-

town. His widow passed away in Carlisle, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Arney.

Alexander Black Ewing was born in Middletown, Dauphin county, March 23, 1831, and remained at home until he was eighteen years of age. The public schools afforded him good educational advantages for the time, and when he started out for himself he was better equipped than most boys of his age. During his boyhood, however, when not in the schoolroom, he had driven mules on the tow-path, and for some time thought of following in his father's footsteps, and working all his life on the canal. The work, however, did not offer to the ambitious young man the good inducements other callings did, and when he was eighteen he went to Carlisle, and there apprenticed himself to learn the cabinet-maker's trade with Henry Fetter. He thoroughly mastered his trade, and continued in the employ of his instructor until 1853, when he started in business for himself at No. 159 West High street. This location proving a good one, he continued in it for the remainder of his life. He met with great success in his work, because of his thorough mastery of the trade and his pride in turning out flawless work. Whatever he attempted he did well. His death occurred Sept. 23, 1903.

In 1851, in Carlisle, Mr. Ewing was married to Eliza Jane Shrom, who was born in that city June 5, 1832. Of the children born of this marriage four died young; Kate is Mrs. Samuel Gensler, of Carlisle; Florence died unmarried Feb. 20, 1903; Grace is Mrs. William Kieffer, of Carlisle; Hastings Alexander is mentioned below; May A. married Herbert Bender, of Carlisle.

Hastings A. Ewing was born in the old



H. A. Erving

home in Carlisle Jan. 14, 1866. He received a good education in the public schools of Carlisle, from which he was graduated with the class of 1883, and learned cabinet-making under his father, serving a regular apprenticeship. That his instruction was thorough goes without saying, and under the same careful guidance he began his business career. The old saying "like father, like son" aptly applies in this case, as both were masters of their trade, and both took pride in the high class of finished work leaving their shop. In 1893, while attending and directing a funeral, the father met with an accident which practically ended his personal supervision of the business. His son stepped quietly and modestly into his place, and afterward practically conducted the entire establishment, which he has continued to carry on since his father's death.

On Dec. 6, 1888, Hastings A. Ewing was united in marriage with Effie De Lancey, daughter of Oliver and Emma (Shrom) De Lancey. They have had four children, as follows: Alexander B., one that died in infancy in 1892, Mary E., and William Joseph. The religious connection of Mr. Ewing and his wife is with the Episcopal Church, both being communicants in St. John's parish. In politics Mr. Ewing is a staunch Republican. Fraternally he belongs to Lodge No. 91, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand; to the K. G. E., No. 110, in which he is past chief; to the Mystic Circle, and to Tent No. 403, K. O. T. M., Carlisle. For the past eight years he has been a member of the Union Fire Co. of Carlisle, and he is a member of the Southern District Funeral Directors' Association. He is very popular socially, and is a welcome addition in the friendly gatherings of the best people of the city.

McCLELLAN ZINN, a popular and enterprising dealer in agricultural implements, was born in Centerville, Cumberland county. He remained with his parents until he attained his majority, assisting as a dutiful son in the home work, and acquiring his education in the schools near by. He was quite a favorite with his schoolmates, was a good scholar, courteous to his teachers, and all who came in contact with his geniality and his honesty became his friends. Arriving at man's estate, he launched out to make his living, working at the painting trade, which he followed for some time in Carlisle; later he and his father formed a partnership, trading as George Zinn & Son, dealing in agricultural implements; and upon his father's withdrawal, some years after, Mr. Zinn took upon himself the business. He is noted for his pleasantries and witticisms, as well as for his square dealing, and has now quite a large and remunerative business.

Mr. Zinn married Anna Miller, daughter of Alfred and Jennie Miller, of Shippensburg, Pa., and later of Harrisburg. Mrs. Zinn is a lady of refinement and culture, and was educated in the public schools.

Alfred Miller, father of Mrs. Zinn, was a resident of Shippensburg for some years, but about 1890 he moved to Harrisburg, where he is living at the present time, respected by all who know him.

Daniel Miller, father of Alfred, born about 1831, is at the present time in Shippensburg, and has been a lifelong resident of Cumberland county. He learned the blacksmith trade. His wife was Jennie Gothard, daughter of William Gothard, of England, and a soldier under the King.

George Zinn, father of McClellan Zinn, was born at Meeting House Springs, northwest of Carlisle, and there lived under the

paternal roof until he was twenty-one years old. After his marriage he settled in Centerville, where he followed butchering for some time, and then he engaged in farming, and later in auctioneering. He is courteous and affable to all. He married Lucy Strah, and they had children as follows: Clara M., who married James Thompson, and has three children, Paul, Mary, and Myrtle; William, who married Laura Etter, and has three children, Lucy, Clark and Viola Anna; and McClellan.

Grandfather Zinn was born in Lancaster county, but moved to Cumberland county and settled on the farm at the Meeting House Springs, a spot well known in the Indian troubles. His family consisted of five children: William, John, Catherine, Elizabeth and George.

W. WILLIS WONDERLY, one of the leading men of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, Pa., was born in Middlesex township, this county, March 30, 1854.

The earliest ancestor of whom we have any definite record is John Wonderly, grandfather of W. Willis, a native of Middlesex township, where he followed the trade of a blacksmith, and at one time conducted a hotel. He married Susan Hetrick, of the same township, and four children were born to them, two of whom died in childhood. Those who reached mature years were: William D., father of our subject, and Caroline, who married William Barnitz, a brick manufacturer, of Carlisle, and had four children: John (who died at the age of thirty years in Texas, where he had gone to regain his health); J. Edwin (an attorney, who married Margaret Oyster, of Camp Hill), Susan (unmarried at home), and Grant (who mar-

ried Hermie Elizabeth Wertz, of Cumberland county, Pa., and has two children).

William D. Wonderly, father of W. Willis, was born in Middlesex township Jan. 4, 1822, and received a common-school education there. At the age of twenty-nine years he married Sarah A. Kessinger, daughter of Peter Kessinger, a resident of New Kingston. William D. Wonderly was originally a blacksmith, but later became a farmer and was very successful in his agricultural ventures. Six children were born to himself and wife, two of whom died in infancy: John P. is with a farmer of Middleton township; he married Florence Fleming, of Boiling Springs, and had four children, William D. (a soldier in the Philippines), Helen (at home), and two who died in infancy. W. Willis is mentioned below. Samuel E. married Catherine Wagner, of Iowa, and they had eight children, Tolbert (a butcher by trade), John (operating a crane at Steelton), Urie (a machinist in Harrisburg), Roy, Frank, Celia, Sarah and Opal (all at home). Tolbert K., residing at Denver, Colo., where he is a printer, married a Miss Blood, of Missouri, and had one son.

W. Willis Wonderly attended the common schools of Silver Spring township, until he was eighteen years of age, when he left school and commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, following it for about five years. At this time he began farming the old homestead, and for five years more was thus engaged. When twenty-two years of age he married Elizabeth J. Herman, daughter of P. Y. and Sarah (Williams) Herman, of New Kingston, and three children have been born to them: Grace A. died in infancy; Herman L. died in infancy; George Arthur, now twenty years of age, is attending Dickinson college, Carlisle, from which institu-

tion he will soon be graduated; he is a very promising young man and the pride of his parents' hearts.

After he retired from farming, Mr. Wonderly resumed his carpenter work and is now quite a prominent contractor of the township. For the past nine years, he has also operated the creamery above New Kingston, which he owns, and which is in a very flourishing condition. In religious matters Mr. Wonderly is a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, in which he holds the office of trustee. Although a lifelong Democrat, he has never desired or accepted political preferment, but he takes an interest in local affairs. Industrious, hard-working, thrifty, Mr. Wonderly has steadily forged his way to the front, and now stands among the representative farmers and business men of Cumberland county.

FRYSINGER EVANS, a young lawyer who is coming to the front in his profession in Cumberland county, is a native of Pennsylvania, born at Sunbury, Northumberland county. He is a son of Rev. William W. Evans, D. D., a native of Lewistown, Pa., and a prominent divine of the Methodist Episcopal Church, presiding elder of the Danville district. Through him our subject claims Welsh ancestry, while through his mother, who was formerly Alice A. A. Frysinger, of York, Pa., he has German blood in his veins. He is descended from Revolutionary stock on both paternal and maternal sides.

Frysinger Evans received his literary training principally at the Dickinson Preparatory School, Carlisle, Pa., and subsequently took a special law course at the University of Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the Bar in Cumberland county in 1901, from which time up to the present he has

been in active practice in Carlisle, where he has already gained a good reputation for honorable services in his various transactions. From Dickinson College he received the degrees of A. B. and A. M. He still holds membership in the Phi Beta Kappa and the Phi Kappa Psi.

In 1898 Mr. Evans was chairman of the Finance committee and member of the Executive committee of the Associated Societies of Red Cross. In 1899 he was appointed vice-consul to Hamburg, Germany, but he did not accept. Mr. Evans has served in such positions from early manhood, having in 1895 acted as statistician to the Forestry committee of Pennsylvania, and in every incumbency he has proved himself worthy and efficient. He is at present serving as treasurer of Dickinson College. Socially Mr. Evans holds membership in the Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution. He is a Republican in political sentiment, casting his first vote for Harrison, and in religion is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Evans was married, in 1901, in Philadelphia, to Miss Edith Perrine Brewster, of Lansdowne, Pennsylvania.

J. GRANT SCHWARZ, a leading business man and popular Democrat of Camp Hill, Cumberland county, comes of good German ancestry. His grandfather, Dr. Schwarz, came from his German home to America and located in New York City, where he was one of the first, if not the first, of that city's homeopathic physicians. After remaining there for a few years he located in Philadelphia. He married Catherine Bair, of Philadelphia, and their children were: Gustavus; Theodore, of Chicago; Amelia, who married James B. Grant, and lives in St. Louis; George W., who died

in Philadelphia; and Henry, who resides in Camden, N. J., but is engaged in business in Philadelphia.

Gustavus Schwarz was born in New York City, and was but a lad when his father removed to Philadelphia. His education was received in the exceptionally good schools of the city of Brotherly Love, and after leaving school he was employed for some years as a bookkeeper. He then entered the wholesale grocery business, in which he continued for the rest of his active life. He married Josephine Grant, daughter of Joseph P. Grant, of Baltimore, and she passed away in 1881. He died in 1884. Both were much esteemed by a wide circle of friends. Their children were as follows: J. Grant; Edward A., who died in the South at the age of twenty-eight years; and Catherine C. and Josephine Grant, both living in New York City.

J. Grant Schwarz was born in Philadelphia in 1860, and in the graded schools of that city acquired his literary training. For some time he worked for his father, and then went to Harrisburg, where he entered the wholesale grocery business on Walnut street. The firm is known as the Witman Schwarz Co., and does a thriving business. In time they established branches in Carlisle and Lewistown. Mr. Schwarz is a man of much executive ability and good business judgment, and his fine management of his business has redounded to his great financial success.

In 1885 Mr. Schwarz was married to Miss Helen S. Duglison, of Philadelphia, and five children came to bless their home: John Robley, J. Grant, Jr., Helen, Belle and Josephine G. Mrs. Schwarz died in 1901. In 1903 Mr. Schwarz married, for his second wife, Mary A. Hemler, of Harrisburg,

daughter of the president of the Merchants' National Bank of that city.

In politics Mr. Schwarz is an influential member of the Democratic party, but has no ambition to assume the responsibility of public office. He gives his attention strictly to his business affairs. Pleasant and courteous to all, he has many friends, who esteem him for his high principles and fair mindedness.

REUBEN MARTIN, a successful merchant at Barnitz, Dickinson township, Cumberland county, who joined the silent majority in June, 1901, was one of the useful men of his day. Intelligent, progressive and energetic, honest, upright and independent, he held a place in the community that few men are able to fill.

George Martin, his father, came from York county to Cumberland, and settled at Mooredale, where he opened a general store which he carried on with much profit for some time. He then bought a farm of 200 acres near Barnitz, where he made his home until his death. For some few years before his demise he had lived retired from active participation in affairs. He was the father of the following children: Jacob, Simon, William, George, Elizabeth, Mary and Reuben.

Reuben Martin was born in Dickinson township in 1848, and received his education in the district schools of his native town and in the village school at Plainfield. He was a lover of study, and had applied himself so diligently that he was competent to teach, which he did for several terms at Mt. Hope school, in Dickinson township. He then engaged in farming and in the stock insurance business for some four years, when he purchased the general store at Barnitz formerly conducted by Harry Brickerhoff. He proved

himself well adapted for the commercial world, and met with great success in his undertaking. The post office was located in his store. He built himself a fine residence and made many improvements in his property, which had become quite valuable.

In 1879 Mr. Martin was united in marriage with Anna M. Morrison, daughter of John and Jane (Lockard) Morrison, of Dickinson township. She was born in the old Morrison home in 1853, and attended the Farmers Academy. Two children blessed this union, Irene and Guy, both of whom are at home. Reuben Martin was a Democrat, and staunch in support of his chosen party. He belonged to the Methodist Church, of which his wife is a faithful member. His death was a severe blow, not alone to his family, but to his many friends and neighbors. Mrs. Martin has continued to carry on the general store, and has shown herself to be a woman of remarkable business ability and acumen. She has not only held the patronage secured by her husband, but has increased it, and with all her responsibilities, the difficult combination of business woman and careful mother, she has maintained her womanly sweetness and is making a happy home for her children.

DAVID D. SNAVELY, whose practice through life has been to live according to the teachings of the Golden Rule, has met with success, and is now one of the leading men of Silver Spring township, Cumberland Co., Pa. He was born in Hampden township, this county, March 26, 1853.

The earliest ancestor of Mr. Snavely of whom there is any definite record is his paternal grandfather, George Snavely, a resident of Cumberland county, who, together with his brother John, took up a homestead of 250 acres, which he farmed throughout his

active years. He married Mary Searer, a native of Cumberland county, living near Fairview, and four children were born to them: George, who died at the age of forty-six years; Henry, who died in 1885; Margaret, who remained unmarried, and John.

John Snavely received his education in the common schools, and after completing his studies engaged in milling for a short time, and then began farming upon the place his son D. D. now occupies. About 1846 he was married to Mary Dietz, daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Stoner) Deitz, of East Pennsboro. The Stoners were originally residents of York county, whence they moved to Hampden township, Cumberland county. Seven children were born to John Snavely and his wife: Elizabeth remained unmarried and is still living; Mary Jane is at home; Lydia Ann married Levi Shettle, a farmer who at present is the proprietor of a boarding-house in Marysville, Perry Co., Pa.; Daniel died in childhood; David D. is mentioned below; John H., unmarried, is at home; Ellen is at home. The father died July 22, 1878, the mother on June 18, 1891. The farm is now worked by the children residing upon it.

David D. Snavely received his education in the common schools of Cumberland county, and when he was sixteen years of age worked upon the farm owned by his father until the latter's death, when he assumed the care of the family. Mr. Snavely resides upon a finely cultivated farm of forty-eight acres in Silver Spring township, and he is recognized as one of the leading farmers of his community. He has been a lifelong Democrat, and at the present time is auditor which office he has held for the past year, and fills with conscientious ability. The success which has attended his efforts can be attributed to his honesty, sobriety and in-

dustry, and his cheerful bearing of the burdens laid upon his shoulders. While not a member of any church, Mr. Snavelly is a man of deep religious feeling, and as before stated, endeavors to do his full duty to his Maker and his neighbor, in this way believing he can best act the part of a good citizen and honorable man.

CARVILL HINSON REDDING, for many years a well-known coachmaker of Carlisle, Cumberland county, was a native of Baltimore, Md., born in 1814. He was of English descent, his grandfather having been a native of England who settled in Baltimore. He served as a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church in both England and America. Mr. Redding's father was a hotel-keeper in Baltimore, conducting a temperance house. He married a lady named Hinson, and both died in Baltimore. Carvill Hinson Redding was one of a family of eight children, three sons and five daughters, of whom we have the following record: William died March 24, 1900, in Baltimore; another son went to sea, and was never again heard from; Mary Ann became the wife of Edward Wright; Eliza Jane became Mrs. Cann and died in Baltimore; Cornelia, Mrs. Rayberg, also died in Baltimore; Rebecca, Mrs. Newman, died in Baltimore; Octavia, who never married, also died in that city.

Carvill Hinson Redding grew to manhood in his native city, received a common-school education, and there learned the trade of coachmaker, which he followed all his life. On leaving Baltimore he went to Gettysburg, Pa., where he married Miss Emeline Buckingham, who died in Gettysburg, and before his removal from that place he remarried, his second wife being Mrs. Sarah (Allison) Hixson. They came to Carlisle,

Cumberland county, Pa., shortly before the Civil war, and there made a permanent home, Mr. Redding conducting a successful coachmaking establishment throughout his active years, being located on North Bedford street, and in a building which stood on the site of Bretz's livery stable, on North Pitt street. His death, which occurred March 5, 1900, was mourned sincerely among the many who had learned to esteem him during his long and industrious career in Carlisle, for he was justly respected wherever he was known. He was a devout attendant on the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Sarah Redding, who passed away in November, 1869, was a member of that Church. She was the mother of three children: Rebecca, born in Gettysburg, who is the wife of Cornelius Zimmerman; Carvill, who died March 17, 1900; and Edward, a resident of Smithville, Ohio. By his first wife Mr. Redding had one son, Elias H.

CORNELIUS ZIMMERMAN, carpenter and bridge builder for the Cumberland Valley Railway Company, has been a resident of Carlisle since 1891, and is one of the respected residents of that place. He was born in 1835 in Washington county, Md., and comes of a German family long ago established in this country, three brothers emigrating to America in an early day and settling near Lancaster, Pa. One returned to Germany, where he became very wealthy. Benjamin Zimmerman, father of Cornelius, was born in Frederick county, Md., and when a young man moved to Washington county, that State, where he settled, following his trade of carpenter. He died there about 1877. He married Mary Wygand, also a native of Maryland, who passed all her life in that State. Cornelius Zimmerman grew to manhood in the county of his birth, and received such educational advan-

tages as the subscription schools of the time and locality afforded, but they were quite meager, and as he was needed at home his boyhood had more of work than anything else in the way of training for life's responsibilities. After he reached his twenty-first year he took up studying by himself, in earnest, and made considerable progress, so that he may well be ranked among the intelligent, well-informed men of his community. He learned the trades of miller and carpenter, and in 1868 moved to Martinsburg, W. Va., where he was engaged on wood work in a plow factory. In 1869 he returned to his native place, remaining there until 1873, when he went back to Martinsburg to work in the Baltimore & Ohio railroad shops. Leaving there in the spring of 1889 he located in Chambersburg, Pa., for a while, coming to Carlisle in September, 1891. Since his last removal from Martinsburg he has been engaged as carpenter and bridge builder on the Cumberland Valley railroad, and he has proved a most reliable workman wherever he has been engaged. Mr. Zimmerman is especially proficient in mathematics, and one winter made a key to Parks arithmetic.

In 1864 Mr. Zimmerman enlisted for service in Company B, 11th Md. V. L., in which he served as a private for one hundred days. His early home was not far from South Mountain, and he saw much of both armies throughout the conflict.

In 1860 Mr. Zimmerman married Miss Elizabeth Keller, and by that union there were five children, three of whom still survive. On Sept. 8, 1891, he married for his second wife Miss Rebecca Redding, daughter of Carvill H. Redding, and they make their home in Carlisle, where she has passed the greater part of her life. She was educated in the public schools. Mr. Zimmer-

man was originally an earnest member of the United Brethren Church, in which he was an exhorter, but when the division occurred he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is still a zealous worker.

WILLIAM ELMER RUTZ, farmer and dairyman of North Middleton township, Cumberland county, is one of the thrifty, progressive and respected citizens of his locality. He is a native of the county, having been born July 27, 1855, on the Cave Hill Farm, near Carlisle, and is of German descent, his father and grandfather both having been born in Germany.

John Rutz, his father, for many years a prominent and respected citizen of North Middleton township, was born Feb. 13, 1827, and in 1851 came to this country from Germany, arriving March 3d. Locating in Cumberland county, Pa., he took a position as miller with William M. Henderson, in Carlisle, for whom he continued to work twenty years, and on leaving the mill he took up farming, settling upon the Cave Hill farm, where he passed the remainder of his days. Mr. Rutz was an energetic and intelligent man, and he served several terms as school director in his district. He married Susan Swanger, who was born Feb. 27, 1830, near Henderson's mill, and whose mother was a sister of Governor Ritner, of Pennsylvania. To this union were born six children, Clara, William E., Anna, Lizzie, Harry and Ida. The members of this family all adhere to the faith of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Rutz passed away Oct. 11, 1890, on the Cave Hill farm where he had made his home for so many years.

William E. Rutz received all his education in the district schools, and meantime was thoroughly trained in all the duties of

the farm. He remained with his father until he reached manhood, since when he has been engaged in farming on his own account, and he has met with uniform success. Of late he has also carried on dairying to some extent, and he has found that branch quite profitable. Mr. Rutz has been honorable and upright in all his dealings, and has justly gained the esteem of his associates, whether in business or private life. He holds membership in the First Lutheran Church of Carlisle.

In the winter of 1882 Mr. Rutz married Miss Mary Ann Stone, daughter of John and Mary A. (Shearer) Stone, the former of whom was born Dec. 11, 1826, in York county, Pa., came to Cumberland county about 1860, and died July 11, 1869. He was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Stone was born Dec. 1, 1824, and died May 29, 1884. Besides Mary Ann, Mrs. Rutz, they had six children, namely: Catherine E., Peter, Anna, John, Harriet and Sarah Jane. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rutz: Grace May, born Oct. 27, 1883, who married David W. Diller; Mary Almeda, born Sept. 11, 1885; William Millard, born Nov. 21, 1888; Sallie Jane, Nov. 7, 1891; Edward Leroy, Dec. 25, 1894; and Bessie Florence, Jan. 27, 1898. In political belief Mr. Rutz is a loyal supporter of the principles promulgated by the Democratic party.

JOHN JACOB ERFORD has been a resident of Frankford township since 1898, and he has passed all his life in Cumberland county, having been born there July 5, 1839. He comes of one of the old families of the county, his grandfather, John Erford, having emigrated from Germany at an early day and taken up a large tract of land in East Pennsboro township, Cumberland Co., Pa., where he settled. His family consisted

of seven children, three sons—John, Jacob and Benjamin—and four daughters.

Jacob Erford, father of John Jacob, was born in 1806, and passed all his life on the home farm, dying there in 1855. He married Susanna Hoover, daughter of John Hoover, of South Middleton township, this county, and they became the parents of five children, namely: Julia Ann, born Feb. 8, 1837, married John Givler, who was killed while serving in the army, and she subsequently became the wife of John Kiehl; she died in 1881. John Jacob is mentioned below. Elizabeth, born Dec. 3, 1842, is the wife of John Myers, and lives in West Fairview. Mary Matilda, born Nov. 4, 1845, is the wife of David Wolf, of Frankford township. Sarah Sophia, born Aug. 30, 1849, is the widow of Joseph Hess, and makes her home in East Pennsboro. Mrs. Susanna (Hoover) Erford, the mother of this family, passed away in 1858.

John Jacob Erford was reared on the home farm, where he remained until eighteen years of age, assisting his father in his agricultural labors, and receiving such advantages as the local public schools afforded. He then attended the normal school at Newville, and subsequently taught two winters, but farming has been his life work. For five years he was located in South Middleton township, and it was during his residence there that he enlisted, in 1862, for service in the war of the Rebellion, on Aug. 16th of that year being enrolled as a member of Company A, 158th Regiment, P. V. I., under Gen. Foster. The command was sent to North Carolina, where Mr. Erford saw six months' service, guarding Little Washington and taking part in a few skirmishes. He re-enlisted during the invasion of the Rebels in Pennsylvania, and was honorably discharged from the service at Chambers-



John J. Erford

burg, March 12, 1863. Returning to agricultural pursuits in South Middleton township, he removed thence in 1867 to West Pennsboro township, where he also remained five years, and he made several other changes before settling on his father-in-law's place in Frankford township. He bought that farm, which consisted of 178 acres, and made his home thereon for sixteen years, meantime renting another farm which he owned. In 1898 Mr. Erford came to his present home in Frankford township, which he bought, and which is a twenty-one-acre tract adjoining the old Darr homestead place. In the fall of 1903 he purchased the old Abraham Burkholder place, from E. E. Hoover, consisting of eighty-five acres. He has carried on general farming, and also raised and dealt in poultry, and has met with substantial success in whatever he has undertaken, being regarded as one of the prosperous farmers of his locality. Thrift and industry have enabled him always to have a good home, and to rear his family well, and by his upright life he has won and retained the esteem of his neighbors and made many friends, in every community in which he has resided. Though he has devoted the greater part of his time to his business affairs, he has ever taken an interest in the welfare of his town and has served acceptably in various offices, having been justice of the peace for over ten years, assistant assessor of Frankford township for one year, and assessor for three years. His political influence is given to the Democratic party.

On Jan. 1, 1861, Mr. Erford married Rebecca, daughter of John Darr, who died on the Darr farm, where, as previously stated, the Erford family lived for sixteen years. Ten children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Erford, of whom we have the following record: Sarah Ann, born Oct. 8, 1861,

married J. C. Mentzer, and they are living in Frankford township. Mary Elizabeth is the wife of Elias E. Hoover, of Frankford township. Emma Catherine, born Feb. 25, 1866, became the wife of Peter J. Sipe, and died in Frankford township. John Wesley died in West Pennsboro township when ten months old. Joseph Sylvester, born Oct. 24, 1869, married Elizabeth Katzmoyer, and they are living on the old homestead in Frankford township. William Francis, born March 6, 1872, married Lester Postma, and lives in Howard, Kans. Ida Jane, born Jan. 16, 1874, married Alfred W. Peterson, and they live in Iowa. Clara Eleonora, born Feb. 21, 1879, is the wife of David Mentzer, and lives in Akron, Iowa. Ella May, born May 27, 1881, is the wife of John E. Barricks, and lives in Blosserville, Frankford township. Martha Blanche, born Jan. 17, 1885, is married to William H. Brean, a resident of South Middleton township, Cumberland county.

In religious connection Mr. and Mrs. Erford are members of the United Evangelical Church at Blosserville, Frankford township, and they are well known and respected among the people of that congregation, in which they have been active workers.

JACOB S. LANTZ, who is living retired in his pleasant home in East Pennsboro township, was born in 1847, on the old Lantz homestead in this township, son of Jacob and grandson of Philip Lantz. The great grandfather was a native of Scotland.

Philip Lantz was the first of the family to settle in East Pennsboro township, where he bought a tract of 100 acres of good land which he farmed until the time of his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-six years, and he was buried in Zion Lutheran cemetery, the ground for this burying-place

being taken from Mr. Lantz's farm. His wife died here also, at the age of eighty-nine years, and was buried by his side. They had children as follows: Jacob; Catherine, who died in Hampden township, and was buried at Zion Lutheran Church; and Philip, Mary and Eliza, all deceased and buried at the same place.

Jacob Lantz, father of Jacob S., was born in 1816, in East Pennsboro township, on the old homestead. His education was that afforded by the common schools, and he then learned the carpenter's trade and the undertaking business, following the same, in connection with farming, for many years. In 1840 he married Elizabeth Swartz, daughter of Andrew Swartz, and bought two tracts of land in East Pennsboro township, one of forty-eight and the other of fifty-two acres, on which he erected all the buildings. Later he bought a farm of eighty-three acres on which he lived until his death, in 1886. His widow lived until 1898 and was also buried at Zion Church. Both were consistent members of that church, in which Mr. Lantz had been superintendent of the Sunday-school and had held official position for years. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a man very highly respected in all the walks of life, solid and responsible. The only public office he was willing to accept was that of school director. The children of these worthy people were: John, who married Mary Mann, died at the age of twenty-three and was buried with his ancestors in the Zion cemetery; Catherine, who married David R. Baer, lives in Philadelphia; Jacob S. is mentioned below; Sarah, who married Joseph L. Best, lives in West Fairview; and Mary died aged five years.

Jacob S. Lantz continued to attend the public schools until he was seventeen years of age and then took his father's place as

operator of the home farm, and also assisted in his other business. In 1871 he married Mary C. Shaffner, daughter of George and Christina Shaffner, of Harrisburg, the former of whom died in 1886 and the latter in 1867. Mr. Lantz remained on the home farm until 1892, when he went to Carlisle, where he was engaged in business for two and a half years. He then came back to the farm for five years, spent a year in Harrisburg, and in 1900 came to Fairview, in 1903 purchasing his present very comfortable home, where he has since lived retired from business care. In politics Mr. Lantz is a Democrat, but he is not a seeker for office.

Mr. and Mrs. Lantz have had three children, namely: Martha V., who married Ellis Eckert, lives at Fairview, and has two children, Luther and Frederick; Annie Elizabeth, who married William Baum, lives at West Fairview, and they have three children, Jacob L., William Harvey and Theodore R.; Maggie S. died in infancy. This is one of the old and representative families of the township, and its members belong to the most highly esteemed class of citizens.

HARPER B. ENCK, justice of the peace at Mt. Holly Springs, Cumberland county, is a native of Churchtown, this county, born May 22, 1867. He is a son of Reuben and Catherine (Whitner) Enck, both of whom are living at Churchtown.

(I) Henry Enck, his great-grandfather, came from Germany with a brother, and they located permanently in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

(II) Henry Enck, the grandfather, was born in Lancaster county, was reared and married there, and by his first wife had one child, Henry, who is deceased. His second wife bore him children as follows: George

died in Cumberland county; Jacob died in Cumberland county; John died in Cumberland county; Elizabeth (deceased) was the wife of Samuel Bricker, of Cumberland county; Anna died unmarried; William is a farmer of York road, near Churchtown; Kate is unmarried; Hiram is a dealer of Churchtown; Mary is the widow of John Greegor, of Churchtown; Reuben is mentioned below; Levi is a butcher of Churchtown; Isaac is a farmer of Boiling Springs.

Henry Enck, the father of the above mentioned children, was the founder of the family in Cumberland county, and was one of its well-to-do residents, a successful farmer, and an active Republican. He took an influential part both as an officer and member of the German Reformed Church.

(III) Reuben Enck, the father of Harper B., was born in Lancaster county, and was reared upon the farm. His education was received in the public schools of Lancaster and Cumberland counties. When he reached manhood's estate he began agricultural life and became an extensive farmer. He was one of the progressive, public-spirited men of the county, a Republican in politics, and a member of the German Reformed Church, in which he was a member of the official board. He married Catherine Whitmer, who still survives, and they had children as follows: Oliver Thomas died when about eight years of age; William G. is a farmer near Bowmansdale; Harvey C. is a farmer on the homestead; Harper B. is mentioned below; Charles M. is a dealer of Churchtown; Elizabeth died in infancy.

(IV) Harper B. Enck was reared upon the farm, and was educated in the public schools and the select schools of the neighborhood. He finished his education with a course at the Shippensburg Normal School, and when only eighteen years of age began

teaching in the district schools of Cumberland county. After four years of teaching in this county he went west to Illinois, and taught school for a year, when he returned to Cumberland county, and for ten years followed his profession. In 1894 he came to Mt. Holly Springs as a teacher in the Grammar school, and until 1899 was one of the most popular teachers of this place. Since then he has been teaching at Upper Holly. For the past fifteen years he has devoted himself to educational work. During summers he has taken up agency work, and is the valued correspondent of the *Daily Sentinel* of Carlisle. He is one of the active supporters of all things tending toward the betterment of the community in general. In politics he is an active Republican, and in 1901 was elected justice of the peace. He has also served as township clerk, and a member of the Republican county central committee, still retaining the latter connection. Fraternally he is a member of the K. of P., Allen Lodge, No. 299; P. C.; of the I. O. O. F., Mt. Holly Lodge, No. 671, P. G.; of the Jr. O. A. M., No. 71, P. C.

On June 22, 1891, Mr. Enck was united in marriage with Miss Bella Martin, who was born at Good Hope, Cumberland county, in 1866, the accomplished daughter of John and Elizabeth Martin. Two children have been born to this marriage: Milton J., who died at the age of five months; and Paul M. Mrs. Enck is one of the consistent members and active workers of the Lutheran Church, toward which Mr. Enck is a very liberal contributor.

As an educator, justice of the peace, politician and private citizen Mr. Enck stands very high in the community. Cumberland county owes him much for his untiring efforts in behalf of educational mat-

ters. Some of the most important improvements made in the schools of his locality can be directly traced to him, and he is very popular with his pupils, for he possesses the ability to impart knowledge in an easy, pleasant manner, while at the same time he teaches as well as hears lessons. As a justice of the peace he is making a most excellent record. Although one of the youngest justices of the peace in Cumberland county, his decisions are received with commendation by those in the higher courts, and all who know this talented young man are convinced that a very brilliant future lies before him.

E. P. BURGETT, now engaged in farming about four and a half miles from Carlisle, in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, was born April 16, 1867, son of Martin and Roseanna Burgett.

Martin Burgett was born in Germany April 30, 1827, and in 1833 was brought to America by his parents, settling in Perry county, Pa., near Blue Ball. On reaching manhood he engaged in farming, first in Middlesex township, Cumberland county, and then in Silver Spring township, remaining in the latter place eleven years, after which he came to Dickinson township, where for the past thirty-four years he has been on the Henderson farm, once known as the old Alexandra farm. For the past ten years he has been retired from active work. He married Roseanna Koch, who bore him twelve children, as follows: John died in infancy. M. L., of Middlesex township, Cumberland county, married Emma Blossom, and has had the following children—Lawrence, Homer (deceased), Merwin, John, Martin, Daisy, Almeda, Albert, Bernard, Gordon and Amy. Kate married Jacob Heiser, of Dickinson township, and

has four children, James M., Elmer, Elmira and Calvin. James D. married Annie Wetzel and has two children, Mary and Rose. Isaac died at the age of sixteen years. Theodore, died at the age of eleven years. John W., of Dickinson township, married Elmira Wolfe, and has had three children, Hugh F., Mable (deceased) and Martin (deceased). Sarah married John Lehman, of Dickinson township, and has two children, Clarence and William. David died at the age of seven years. E. P. is mentioned below. Michael died at the age of three years. Samuel C. married Katie Neely, and lives in Dickinson township, Cumberland county.

E. P. Burgett was born in Silver Spring township, and attended the district schools there and in Dickinson township, later attending Greason Academy for two terms. When about twenty years old he began to work for his father on the farm, and after a few years moved to Middlesex township, finally returning to Dickinson township and buying the old Ocker farm of twenty acres, where he still resides. He has greatly improved the property since it came into his possession by erecting new buildings and a fine barn and has cleared up the place generally.

In 1890 Mr. Burgett married Minnie Swarner, daughter of John A. and Frances Swarner. They are both members of the Lutheran Church at Carlisle. In politics Mr. Burgett is a Democrat, and he has been active in local affairs, having served acceptably as township clerk, and being now the township auditor. He is highly respected, and his progressive spirit makes him a valuable member of the community.

HARRY S. MILLER, a trucker and florist of East Pennsboro township, Cumberland Co., Pa., was born in July, 1864,

in Middlesex township, and came to East Pennsboro when a boy of fifteen years. He is a son of David Miller, a grandson of David Miller, and a great-grandson of David Miller, the latter of whom was born in Lampeter township, Lancaster Co., Pa., where he operated a farm of 130 acres and lived to a great age. His grave is to be found at the Longenecker church in that township. He married twice, his second wife being a Denlinger, who is buried by the side of her husband. They had children as follows: Jacob, born in Lancaster county, came to Cumberland, where he farmed in Silver Spring township and died on his own property, being buried in the old Strickler graveyard in Middlesex township. The second child of David Miller, above mentioned, was David, the grandfather of our subject. The other five were: Isaac, born in Lancaster county, died there aged twenty years and was buried there. Mrs. Christian Myers died in Lancaster county. Mrs. (Bear) Buckwalter died and was buried in Lancaster county. Mrs. Catherine Heckman died and was buried in that county, as was Mrs. Susan Peoples.

Grandfather David Miller was born in Lampeter township, Lancaster county, where he received a district school education, and he married Mary Eshelman, daughter of Jacob Eshelman, of the lower end of Lancaster county. He bought the old homestead in Lampeter township, made additions to the house and built a fine barn, and also built a factory at New Providence. In 1836 he came to Cumberland county and located in North Middleton township, about two miles south of Middlesex, where he bought a tract of 460 acres in two farms. Here he built a barn and improved the property, and here passed his last days, dying at the age of seventy-three years; he was interred in the

old Strickler graveyard. His widow survived to the age of ninety years, and was buried in Middlesex. They had children as follows: Fannie married William Hastings and died in Cumberland county and was buried beside her parents; John married Luccetta Culver, died in 1866, at Cumberland, Md., and is buried at Carlisle; Samuel, who married Isabella Evans, died at Bluffton, Mo., aged eighty years, and was buried there; Eliza died at the age of five years; David, father of H. S. Miller, is mentioned below; Abner married Elizabeth Stoner, now deceased, and lives at Waynesboro; Amos who married Catherine Stauffer, lives near Columbus, Ohio, and is a trucker and fruit grower. The father of this family was a faithful member of the Reformed Mennonite Church.

David Miller, father of H. S., was born Sept. 18, 1825, in Lampeter township, came to Cumberland county with his father when eleven years of age and attended the schools of North Middleton township. He started in the nursery business on his father's farm while still a young man, seeming to have a natural bent in that direction. In 1860 he embarked in the business extensively, planting two hundred thousand young fruit trees of all kinds suitable to the climate, and followed the business for about twenty-five years. His operations were carried on on ninety acres which he had bought of the old homestead farm. Later he sold to H. S. Rupp, and then spent two years at Middlesex, engaged in the manufacture of straw board and in burning lime. In 1875 he moved to South Middleton township, near Boiling Springs, where he followed general farming for three years and then moved for a year to Carlisle.

In 1879 Mr. Miller came to East Pennsboro township and embarked in the trucking

and florist business near Camp Hill, where he remained for twenty-four years. He still survives, and is much interested in the building of a fine home on the turnpike road between Lemoyne and Camp Hill.

In 1856 Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Elizabeth Stauffer, a daughter of Jacob and Eliza (Ryder) Stauffer, formerly of Franklin, Pa., but later of Chambersburg. Her parents both died in 1879, and so near together that they were buried at the same time and in the same grave, a circumstance of such unusual occurrence that it deserves to be noted with the family history. Their children were: Elsie married M. K. Hoffert, who is employed with the Scranton Commercial School, at present a resident of Harrisburg; Annie E. is residing at home; Harry S. is mentioned below; Walter married Stella Swords, and is the proprietor of a brass foundry on Chestnut street, in Lancaster City, and is engaged in the gold and silver plating business; Jessie married T. J. Opperman, who is a florist residing on the turnpike near Camp Hill.

Harry S. Miller, one of the best known young business men of this section, was educated in the East Pennsboro schools, where he was a bright, ambitious student. He doubtless inherited from his father his taste for florist and nursery work, and all his life has been interested in gardening and trucking. In 1892 he bought a tract of timber land of fifty-eight acres along the edge of the mountain, which he has transformed into a place of wonderful beauty. His home and other buildings, including greenhouses with some thirty thousand feet of glass, overlook the valley, the beautiful winding Susquehanna and the city of Harrisburg lying below. Mr. Miller could scarcely have selected a more charming location, and has made it so attractive that nothing seems left to add.

He owns also two other fine houses in the township and is one of its most substantial citizens.

ABRAM A. BOWMAN, one of the representative residents of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, was born in Fairview township, York county, Pa., Nov. 27, 1851, a son of Abraham and Mary (Hart) Bowman, also residents of York county.

Grandfather John Bowman was born in Lancaster county, Pa., where he followed the occupation of farming. He married a Miss Hurr, of the same county, and nine children were born to them: Christian married Miss Coover, of Carroll township, York county; John married a Miss Groft, of York City; Abraham was the father of Abram A.; Henry married Miss Goodyear and resided at Churchtown; Martha married Aaron Firestone and resided in York county; Fanny married John Baker, who resided near Churchtown; Mary remained unmarried, at home; Annie married Joseph Plough, a retired farmer living at Churchtown; Hetty remained unmarried and died in Churchtown.

Abraham Bowman, son of John, and father of Abram A., was born in Lancaster county, and when still a child was taken to Carroll township, York county. He received a fair education in the schools of York county, and after leaving school worked upon his father's farm for some time, but later went into the distilling business with his father and brother John. They continued this business for a great many years, and were very successful. Abraham Bowman married when thirty-one years of age, Miss Mary Hart, daughter of Jacob Hart, of Fairview township, York county, and four children came to this marriage:

Martha C. unmarried, is at home; John H. married Alice Best, of Lower Allen township; Abram A. is mentioned below; Mary A. unmarried, is at home.

Abram A. Bowman received his education in the common schools of Lisburn, attending until he was seventeen years of age. After finishing school he worked upon the farm with his father until he was ready to begin farming for himself, in the spring of 1875, near Eberly's Mills, in Fairview township, York county. On Jan. 26, 1875, he married Miss Elizabeth Eberly, daughter of Samuel and Fanny (Garver) Eberly, of Sporting Hill, Cumberland Co., Pa., and two children have been born to them: Bertha E., who died in infancy; and Samuel A., who holds a lucrative position with the Cumberland Valley Railroad Co., at Mechanicsburg.

Mr. Bowman has devoted the greater portion of his time to farming, but was a resident of Mechanicsburg for nearly seven years, and has conducted an agricultural implement business in that city for fifteen years. He has traveled extensively during this time, and has met with gratifying results. In politics Mr. Bowman is a Republican, and he takes an active part in campaigns. In the spring of 1903 he was elected township supervisor of Silver Spring township, which is overwhelmingly Democratic. Fraternally he is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and he is a member of the Masonic lodges at both Harrisburg and Carlisle, and is past master of the lodge at Mechanicsburg. At present Mr. Bowman lives on a fine farm of 128 acres in Silver Spring township, near New Kingston, where he has made his home for fifteen years. The house he resides in was built in 1774 by a Mr. Junkins, and is a marvel of construction, all of the work being done by hand. Mr. Bow-

man is one of the solid, responsible, reliable men of Cumberland county, and one whose enterprise and public-spirit well fit him to be a leader.

JOHN R. ROUSH, now a prosperous farmer on the old Roush homestead in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, where he was born, is a son of George and Leah (Peffer) Roush, in their day well-to-do farming people.

George Roush was born in Cumberland county, near Newville, and in the district schools of that vicinity obtained his education. In early manhood he came to Dickinson township, and purchased the old Peffer homestead of 117 acres, on which he made many improvements, and where he died in March, 1900, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. He married Leah Peffer, who bore him the following children: Jane M., T. Jefferson, Catherine, Martha, Sarah E. and John R.

John R. Roush was born April 7, 1844, and makes his home on his birthplace. He attended the schools of the neighborhood, and under his father's tuition mastered all the duties appertaining to farm work. At the death of the latter he purchased the farm, and has since been engaged in its cultivation, meeting with great success in his undertaking. His land is fertile, and being cared for in a practical manner yields excellent returns for the work expended upon it.

In 1866 John R. Roush was married to Miss Maria C. Peffer, daughter of Lafayette and Jane Ann Peffer, and to their union have come children as follows: Gertrude B. married Calvin Hefflefinger, of Huntsdale, Penn township, Cumberland county; Minnie C. married Edward Swarner, who died within a few years, a good Christian man, and she now lives in Carlisle; George P. married

Clara Stambaugh, and lives in Dickinson township; Effie J. married Edward Rice, and lives in Cumberland county; John W. is at home; Annie L. married Wilber P. Rectey, and resides in South Middleton township; William A. and Jessie M. are at home. Mr. Roush has been active in local affairs, and for fourteen years has served most acceptably as school director in his district. He is a believer in purity in politics, and has endeavored to cast his vote for men whose lives have been clean. His political belief is that of the Democratic party.

JOHN ETTER, a well known farmer of Cumberland county, comes of a family of successful agriculturists. He was born in South Middleton township Feb. 25, 1831, and is of German ancestry, his great-grandfather having come from Germany and located in Lancaster county, Pa., where he reared his family. The grandfather of John Etter learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed in connection with farming all his life. Of his children there is record as follows: John and Isaac both died in Lancaster county; Samuel became the father of John; Susan and Ann died in Lancaster county.

Samuel Etter was born in Lancaster county Feb. 6, 1806, and received such education as could be obtained in the schools of that day and neighborhood, his attendance being limited to such times as his services were not needed at home. He learned the trade of weaver in York county, Pa., and for twenty-five years was engaged in that line, also carrying on farming. In 1826 he came to Cumberland county and purchased a farm in South Middleton township, where he lived until his death, in 1872. He married Barbara Sollenberger, daughter of John and Barbara Sollenberger, of Cumberland coun-

ty; and she died in South Middleton township in 1863. Their two children were Annie and John. The daughter, born July 27, 1826, married Samuel Ginter, of York county, Pa., and they both died in South Middleton township.

John Etter received the benefits of a public school education. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the cooper's trade with John Enck, of Monroe township, following that occupation for fifteen years, chiefly, however, in the winter seasons. Like his father and grandfather before him, Mr. Etter might have many different ways of earning a good livelihood, but he would always keep his farm work in the foreground. After his marriage he located on the old homestead in South Middleton, and at his father's death became the owner of the farm, on which he made many improvements, remaining there until he was forty-eight years of age. Going then to Dickinson township, he bought a tract of 151½ acres, upon which he lived for three years, moving thence to Huntsdale, where he lived retired for two years. Returning to Dickinson township, he remained there six years, and on May 7, 1885, went back to Huntsdale, but stayed there only a short time when he moved to the stone house in Dickinson township, living there one year retired. After one year in Harrisburg, and three years more in Dickinson township, he in 1897 returned to the old home in South Middleton, at the end of four years moving to his present fine farm of 109 acres, where he is leading a quiet life. He enjoys the respect of all who know him.

Mr. Etter has been twice married. His first wife, Sarah Rebbert, died May 7, 1885, the mother of children as follows: Samuel, who married Annie Brindell, and lives in South Middleton township; Mary, who died



MR. AND MRS JOHN ETTER.

at the age of three years; Barbara, who married Daniel Shenk, and lives in Huntsdale, Pa.; John, who married a Miss Gipple, and lives in Silver Spring township; and Abraham, who married a Miss Kitzmiller, and lives in Penn township. In 1892 Mr. Etter married for his second wife Catherine (Hosler) Vogle, of Dauphin county, a most estimable woman, who was the widow of Joseph Vogle. Mr. Etter is a Republican in politics, while his religious connection is with the German Baptist Church.

WILLIAM H. SHERIFF, wagonmaker and farmer of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, and a man widely respected, is a native of this community, having been born in the vicinity of his present home Sept. 29, 1854. We have but little record of his ancestry. The family came originally from Germany, and his father, Conrad Sheriff, was born in Perry county, Pa., where he was reared. Attaining his majority, he learned the trade of a mason, and followed it for about thirty years. He married Mary Comp, and to them were born children as follows: William H. is mentioned again; Catherine married D. A. Stoner, a carpenter and miller of Cumberland county, and had children—Mary (married John Campbell, of Perry county, and who had Lee, at home, and Einelia, who died recently), and George Stoner (who married Miss Elizabeth Cap, of Silver Spring township, and had children—Muryl Adams, Catherine, Frances and Cletus).

William H. Sheriff received his education in the common schools of Silver Spring attending until he was fifteen, at which time he was employed as a laborer, continuing thus for six years. He then began learning the trade of wagonmaking, and has followed it up to the present time; he and his

family reside upon a well-cultivated farm of sixteen acres.

On May 20, 1876, Mr. Sheriff married Mrs. Mary Ann (Hartman) Williams, daughter of John and Mary (Burns) Hartman, of York county. Two children have blessed this marriage: Florence, wife of Herman Smith, of Perry county, has had two children, Elsie (at home) and Jessie Belle (who died in infancy); Mary, wife of John Stoner, of Cumberland county, has one child, Alma, at home. Mrs. Sheriff was born in York county Feb. 11, 1854, and obtained her education in the schools of that county. After leaving school she was employed for several years, and then married Josiah Williams, also of York county. One child was born to them, John, who married Bessie Stevens, of Cumberland county, and has four children, Zelma, Mary, Gladys and Ruby, all at home.

While not affiliated with any religious denomination Mr. Sheriff has a leaning toward the United Brethren, supporting that church and attending its services. Mrs. Sheriff is a member of the Bethel Church of God. Mr. Sheriff has been a lifelong Democrat, but has never aspired to any political office. He is a man widely respected for his many excellent traits of character, and is hardworking and industrious, while his wife is a model housekeeper and a tender and loving wife and mother.

WILLIAM H. LINE, who has recently taken up his home in Carlisle, comes of one of the oldest and most respected families of Cumberland county. He is a great-grandson of George Line, a native of Switzerland who emigrated from that country to America about 1710, when a young boy. The family settled in Pennsylvania, where he grew to manhood and married, in Lancaster county,

Salome Zimmerman. Their children were: William, who served in the Revolutionary war; David, who remained in Lancaster county; Abraham, grandfather of William H.; John, who married Anna B. LeFevre, and lived on the family homestead in Cumberland county until his death; Elizabeth, Mrs. McFeely; Sarah, Mrs. Houk; and Susanna, Mrs. Smith. The daughters all settled in Cumberland county. In 1778 George Line, the father of this family, came from Lancaster county to Dickinson township, Cumberland county, and purchased 540 acres of land from Gen. John Armstrong, here passing the remainder of his life.

Abraham Line, grandfather of William H., married Christina Eby, and their children were as follows: Abram, William, Gabriel, George, Henry, Ann (Mrs. Carothers), Sarah (Mrs. Kurtz), Susan (Mrs. Tritt), and Betsy (Mrs. LeFevre). William became the founder of Linesville, Crawford County, Pa., and Henry was also a very influential citizen of his community.

George Line, son of Abraham and father of William H., was born March 5, 1801, and died Sept. 9, 1877. He married Miss Rebecca Myers, daughter of Jacob and Susan Myers, and they became the parents of nine children, namely: Abram, who is deceased; George, deceased; Rebecca, Mrs. Long; a twin sister of Rebecca, who died in infancy; Jacob Zitzer, a well-known farmer near Carlisle; Annie, Mrs. Lindsey; William H., who is mentioned below; Agnes, Mrs. Allen; and Mollie, who is deceased. Mrs. Line survived her husband, and resided in Carlisle, Cumberland county, until her death.

William H. Line was born in 1859 at a place situated on the Spring road in Dickinson township, the old Line homestead. He received his education in the public school of the locality, attending the Spring school until

nineteen years of age, after which he devoted all his time to work on the home farm. He continued to live on that place for eleven years after his marriage, in 1895 moving to his late home, the old Galbraith farm of 133 acres near Mooredale, which he had purchased in 1886. He fenced in the entire tract, and made all the other improvements which now enhance the value of the place, and he lived there for seven years, since which time he has rented it out. Removing from the farm to Carlisle, he was located for two years on North Hanover street, and in 1904 bought the fine home at the corner of College and North streets where he now lives. Since his removal to Carlisle he has been successfully engaged in carpenter work. In fact, he is a man who has met with success all his life, for he is thrifty and industrious, and energetic in pursuing anything he undertakes, with excellent results.

On Nov. 14, 1883, Mr. Line was married to Miss Eunice P. Kissinger, daughter of George and Maria (Myers) Kissinger, of Cumberland county, and this union has been blessed with one child, Laura Emma, born Dec. 21, 1889, who died Aug. 25, 1895, in Dickinson township. Mr. and Mrs. Line are members of the First Lutheran Church of Carlisle, and he is a Prohibitionist in political sentiment.

DANIEL HOY. The earliest ancestor of record in this branch of the Hoy family is John Hoy, the paternal grandfather of Daniel Hoy, who moved from Berks to Dauphin county, where he followed the occupation of farming. He was the father of twelve children, six sons and six daughters: Jacob, Henry, John, Peter, Christian, Daniel, Sallie, Mary, Susan, Leah and two whose names are not known.

Henry Hoy, son of John, and father of

Daniel, received his education in the common schools of Dauphin county, where he was born. When twenty-five years of age he married Miss Julia Ann Rumbarger, daughter of Adam Rumbarger, a resident of Dauphin county, near Uniontown, and six children blessed their union: (1) Hannah married John Kiehl, of Carlisle, and had seven children: George married Eliza Quigley; William died in the West; John Wesley died in Altoona; Philip married Anna Smith, and lives in Carlisle; Mary died in childhood; Jane and Edward are unmarried and at home. (2) Adam married Sarah Shank, daughter of David Shank, of Silver Spring township, and they had ten children: John Wesley, living in North Middleton township; Elizabeth, who died when two and a half years old; David, a blacksmith of Sulphur Springs; Tolbert, who was killed at Steelton; Samuel, at home; Margaret, married to John Brown, of North Middleton township; Jesse Addison, who died in infancy; Rebecca, married to Wesley Fiester, of Steelton; Rose, married to George Greiner and living in Steelton; and Sarah, who married Henry Stringfellow, of Carlisle.

(3) William married Martha Smith, daughter of Isaac Smith, of Middlesex township, and of the eight children born to them six are living, twins having died: Henry lives in Steelton; Albert lives in Harrisburg; Clarence lives at home; John lives at home; Irene married Charles Schleich, and lives in Harrisburg; Mabel lives at home. (4) Daniel is our subject. (5) John Henry married Amanda Schaeffer, of Dillsburg, and they are the parents of six living children: Mervin married Lubertha Jackson, of Carlisle, and lives in Mechanicsburg; Harvey is a telegraph operator; Mattie married Otis Bender, and they live in York; Grace, Pearl

and Eva are at home. (6) Julia A. married Isaac Brubaker, of Lancaster county, and they had three children: May (who died at the age of eighteen years), Walter and Robert.

Daniel Hoy was born in Dauphin county, Pa., Jan. 8, 1848, and received his education in the common schools of Silver Spring township, attending until he was sixteen years of age. He then worked on the farm for his father until he was twenty-four, after which he learned the tanning trade, following same until he was about twenty-eight. In the meanwhile his father died, and Daniel returned to the farm and conducted it for his mother and sister. Thus he continued for three years more, when for a year he engaged in tanning, having sold the homestead, but he then purchased the farm he now owns, and resided upon it for eight years. He then purchased a tannery which he operated for fifteen years, when he returned to his farm, and has here made his home for the past six years. Mr. Hoy cultivates 138 acres of land, all of which is highly improved and yields excellent returns upon the investment.

On Oct. 24, 1875, Mr. Hoy married Margaret Jane Babble, daughter of Henry C. and Isabella (Wertz) Babble, of Middlesex township, and seven children have been born of this union: Bertha Florence married Abraham Greisinger, a farmer of Silver Spring township; Emma Catherine married Christian Myers, of Silver Spring, and has one child, Robert; Blanche Ellen, Robert Henry, Ember and Nevin are all at home.

Mr. Hoy is a consistent member of the United Brethren Church, of which he is trustee. He has been a lifelong Democrat, and held the office of school director for a number of years, and in 1900 was a popular candidate for nomination for the office of

sheriff. His success in his various occupations is largely due to the fact that he is a man of thrifty habits, energetic and enterprising, and has worked faithfully and industriously. He is a good provider, taking a pride in his home and family, and can be truly said to be a thoroughly representative citizen of Cumberland county.

W. H. GIBB, the popular blacksmith at Barnitz, Cumberland county, comes of substantial German ancestry. His grandfather, Henry Gibb, was born in 1777 in Lancaster county, and there received a limited education in such schools as the neighborhood afforded. During the war of 1812 he was in the service of his country, and when he returned home at the cessation of hostilities he worked at blacksmithing. In 1840 he located at Barnitz, Cumberland county, where he continued until a short time before his death, which occurred at Carlisle in 1861. His children were: John, deceased; Henry, deceased; Elizabeth Wilson, deceased; Susanna, deceased; William; H. H.; Fannie; and David, Viola and George, all deceased.

William Gibb, son of Henry, was born in Lancaster county, where the public schools afforded him his literary training. He was seventeen years of age when his father moved to Cumberland county, and he learned the blacksmith's trade in his father's shop at Barnitz, later working at same with C. Carmon, at Mooredale, Dickinson township. In 1860 he went to Carlisle, and there for four years carried on his trade, at the end of that time removing to Canton, O. While in Ohio he was also employed by the Buckeye Reaper Manufacturing Co. At the end of a few years he went to Fort Wayne, Ind., where he still resides. He married M. Matilda Simpson, of Lancaster county, and

three children came to bless their union: W. H.; John S., who married Annie Hepkin, daughter of Samuel Hepkin (their son Joseph, as a member of Company I, 47th Pennsylvania Reserves, saw service in the Spanish-American war at San Juan, and later served in the Philippines); and James B., who died at the age of two years.

W. H. Gibb was born in South Middleton township, Cumberland county, in 1853, and received a good education in the schools of Carlisle and in Middlesex township. At the age of nineteen years he began to learn the trade of blacksmith with his uncle, John Gibb, at Barnitz,* and after serving his time started in business for himself in Dickinson township. At the end of a successful two years he bought out his uncle's place of business at Barnitz, where he is found to-day, actively engaged at his trade. He has built a new shop, and has made all the improvements necessary for a thoroughly up-to-date blacksmith establishment. Being a natural mechanic, his wonderful ability in his chosen line has made his name known throughout the county, and his reputation for thoroughness in his work has won him patronage from far and near. He is the typical blacksmith, jovial in disposition, the perfection of physical strength, and absolutely honest in word and deed.

On July 25, 1878, Mr. Gibb was married to Julia Ann Pepper, daughter of Lafayette and Susanna Pepper, the ceremony being performed at Harrisburg, by Rev. Lee Himan. Their home was brightened by the following children: John Lee, born Jan. 8, 1879, married Blanché Neely, of Adams county, Pa., and is engaged in the printing business at Mt. Holly; Charles Pepper, born March 28, 1886, died Feb. 22, 1887; Galey G., born March 19, 1887, carried the mail at Barnitz. Mrs. Julia A. (Pepper) Gibb

died Jan. 1, 1888, at the age of thirty-four years, and is buried in the Mt. Holly cemetery. On Sept. 22, 1892, at Carlisle, Mr. Gibb was married, by Rev. J. C. Reaser, to Maggie E. Rohn, daughter of Thomas and Mary Jane (Clepper) Rohn. Two children have been born of this union, Robert H. and Elsworth J., both attending school in Dickinson township. In his political belief Mr. Gibb is a staunch Democrat, and he has been active in local affairs, serving as school director for a number of years. He and his family attend the Methodist Church at Bar-nitz, where they are highly esteemed.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN GARMAN, a prosperous farmer of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, and one of the leading men of his vicinity, was born on the Garman homestead Nov. 13, 1859.

The earliest ancestor of whom there is any definite record is John Garman, his grandfather, who lived at Allison's Hill, near Harrisburg, Dauphin county, whence he moved in 1838 to the place on which our subject now resides, and began the occupation of farming. John Garman was married to Miss Elizabeth Berriger, of Dauphin county, and became the father of the following named children: Samuel married Betsy Voglesong, of Silver Spring township. John married Miss Loose, of Silver Spring township, had four children by that union, and for his second wife married Mrs. Finkenbinder, by whom he had two children. Benjamin married Hannah Susan Albright, of Perry county, and had three children. Michael became the father of our subject. Hetty married Daniel Handshew, and they had one child; eleven months from the date of their marriage the husband died, and Hetty later married David Shank, of Shippensburg, and

became the mother of four children. Catherine married John Jacobs, of Middlesex township.

Michael Garman was born in Dauphin county Sept. 24, 1835, and was brought to Cumberland county when only three years of age, being reared within its confines, and receiving a fair education at the schools of Silver Spring township. After attaining his majority he married Hannah Susan (Albright) Garman, widow of his brother Benjamin, and assumed the care of his three children, caring for them as though they were his own. Six children were born to himself and wife: Emma married H. A. Thomman, a farmer of Middlesex township. Benjamin F. is our subject. George married Miss Anna Burget, and is now living in Frankford township, and they have eight children. Suvillia married John Young, lives in Plainfield, Pa., and has eight children. Alice married Clayton Snell, of Silver Spring township, and they have two children. Ida married Leonard W. Ziegler, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere.

Benjamin F. Garman was educated at Fairview Hall school, Silver Spring township, attending there until he was about eighteen years of age. After leaving school he worked on the farm for his father until he was twenty-nine years of age.

On March 18, 1888, Mr. Garman was married to Miss Susan Zeigler, daughter of Andrew and Mary (Gutshall) Zeigler, of Middlesex township, and two children were born to them, Verda May and Jessie, both of whom are at home. Mrs. Garman died April 30, 1903, deeply lamented by her family and a wide circle of friends. Mr. Garman has been a member of the Lutheran Church since boyhood, and is a very active worker in that body. He has allied himself with the Democratic party, and was elected

school director, but refused to qualify, preferring to devote his time to his children. All of his life he has followed farming, and at present makes his home on his fine farm of 148 acres, the greater portion of which is under cultivation and in an excellent condition. All of his life he has been industrious, working hard and practicing thrift in his daily life. As a result success has crowned his efforts, and he is to-day numbered among the solid, reliable men of his township.

CHRISTOPHER HARMAN, J. P., of Mt. Holly Springs, Cumberland county, Pa., is a native of South Middleton township, born April 30, 1839. His parents, George and Julia (Baker) Harman, were natives of York county, the father born in 1800, son of Philip Harman. The great-grandfather of our subject, whose name is not known, was the founder of the family in Cumberland county, coming here from Germany, and settling first in York county, but later in South Middleton township, Cumberland county, where he reared his family and passed away.

Philip Harman, the grandfather, was born and reared in York county, Pa., where he married, but later came to Cumberland county, and here spent the remainder of his life. He lived to be about seventy-five years of age, and his remains are interred in the old burying-ground at Mt. Holly Springs, where his wife is also buried. The following children were born to them: George, Philip, Henry, John, Sarah, Rebecca, Louisa, Katie, Catherine, Elizabeth.

George Harman, the father, was born in York county, where he passed his boyhood days, but when he was about eighteen or twenty he came to Cumberland county, and spent the remainder of his life within its confines. He was a cooper by trade, and

followed that calling in early life, but later engaged in farming, finally retiring. His death occurred at the age of seventy-three years. He was a man who took a deep interest in the welfare of the community, and was successful financially. Being a self-made man, he deserved all the more credit for the success he attained to, for he started out at the very bottom of the ladder. He was an attendant upon the services of the United Brethren Church, of which his wife was a member. She died aged sixty-six years. Both are interred at Mt. Holly Springs cemetery. The following children were born to them: Christopher; Jacob, a resident of Harrisburg, employed in the McCormick Iron Works; George, a resident of Mt. Holly Springs, where he is engaged in farming; Barbara, deceased, wife of Samuel Shaeffer, of Boiling Springs; Philip, a retired farmer of Mt. Holly Springs; William A., a resident of Mt. Holly Springs, who is in the lumber and coal trade at Mt. Zion, Cumberland county, Pa.; John, a salesman of Mt. Holly Springs; and Sally, who married John Kutz, a farmer of Cumberland county.

Christopher Harman was reared upon the farm until he was eighteen years of age, and was educated in the public schools. At the age of eighteen he entered a mercantile establishment at Boiling Springs, and for two years served as clerk. He then moved to Mansfield, Richland county, Ohio, and spent the following two years farming. The Civil war had burst upon the country, and the patriotic zeal of the young man was so great that in August, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, 1st Ohio Squadron of Cavalry. He participated in battles and skirmishes in eastern Kentucky and western Virginia, and later was in Sherman's famous march to the sea.

During his long service he was never wounded or taken prisoner, and was mustered out in August, 1865. He then returned to Cumberland county, to his old home at Mt. Holly Springs, and engaged in business on his own account as a general merchant, and for twenty-five years he conducted a first-class establishment upon an extensive scale. At the expiration of his quarter of a century in this line he sold his business to his brother Philip, and retired from active life for a time. But he is too energetic a man to remain idle long, and he was soon engaged in conducting another business, that of quarrying sand and clay, in which he is still interested. In 1895 he accepted the position of superintendent and treasurer of the Mt. Holly Springs Water Works, of which he is still the incumbent. He is serving his third term as justice of the peace at Mt. Holly Springs. He has also been a member of the school board, and of the borough council, and for five years was secretary of the board of health. He has served as a member of the county committee and has always been a leading and active Republican. Mr. Harman is also a successful and progressive farmer, and in every respect is one of the representative men of Cumberland county. Naturally he is a great G. A. R. man, and is a member of Kennedy Post, No. 490, of which he is past commander. He has served as delegate upon several occasions to the G. A. R. encampments. As a justice he has a clean record for judicial and thoughtful decisions, and during the many years he has held this office but two of his decisions have been reversed.

In June, 1867, Mr. Harman was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Reed, daughter of Nathaniel Reed, of Newville. They have the following interesting children:

William A., Jr., a resident of Mt. Holly Springs, married Miss Shefler, and has children, Pauline and Jenette; Minnie married Harry Butterori, of Mt. Holly Springs, a baker; Nettie married Grant Good, of Bendersville, a telegraph operator; Ida, the wife of Abraham Herr, died leaving a child, H. Ray, who lives with our subject; Sara, Bertha and Nellie Wier are unmarried and at home. The family are all consistent and active members of the Methodist Church, of which Mr. Harman is recording steward, and he also holds the office of steward in that organization. Few men are more highly esteemed than Squire Harman, as he is familiarly called, and he and his most excellent wife have many friends throughout Cumberland county, and even over the State.

WILLIAM BATCHELOR (deceased) was born in England, and came to America when about forty years of age. In 1889 he married Mary Ann Snyder, of Mt. Holly Springs, daughter of Abraham and Jane Snyder.

Abraham Snyder was born in Adams county, and learned the tanning trade, and settled at Mt. Holly Springs in 1868, where he lived retired, dying in 1882; his wife died in 1893, both passing away at Mt. Holly Springs. Their children were: William, who lives on the hill road at Mt. Holly; John, Philip and James, who are also residents on the hill road; Libby and Mary Ann, twins, the former marrying Albert Myers, who lives on the hill.

After their marriage William Batchelor and wife took up their residence at No. 107 Pine street, Mt. Holly Springs, which he had purchased a few years prior to his marriage, and made into a very comfortable home. For a quarter of a century this truly good man was an employe of the Mt. Holly

Paper Company, becoming in time boss of the rag room, a position he was ably filling at his death, which occurred in 1895, from paralysis, and his remains were laid to rest in the beautiful Mt. Holly cemetery.

Mr. Batchelor was a well educated man, fond of reading, and he spent many happy hours among his beloved books. Fraternally he was a member of the K. of P. Lodge of Mt. Holly, and was very popular in that body. Both he and his excellent wife were consistent members of the Methodist Church of Mt. Holly Springs. In England he was a local preacher, and after coming to this country, he took a great interest in Sunday School and church work, and in every way endeavored to follow the teachings of the Master. In his death Mt. Holly Springs lost one of its best citizens, the church a faithful worker, and his family its honored head.

JACOB GARVER (deceased) was one of the well known and successful farmers of York and Cumberland counties for a period of forty years. He was born in Fairview township, York Co., Pa., Aug. 12, 1823, a son of Christian and Nancy (Hursh) Garver.

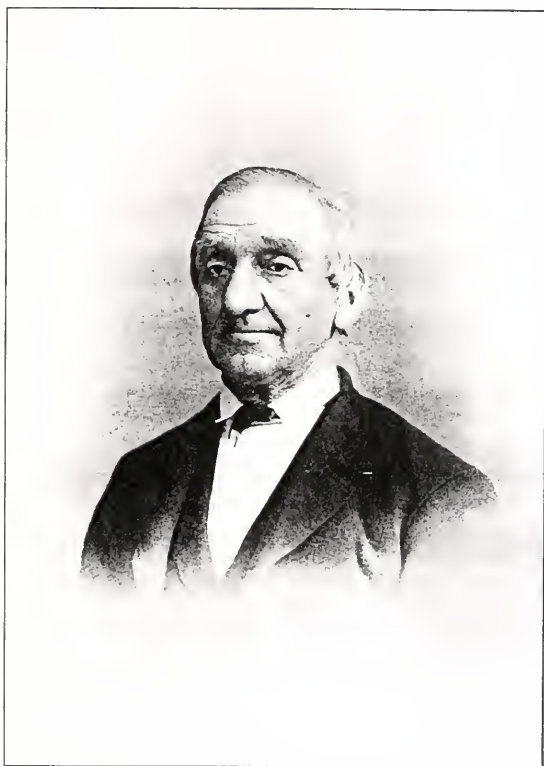
Jacob Garver was reared to manhood on his father's farm and secured the ordinary district school education of the day. As his parents were well-to-do, he was given rather better advantages than many others, but was put at farm work as soon as old enough, and he remained with his father until his marriage, Dec. 24, 1846, to Miss Elizabeth Musselman. She was born April 24, 1828, at New Kingston, Cumberland county, where she was educated, and was a daughter of Samuel and Anna (Eberly) Musselman, the former of whom was born in Lancaster county. The mother of Mrs. Garver was born in East Pennsboro town-

ship, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Eberly. Samuel Musselman was a farmer near New Kingston, to which place he retired some years prior to the close of his life, dying there in 1874, at the age of seventy-five years; he was survived by his widow for ten years. The children of Samuel Musselman and his wife were as follows: John, who married Margaret Musser, and died in Mechanicsburg; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Jacob Garver; Anna, who married William Senseman, of New Kingston; and Simon, who located at Dayton, Ohio.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Garver settled on his farm in Fairview township, York county, where they lived for fifteen years. They then removed to a farm just north of New Cumberland, where Mr. Garver continued to carry on agricultural pursuits, with much success, for twenty-five years. Forty years is a long time to continue active work as a farmer, and at the close of this period, which had been one of prosperity and of much enjoyment to him, in spite of its many hardships, he retired to New Cumberland, where he resided until his death, Aug. 6, 1899.

In his death the M. E. Church lost a faithful member and officer and a liberal supporter. He served for many years as steward and trustee and set an example of true Christianity. Mrs. Garver also joined the church with her husband, soon after marriage, and she has always been one of its active and useful members. Mr. Garver was a domestic man, taking pleasure in his own fireside with his books, papers and family. Although he voted regularly the Republican ticket, believing in its principles, he never sought office.

Children as follows were born to Jacob Garver and his wife: Catherine, Mrs. Charles



JACOB GARVER.

Kutz, of Middlesex township, Cumberland county; Lizzie, who is at home; John M., who married Lizzie Beck and moved to Aberdeen, Kans.; Mary, married to Geraldus Hartman, of Mechanicsburg; Samuel, who married Cora Grove, of Valley Center, Kans.; Benjamin, who married Annie Hartzler and resides in New Cumberland; and Carrie, wife of Edward Snively, of Sparrows Point, Maryland.

Christian Garver, father of Jacob Garver, was born in Lancaster county, and his wife was a native of York county. After marriage he settled on a farm in Fairview township, York county, and died at New Market, whither he had retired after a long and busy life, aged seventy-five years. His wife was accidentally killed in a runaway some ten years previously. In religion both were Mennonites. Their children besides Jacob were: Christian, of New Cumberland; Anna, who married John Musselman and died at Churchtown; Mary, who died unmarried; Susan, Mrs. Samuel Eberly, who died in Cumberland county; and Fanny, who became the second wife of Samuel Eberly.

JOHN D. HIPPLE, one of the substantial and highly respected business men of Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, and one of the self-taught and self-made men of this locality, was born Sept. 12, 1859, at West Fairview, East Pennsboro township.

Jacob Hipple, father of our subject, was a nailer by occupation, but intending to settle down to farming, he purchased a farm in Dauphin county. One day, while assisting a river man with his flat boat, he was accidentally killed. He married twice, the two children of his first marriage being: Noah, a boat builder of West Fairview; and Susan, Mrs. Dennis Mushaw, of Hollidaysburg. His tragic

death left his second wife with three children, the eldest, our subject, being but five years old, and the others: Jacob, of West Fairview township, who married Lottie Wagner; and Lizzie, Mrs. Daniel Knabe, of Williamsport, Pa. Later Mrs. Hipple contracted a second marriage, with Alexander De Vall, by whom she had two children: George, who married a Miss Hess; and Mary, who married George Robeson. Mrs. De Vall died in 1901. She was a devoted mother and possessed all the virtues of a good, Christian woman. For many years she was a member of the U. B. Church.

The early death of his father brought many hardships to our subject, and one of these was the deprivation of school privileges. Just as soon as he could command any wages, he went to work in the nail works at West Fairview, at six years old, being placed to watch the "self-feeders," and later he learned to feed the nails, at this job getting sixty-five cents a day. Later he went on the river, boating sand to McCormick's plate mill, and also got out sand for other parties. During the winter seasons he worked as puddler at West Fairview and at Harrisburg; as nail feeder at Pittsburg and Northumberland, in all some seven years.

In 1889 Mr. Hipple came to his present location, and married Miss Fanny Eichelberger, of East Pennsboro township, daughter of Jacob and Susan Eichelberger. In 1893 he removed to Wormleysburg, renting a home and engaging in the hauling business. His beginning was with a \$35 horse and a \$15 wagon, and wherever he could get an order, he hauled sand or other commodities. As trade increased he and his most capable wife went into the woods and cut a sapling from which they fashioned a tongue for their old wagon, bought another old horse, and thus had a team. Such thrift brought its own re-

ward, and the business continued to increase. Sometime afterward Mr. Hipple bought an old flat boat from Thomas Nolan and brother, builders who constructed the great railway bridge across the Susquehanna river, and who formerly were his employers. Considering his present many convenient appliances and improved machinery, it is interesting to recall those early days when he had to depend alone upon his physical strength. He would push the old flat boat into the river, and there load it up where the water was low. Business had prospered indeed with him, when he was able to build not only one new flat boat, but more, until now he owns eight flat boats, a steamboat and a dredge pump to take the place of the old work with a shovel. This modern dredge is worked by steam. It is seven years since Mr. Hipple began to take out coal from the bottom of the river and he now has appliances by which he can dredge the coal and dump it on the flat boats, managing it just as he does his operations in sand. He has thus built up a large coal trade. Mr. Hipple owns and uses ten head of horses and carts and wagons of all kinds, and has a business which is one of the flourishing ones of this locality. It gives him considerable solid satisfaction to know that his success has come entirely through his own efforts, he having had no assistance from any one, with the exception of his most estimable wife. Mrs. Hipple has been a helpmate indeed, and deserves much credit.

In politics Mr. Hipple is a Republican. Fraternally he belongs to the Jr. O. U. A. M. and the Heptasophs.

JOHN S. DAVIDSON was for many years one of the most substantial citizens of West Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, where for over thirty years he made

his home on the farm now occupied by his widow.

Mr. Davidson was born March 2, 1829, in West Pennsboro township, son of Alexander Davidson and grandson of John Davidson. His father was also a native of Cumberland county. He settled on a farm in the Kerrsville district, and prospered in his agricultural work so that he was enabled to add to his possessions until he owned five hundred acres. In 1858 he retired from active work, locating in Newville, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their days, Mr. Davidson dying Oct. 19, 1865, at the age of seventy-eight years. He married Miss Jane Woodburn, daughter of John and Jane Woodburn, of Dickinson township, Cumberland county, and she survived him a number of years, passing away Aug. 19, 1879, when eighty years and eight months old. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson were the parents of eight children.

John S. Davidson received his early education in the local schools, and supplemented the instruction there received with study in the academy at Lititz, Lancaster Co., Pa. After starting life on his own account he carried on merchandising at Plainfield, in West Pennsboro township, from 1851 to 1859, in the latter year abandoning mercantile pursuits and settling on his fine farm of 150 acres in the township, where he passed the remainder of his days. He died there in 1891, and his widow has lived there ever since. The place was formerly owned by Rev. Joshua Williams, a Presbyterian minister, who built the handsome residence which still adorns the place. Mr. Davidson was a successful business man, and, like his father, was a director of the First National Bank of Newville, of which at the time of his death he was president. He always took a lively interest in public affairs,

served many years on the township school board, and was appointed internal revenue assessor for the townships of Dickinson, West Pennsboro, and Frankford. His political support was given to the Republican party.

On Jan. 1, 1856, Mr. Davidson was united in marriage with Miss Jane A. Davidson, daughter of John Davidson, who was a native of West Pennsboro township, and there followed farming throughout his active years.

ABRAHAM STRICKLER. The Strickler family of Cumberland and Lancaster counties is of German origin, and its members have all been honest, industrious citizens of temperate habits, in this the land of their ancestors' adoption.

Ulrich Strickler was born in Lancaster county, and came in his young manhood to South Middleton township, Cumberland county, where he followed agricultural pursuits, and where he died at the age of four score years. He married Catherine Hertzler, a native of Cumberland county, and they had two sons, Abraham and John. Of these, John received a common school education in his native township (South Middleton), and there became the owner of a good farm; he married Catherine Ruhl, a native of the same county, and their two children are: Ida, who married Herman Devinney; and Emma.

Abraham Strickler was born in Middlesex township, Cumberland county, July 15, 1834. His mother died when he was four years of age, thus depriving him of her tender care throughout practically his whole life, and as his father never remarried, his house being cared for by hired help, the lad knew nothing of a woman's influence in his early home life. He received such education

as the common schools of the neighborhood afforded, and he helped his father, who was an excellent farmer and business man, on the home farm until his own marriage. When his father died Abraham came into possession of the farm, and there he resided until his death, which occurred in 1887.

Abraham Strickler married Barbara Herr, daughter of Christian and Mary Herr, formerly of Lancaster county. She died May 17, 1899, and her remains, as well as those of her husband, lie in the family lot on the old farm. Their children were: Jacob Edwin, of Monroe township, who married Jennie Kitch, and has three children, Ruth Romaine, Cora Agnes and Clara Ellen; Emma Grace and Mary Grace, twins, who live at Churchtown; and Barbara Alice, who married Frank Gregor, and lives on a fine farm of 122 acres about four miles east of Carlisle.

Abraham Strickler was a Republican in politics. He was always interested in educational affairs, and served many years as school director, for some time being treasurer of the board. Both he and his wife were members of the Mennonite Church, and were much beloved by all who knew them.

JACOB EDWIN STRICKLER, the owner of a good farm in Monroe township, Cumberland county, where he is engaged in general farming and butter making, is a son of the late Abraham and Barbara (Herr) Strickler. He was born in South Middleton township, in 1868, and there in the district schools acquired his education. Under the practical tuition of his father, he early became familiar with all kinds of farm work, so that by the time he attained his majority he was capable of managing wisely a farm on his own account. In 1903, he bought the old Jacob Snyder farm of forty acres of very

fertile and productive land in Monroe township. Moving thither he at once set about caring for it according to the most improved modern methods, and now has a most attractive place. He keeps a fine lot of cows, and makes a large quantity of high grade butter, attending regularly the Harrisburg market. Everything about his place is kept in perfect order. Like his father before him, he is a Mennonite in religion, belonging to the Church of that faith in Churchtown. He votes the Republican ticket.

Jacob E. Strickler has been twice married. On Sept. 26, 1888, he wedded Lizzie Albright, daughter of John and Mary (Leonard) Albright, of Monroe township. She died March 29, 1892, and was buried in the family lot on the old homestead. Their children were: Barbara Mary, born March 5, 1890, died Sept. 29, 1892; and Ruth Romaine, born Feb. 24, 1891, is attending school. On Nov. 14, 1895, Jacob E. Strickler married Jennie Kitch, daughter of Jacob and Hettie Kitch, of Middlesex township. Three children have blessed this union: Cora Agnes, born Sept. 12, 1896; Jacob David, born Nov. 14, 1898, died Dec. 30, 1898; and Clara Ellen, born Oct. 20, 1900.

CAPT. WILLIAM BAUGHMAN. dealer in farming implements of all kinds at Shippensburg, was born May 22, 1829, in Newton township, Cumberland Co., Pa., on the banks of the Conedoguinet, son of William and Mary (Fosnot) Baughman.

William Baughman was born in 1795, in Lancaster county, Pa., and for many years was a distiller of rye and corn whisky. He married Mary Fosnot, born in 1795, in Lancaster county, daughter of Conrad and Elizabeth (Williams) Fosnot, an old Lancaster county family of German descent. In early life William Baughman removed to Cumber-

land county, becoming a prosperous farmer, and dying in 1872. His widow survived until 1880. They had five children, as follows: Anna and Rebecca, deceased; Capt. William; and Katherine and Reynolds, both deceased, our subject being the only surviving member of the family.

Capt. Baughman was reared on a farm and attended the district schools of Cumberland and Franklin counties, during the winter seasons until his eighteenth year. Starting out in life for himself, he engaged in teaming for his father, who was a large shipper of grain, produce and liquor from Shippensburg to Baltimore. After six years so engaged, the young man took a trip through the West, spending a year in traveling through Ohio, Indiana and other States.

In 1852 Capt. Baughman married Mary Catharine Hepfer, daughter of Frederick and Mary (Lightner) Hepfer, of Pennsylvania. They settled on a farm in Cumberland county where he engaged in farming and stockraising until the opening of the Civil war. Filled with loyal love of country, Mr. Baughman suspended his farming operations, soon assisted in recruiting a company for the service, among his neighbors, and reported at headquarters to be accepted. This company was made Company H, 3d. Pa. Cav. which was under command of Col. W. W. Averill, and Mr. Baughman was commissioned first lieutenant. With his regiment he went to Virginia, and ere long was in the thick of the contest. During his long and faithful service of three years and six months, Capt. Baughman participated in thirty-two engagements, some of these being: the seven days of fighting before Richmond; Culpeper; Kelly's Ford; the long series of battles at Gettysburg, covering four days and closing with the memorable furious struggle. In 1862 Lieut. Baughman was

commissioned captain of Company E, 3d. Pa. Cav., finally being honorably discharged and permitted to return home with no injury except that sustained from exposure. Mr. Baughman had done his full duty, and was welcomed by his old friends and neighbors, and was encouraged to resume business at Shippensburg. Soon after he embarked in a grain business, associated with Job Martin, under the firm name of Baughman & Martin, the principal markets being Philadelphia and Baltimore. Four years later they dissolved partnership, our subject continuing in the business, sometime later engaging in the agricultural implement business. Mr. Baughman is the accredited agent for a number of the first class companies of the country, such as: the D. M. Osborne Manufacturing Company and P. P. Mast & Co., of Springfield, Ohio; Gibbs Plow Company, of Canton, Ohio; Buckley Feed Mill Company, of Springfield, Ohio; and Fish Brothers, of Clinton, Iowa. His stock includes every modern agricultural implement, from the humble garden hoe to the most highly improved traction engine. His extensive dealings have given him a wide acquaintance, and the yearly expansion of his business is very gratifying.

A family of five children was born to the first marriage of Capt. Baughman, as follows: Mary L., wife of W. J. Angle of Shippensburg; Ida A., widow of Walter A. Singmaster; Cora B., wife of William S. Mifflin, of New York City; Lillie May, wife of Edward E. Fenstermaker, of Shippensburg; and Hugh Craig, deceased. Mrs. Baughman died in 1897. She was a lady of many virtues, a good wife and mother, and a consistent member of the church. On July 20, 1898, Mr. Baughman married (second) Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth McAnulty, widow of the late Patrick McAnulty. She

belongs to one of the old established families of the Cumberland Valley, and is a lady of most estimable qualities.

In politics Mr. Baughman is identified with the Republican party, and has served in a number of responsible civic offices, one term as assistant burgess, and one term as burgess of Shippensburg. He is a valued comrade of Corporal McLean Post, G. A. R., and has taken a great interest in the organization. Fraternally he belongs to Cumberland Valley Lodge, No. 315, A. F. & A. M. Both he and his wife belong to the Church of God.

JAMES O. CLEPPER, one of the prosperous business men of Mt. Holly Springs, South Middleton township, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Adams county, Aug. 23, 1848, son of the highly respected Philip Clepper.

Philip Clepper was born in Cumberland county, Pa., March 15, 1813, but went to Adams county with his father when a boy, and there learned the shoemaker's trade. In 1855, he located at Mt. Holly Springs, where he followed his trade on Baltimore street, until his death in 1900. On July 11, 1832, he married Rachel Rockey, of Cumberland county, who died in 1884, at Mt. Holly Springs. Five children were born to them: William, a saddler, who lives at Carlisle; George W., who lives in Illinois and is a tailor by trade; John A., a hotel keeper, who died at Mt. Holly Springs; Rebecca, widow of William Johnson, and now living at Mt. Holly Springs; and James O.

James O. Clepper attended the public schools of his locality. He came to Cumberland county with his father, and finished his education at the excellent schools of Mt. Holly Springs, and there learned the trade of shoemaking, following it with his father

until 1885, when he started in business for himself on Baltimore street, Mt. Holly Springs, where he has since continued.

In 1886, Mr. Clepper married Mary F. Richwine, daughter of Thomas A. and Agnes E. (Mullen) Richwine, of Cumberland county, and they have seven children: James O., Jr., engaged in a mercantile line at home; and Lydia A., A. Brady, Mary M., W. J. Bryan, Ruby F. and Edward Biddle, at home. Mr. Clepper votes the People's ticket, and is quite active in the ranks of that party. His family attend the services of the Lutheran Church of Mt. Holly Springs. They are all very highly respected among a wide circle of friends, and Mr. Clepper is an important factor in the business life of Mt. Holly Springs.

GEORGE S. BARNER, a prosperous student-at-law of Shippensburg, Pa., is one of the enterprising young men of that locality. He was born in the borough of Shippensburg, Oct. 26, 1878, son of John L. and May Ella (Long) Barner.

(I) George Barner, his paternal grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent. In early life he was a carpenter, but later became a justice of the peace in Juniata county, Pa., in which honorable position he discharged the responsible duties for over thirty years. Naturally a man of his calibre, and holding the office he did, was prominent, and many of the improvements of his day were given his ready and effective support. He married Lydia Lehr, daughter of Peter Lehr, a farmer. The life of this excellent man was spent upon the farm, save for a period when he served in the war of 1812. Nine children were born to George and Lydia (Lehr) Barner, of whom John L., the father of our subject, was the youngest.

(II) John L. Barner was reared in Juniata county, Pa., where he was born July 16, 1844, and he received a good, common school education. At the age of twenty-three years, he removed to Shippensburg, and engaged as clerk for nearly two years in the employ of George H. Stewart, a dry goods merchant. When Mr. Stewart sold his store, Mr. Barner accepted a position in a similar capacity in the Cumberland Valley freight office of J. B. Hurst & Co., and remained with them for nearly two years. He was then appointed freight and ticket agent for the Cumberland Valley Railroad Co., which position he filled until August, 1881, since which time he has been engaged in settling the estate of the late Ira Long, and also in settling the estate of his father-in-law C. Long, late a wealthy citizen of Shippensburg.

In 1871 Mr. Barner was united in marriage to Mary Ella Long, daughter of Christian and Hannah Ellen (Atkinson) Long, and to them was born Oct. 6, 1878, one son, George Stewart, named in honor of Mr. Barner's first employer in Shippensburg. Mr. and Mrs. Barner are members of the Presbyterian Church, and take an active part in the work of the church. For four years Mr. Barner has served as justice of the peace in Shippensburg, and he is also a notary public. In politics he is a Democrat, and he is a most worthy and highly esteemed man.

George S. Barner was very liberally educated, having been graduated from the high school of Shippensburg, when he went to the Chambersburg academy, where he was prepared for college. In 1898, he entered Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pa., from which he was graduated in 1903, and then entered upon his studies with the Hon. E. B. Watts, of Carlisle, it

being his purpose to become a lawyer, and he has opened a large office in Carlisle in connection with his law studies. Mr. Barner is very popular socially, being one of the leaders in the best circles of the city.

Christian Long left him a large portion of his estate, which amounted to \$300,000, and the young man has a brilliant future before him. He comes of excellent stock on both sides, and the various names are connected with the history of the State, in its development as a commonwealth.

He is at present a student in the Dickinson School of Law, class of 1906.

LEWIS M. BRICKER, one of the successful business men of Shiremanstown, conducting a prosperous bakery business, was born July 23, 1877, at Camp Hill, son of Martin F. and Martha (Musser) Bricker.

Martin F. Bricker was a son of Lewis Bricker, of Adams and Cumberland counties, who married twice and died at Mechanicsburg, a retired farmer. Martin F. married Martha Musser, of Camp Hill, and located at New Kingston, Cumberland county, and later on his father-in-law's farm. There he died July 6, 1890, aged fifty-one years. He was a man of sterling character, a consistent Christian and a member of the Church of God. He cast his vote with the Republican party. His widow still survives, aged sixty-three years, and resides with our subject, her youngest son. The family consisted of these children: Harry died aged seven years; George died aged three years; Benjamin died young; Mary died young; Susan is Mrs. W. J. Swinn, of Harrisburg; and Lewis and John were twins, the latter dying in infancy.

Lewis M. Bricker attended the village school until he was about sixteen, and he recalls two of his teachers, P. C. Cobble and

B. F. Heckert. From childhood, through his activity and industry, he had been able to earn small sums of money doing chores after school, but when sixteen years of age, he decided to learn the bakery business. With this intention he went to Harrisburg and entered the establishment of Irving Bender, on the corner of 13th and Market streets, but homesickness made him return to his native place after one week of work. He was then engaged for three months at Miller's nursery, but later went back to the bakery business with D. W. Holler, of Camp Hill, for thirteen months, and completed his training with Kochenour, No. 512 Peffer street, Harrisburg, where he worked for fourteen months.

Mr. Bricker then returned to Camp Hill and managed the Holler bakery for eight months, and Kochenour's bakery for nearly a year. In the spring of 1897, Mr. Bricker opened a bakery of his own in Shiremanstown, and remained there two years, and then bought his present residence and a back lot, on which he erected a first class bakery plant, this being completed in 1899. Since then he has added a bakery store, and controls much of the bakery business of his portion of the borough. His industry and energy have brought him prosperity, and his excellent products enable him to keep the trade.

On Sept. 11, 1897, Mr. Bricker married at Camp Hill, Alice Beidelman, daughter of David G. and Elmira Beidelman, both of whom are residents of Camp Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Bricker have three daughters: Margaret, Elmira and Bessie S. Both our subject and wife are members of the M. E. Church, at Camp Hill, and he is treasurer of the U. B. Sunday-school at Shiremanstown. Fraternally he belongs to the K. of P., and the Jr. O. U. A. M.

DAVID Z. GEYER, who passed away June 8, 1898, was one of the representative men of South Middleton township, Cumberland county.

William Geyer, his father, was born in Baltimore, Md., and was a wagon maker by trade, which occupation he followed for a long period prior to engaging in farming in Adams county, Pa., where he purchased a fine farm of 150 acres of land. William Geyer married a Miss Schriver, of Adams county, and had the following children: George, Caroline, Mary, Crasia, Abbie, Eli and Lydia, all in Adams county; David Z.; Harriet, in Maryland; Barbara, in Little-town, Adams county; and William, at Gettysburg. The wife and mother died in Adams county, as did also the father, and both were very worthy and highly respected people.

David Z. Geyer was born May 25, 1828, in Adams county, where as a young man he learned the trade of weaving, there following it in connection with dyeing for a number of years, and later working at the Hanover mills near Hatton, Cumberland county. After a few years spent there, he moved to Mt. Holly Springs. On Oct. 17, 1854, he married Sarah Ann Yeingst, daughter of George and Eliza Yeingst of Adams county, who had had the following children: John F., of Carlisle; Sarah Ann; Alfred, who died in Illinois; David, who died at Boiling Springs; William, who lives in Cumberland county; George, who lives in Cumberland county; James, who lives in Boiling Springs; Amelia, living in this county. Two children died in infancy. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Geyer were: Eliza M., born July 26, 1855, married W. Henry Wolf, of Adams county, where they reside, having three children, Guy C., Amanda L. and George William; George William, born Oct.

10, 1857, married a Miss Shultz, of Danville, N. Y., and they live at Buffalo.

In 1866, Mr. Geyer began operating the "United States Hotel" at Mt. Holly Springs, and remained in that business for fifteen years, becoming widely known as one of the most genial and capable hotel men in the county. Later he bought a home in this city, where his widow now resides.

In politics the late Mr. Geyer was a staunch Democrat, but never aspired to office, being too much occupied with his private affairs. In religious matters he was a member of the German Reformed Church, and died firm in that faith. His widow is a member of the Methodist Church, and is a most worthy, Christian lady, much beloved by all who have the pleasure of her acquaintance. Mr. Geyer was one of those men who made friends everywhere he went. His nature was such as to make him singularly cordial and genial in manner, and he delighted in seeing others happy. As a business man, he was successful, while socially he was very popular, and much beloved in his home circle. His death was deeply lamented.

DANIEL RAUDABAUGH. South Middleton township, Cumberland county, can boast of a number of substantial men whose families have been prominent in the history of the county and State, and among them may appropriately be placed Daniel Raudabaugh, of that township.

The father of Daniel Raudabaugh was Samuel Raudabaugh, who was born in 1813 in Frankford township, Cumberland county, received a common school education, and was engaged in farming in the township of his birth until his death, in 1884. His brothers and sisters were as follows: John married and died in the West; Henry married and died in Ohio; Rebecca married and



DANIEL HAUDABAUGH.



MRS. DANIEL HAUDABAUGH.

died in Franklin county, Pa.; Nancy married and died in Frankford township, Cumberland Co., Pa.; Barbara married and died in Frankford township, Cumberland Co., Pa. Samuel Raudabaugh married Mollie Hohn, and their children were: John, deceased; Harry, who married Catherine Berry, daughter of Samuel Berry; Eliza, deceased; Samuel, who married Ellen Oiler, daughter of Daniel Oiler; Barbara, who died in 1903; Daniel; Lydia, who married Simon Heiser; Andrew, who married Eliza J. Kennedy; Mary A., who married Benjamin Weitzel; Catherine, wife of Isaac Boldiser; Caroline, who married Abraham Thumma; William, who married Mary Walters, daughter of Jacob Walters; Nancy, Mrs. David Oliman; Sarah, deceased wife of David Souders; Jacob, of Frankford township; and Lizzie, who married John Gayman.

Daniel Raudabaugh was born Jan. 8, 1846, in Frankford township, Cumberland Co., Pa., and attended the public schools of that township, thus continuing until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he left to work upon the farm. In 1868 he married Mary Yarlets, daughter of Jonas Yarlets, and for ten years farmed in Frankford township, at the expiration of that time going to Virginia, where he remained seven years, successfully engaged in farming. However, his heart longed for his native county, and he returned to Frankford township, living there until 1891, when he removed to South Middleton township. In 1899 he purchased a farm of 136 acres about a mile southwest of Carlisle, where he is now living, being a prosperous, ambitious farmer, public-spirited, and a man highly esteemed by all who know him. He is a Republican politically, and though not an office seeker has served as supervisor.

Mr. and Mrs. Raudabaugh had children

as follows: Elcetta is at home; Samuel married Agnes White, daughter of John and Jane White, and lives in South Middleton township; Jonas married Mary Bear, daughter of John and Mary Bear, of Frankford township; Mary A. married Levi Shover, and lives in South Middleton township; John married Fannie Deitch, daughter of John Deitch, of South Middleton township; Daniel married Lillie White, daughter of John White, and lives in West Pennsboro township; Charles married Ella Witters, daughter of Jacob Witters, and lives in South Middleton township; Fannie married John Burr, and lives at Harrisburg; Joseph married Fannie Burr, daughter of Fred Burr, and lives in Iowa; George married Bertha Shetron, daughter of Peter and Martha Shetron, and lives on his father's place; Frank married Ada Shugarts, daughter of William Shugarts; Clarence, is deceased; Mohala is at home. The mother passed away Dec. 6, 1895, aged fifty-one years. She was a member of the United Brethren Church at Springville, where she is interred. On March 22, 1904, Mr. Raudabaugh formed a second union with Anna McCachran, widow of John McCachran.

GEORGE BRUBACHER, who is one of the prominent business men of Shiremans-town, engaged in a meat line, was born Jan. 28, 1852, in Mechanicsburg, Pa., son of George W. and Elizabeth (Fry) Brubacher, and grandson of Samuel Brubacher, who lived and died in Rohrerstown, Lancaster county. Samuel Brubacher was twice married, his wives being sisters by the name of Smith. A large family was born of the first marriage, and one child of the second.

George W. Brubacher was born Sept. 11, 1819, in Lancaster county, and died Dec. 2, 1895. He was reared there and secured the

usual district school education. In youth he learned the carpenters trade and was an industrious man all his life. At the age of twenty-one he came to Cumberland county, and located at Mechanicsburg. There he married Elizabeth Fry, born Feb. 23, 1827, in Upper Allen township, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Bressler) Fry. She is still living, and is bright and active for her years. She has been a faithful member of the Mennonite Church since her young girlhood.

Jacob Fry was born June 20, 1803, and died Jan. 26, 1880; and his wife was born March 20, 1799, and died Sept. 18, 1852. He came from Lancaster to Cumberland county and located in Upper Allen township, early settlers of the New Mennonite faith. To Jacob Fry and wife were born the following children: Elizabeth, mother of our subject; Peter, born Dec. 11, 1828, married Anna Creek, and they reside in Harrisburg; Jacob, born Sept. 8, 1830, married Louise Dill, and they reside in Good Hope; Isaac, born June 20, 1832, died young; Mary, born June 2, 1835, is the widow of Daniel H. Miller, and resides in Harrisburg; Amanda, born Nov. 30, 1837, died young; Daniel, born April 18, 1839, is deceased; and Catherine, born May 8, 1840, is also deceased.

On the Bressler side, George Brubacher is descended from Peter (son of John and Eve Bressler) and Elizabeth Bressler, who lived and died in Lancaster county. Their children were: Mary, Anna, Catherine, Lydia, Elizabeth and Isaac. Peter Bressler was born March 1, 1757, and died Sept. 17, 1843. His wife was born Aug. 12, 1768, and died Feb. 21, 1853. Both these families are very prominent ones in southeastern Pennsylvania.

The children of George W. Brubacher and wife were: Albert, born Oct. 9, 1847, married Ellen Umberger; Mary, born June

1, 1849, married Michael Grafful, and they reside in Lancaster City, Pa.; Abner, born Nov. 2, 1850, died in infancy; George; Elizabeth, born Nov. 6, 1855; Jacob, born in September, 1858, died in infancy; Catherine, born Dec. 17, 1859, died March 10, 1862; Fanny, born May 2, 1862, died in infancy; Ellen, born Dec. 20, 1866, married Jacob Goodyear, of Philadelphia; and Caroline, born Sept. 14, 1868.

George Brubacher was educated at Mechanicsburg and at Cedar Spring, where his parents located and lived until 1859, and later he was a student under Amos Landis at Oak Hill. He recalls that he earned his first dollar by catching and selling trout. He continued to live at home until his marriage, which occurred Dec. 16, 1880, to Miss Anna M. Hoover. He then located in Fairview township, York county, where he engaged in butchering for four years, and continued in the same business in Lower Allen township until 1886, when he removed to Shiremanstown, where he has since resided, engaged in butchering for the Harrisburg market. He has been very successful in his business enterprises, and has also become prominent in civic affairs. In politics a Republican, he has served as chief burgess of the borough for one term, a member of the council for two terms, and has also served as school director.

Mr. and Mrs. Brubacher have seven children, viz: Catherine, Mrs. Clayton Wolf, of Siddonsburg, York county; Elizabeth, Mrs. M. L. Bigler, of Shiremanstown; George W., Hoover E., Lynn R., Annie M. and Harry M., all at home. Fraternally Mr. Brubacher is a Knight of Pythias and past commander of local Lodge, No. 425, Shiremanstown.

Elijah Hoover, father of Mrs. Brubacher, was born Aug. 20, 1827, in Man-

chester, York county. In young manhood he located and married in Fairview township, where he engaged in farming, and was also the master of a number of trades. His death took place Oct. 25, 1895. His wife was born in 1834, and still survives. The children of Elijah Hoover and wife were: Elizabeth; Anna M., Mrs. Brubacher; Jennie, Mrs. Harry Hake, of York county; James, Clara, Catherine, Oscar and Elijah, all died in infancy.

Peter Hoover, grandfather of Mrs. Brubacher, died at the home of his son in Fairview township. He married Elizabeth Shoff, and she also died in the same township. They had these children: Elijah; Eli, who married Margaret Kutz; Abraham, a resident of St. Louis, Mo.; Frederick, a resident of St. Louis; Elizabeth, who married George Shettel, of York county; Anna, who married Adam Drawbaugh, of York county; and Peter, who married Mary Miller, of York county.

C. F. SEIBERT, of Mt. Holly Springs, one of the leading men of his vicinity, is a son of William Seibert, Jr., and grandson of William Seibert, Sr. The latter was born in Cumberland county, and was a railroad man on the Cumberland Valley railroad, becoming a man of some prominence in his locality. The children born to himself and wife were: William, father of our subject; John; Jacob; Adam; Conrad; Nettie; Elizabeth; Mary Jane; and Emma. The death of William Seibert, Sr., occurred in Chambersburg, Pa., when he was seventy-three years of age. His wife died about 1884, at the same city.

William Seibert, Jr., was born at Chambersburg, Pa., in 1841, and also followed railroading. After marriage, he moved to Dillsburg, York county, and still makes that place his home, having charge of the round

house at Bridgeport, Pa., he being a very capable and trustworthy man. In 1866, he married Mary Ripper, of Germany. Five children have been born to them: John, a Lutheran minister in Nebraska; Annie, married to John S. Kapp, and living at Dillsburg; George, living at Dillsburg; William, at Waynesboro, Pa.; and C. F.

C. F. Seibert was born at Dillsburg in 1879, and was educated in the schools of his native place, attending until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to a commercial college for two years. At the expiration of his business course, he returned to Dillsburg, and thence in 1900, he removed to Mt. Holly Springs, to embark in a mercantile line, he opening a general store at No. 323 Baltimore avenue. His store is heavily stocked, and he does a thriving business, numbering among his patrons the very best people of the town. Not only is his stock excellent, but Mr. Seibert thoroughly understands catering to his trade, and his business methods are strictly honorable, while his prices are as low as is consistent with the quality of his goods.

Like the other members of his family, Mr. Seibert is a member of the Lutheran Church, and a Democrat. Fraternally he is a member of the Red Men and Junior Order of United American Mechanics of Mt. Holly Springs. Although a young man, Mr. Seibert has already firmly established himself, and proved that he is a man of energy, ambition and public spirit, and just the right kind to make a community prosper.

JAMES S. COOPER. The valley of the Cumberland is the home of many prosperous men, whose families have been known in this locality as long as the United States of America have existed, and among them it is only proper to call special attention to

James S. Cooper, a resident of West Pennsboro township, Cumberland Co., Pennsylvania.

The founder of the Cooper family in this country is not known, but it is believed he came from Germany, and located in Cumberland, where Adam Cooper, the grandfather of James S., was born. Adam Cooper married Susan Ott, a daughter of Jacob Ott, of Carlisle, and by her had the following children: Samuel; and Emma and Mary E., who died in Cumberland county. By a second marriage Adam Cooper had three other daughters.

Samuel Cooper, father of James S., was born in Newton township, Cumberland county in 1829. Until he was eighteen years of age he attended the public schools, after which he entered upon the apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, and after mastering it he went to Penn township and engaged in business. After eighteen years spent in that township, at Hockersville, he moved to New Kingstown, Silver Spring township, but after a year located in Dickinson township, at the stone house, and was there ten years engaged in his line of business. The next change was made when he went to Carlisle, where he worked in the car shops for three years, at the end of that time coming to Plainfield, in 1900.

In 1854 Samuel Cooper married Rachel Foreman, daughter of David and Leah (Severs) Foreman, of German descent, and they had the following family: David, born in 1856; Leah J., born in 1859, deceased; Catharine C., born in 1860, who lives at Carlisle, wife of John Bishop; James S.; William H., born in 1864, living in Penn township; Elder J., deceased; and Sallie B., born in 1872, who is married and lives at York City, Pennsylvania.

James S. Cooper was born in Penn town-

ship in 1862. Until he was fifteen years of age he had the advantages of the common schools, and at that time he began to learn the trade of blacksmithing with his father, following his trade for eight years. In 1884 he married Anna M. Hollinger, daughter of Jacob and Mary Ann Hollinger, of Dickinson township, and he began farming, which he followed in Dickinson, South Middleton and North Middleton townships, finally, in February, 1899, locating at Plainfield, where he engaged in the hotel business. He is now one of the best liked hotel men of his locality, owning and conducting the "Plainfield Hotel."

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cooper are: E. S., born in 1884, in Dickinson township, attended the schools of his township, and later went to Shippensburg Normal School, and, having passed all his examinations with credit, is now teaching at Hopewell, Cumberland county; Sarah was born April 10, 1898, and Florence was born in 1903.

Mr. Cooper votes the Democratic ticket, and has served as assessor and inspector of elections and on the board of education of Dickinson and South Middleton townships. Through his enterprise, energy and good management he has steadily advanced his interests, and is now one of the most substantial and highly respected men in Cumberland county.

HENRY HARTZ, a most highly respected citizen of Monroe township, Cumberland county, where he owns a fine farm, was born in 1824, in Lancaster county. In 1833 his parents moved to Cumberland County.

The family is of German extraction, reaching back to the grandfather of Henry Hartz, a native of Germany, who came to

America prior to, or during, the Revolutionary War, taking part in the same and being wounded in the leg. With his wife he died in Berks county, Pa., where he owned a farm. His four sons were: Caleb, Samuel, Conrad and Peter.

Conrad Hartz was born in Berks county and attended school there. In the year of his marriage he located near New Holland, Lancaster county, and engaged in teaming to Baltimore, Philadelphia and Pittsburg. In 1820 he came to Cumberland county, and located in Middlesex township to engage in agriculture. Some nine years later he came to Monroe township, and farmed the Michael Betzhooover farm, then the Goodyear farm, and finally the Moses Bricker farm, where he lived for twenty-one years, and where both he and wife died. They left these children: William died in the West; Jacob died in Ohio; Conrad and Samuel both died in the West; George took part in the Mexican War, and disappeared; Mary died at Churchtown; Henry; Elizabeth died in Carlisle; and Catherine is a resident of Churchtown.

Henry Hartz obtained the best education possible at the time in the district schools of Cumberland county, and remained with his father until he was thirty-three years of age. Prior to purchasing his own farm he had many years of experience, working for ten years with his father, and, after marriage, five years on the William Brandt farm in Monroe township, five years on the George Brindle farm, after which he spent one year in York county. Upon his return he bought, in 1879, what was known as the old Piper farm in Monroe township, and located on it in the following year, ever since making it his home.

In 1857 Mr. Hartz married Esther Baker, daughter of Peter Baker, of Cumberland county. She died in 1899, and was

buried in the cemetery at Baker's Church. They had these children: George, who is a farmer in Monroe township, near Mechanicsburg, married Annie Smizer, and they have three children, William H., Alda and Della, all at home; and Annie Elizabeth, who is her father's neat and capable housekeeper, a most estimable lady.

For the last nine years Mr. Hartz has been a valued member of the Dunkard Church. He is highly regarded by all who know him. For his years he possesses wonderful vitality, and takes a great interest in hearing of the welfare of neighborhood friends, exerting a good and pious influence on all with whom he comes in contact. He has led a long and useful life, upon which he can look backward with few regrets.

JOHN BRUCE MCCREARY, M. D., of Shippensburg, Pa., a good representative of the medical fraternity at Shippensburg, was born at Gettysburg, Pa., March 25, 1870. David McCreary, his grandfather, was born in 1802, in Adams county, in the vicinity of Gettysburg, son of William McCreary, a native of Scotland.

John F. McCreary, his father, was born in Gettysburg, in 1840. He died in 1891. He was a scholarly gentleman, and for some years a member of the faculty of the Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, later becoming principal of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, a position he held until 1891, when he was succeeded by Dr. G. M. D. Eckels. He married Helen Deardorff, who was born in 1842, in Adams county, near Deardorff Mills, daughter of George and Margaret (Longnecker) Deardorff, of German descent and birth, who were Dunkards in religion. The father of Margaret (Longnecker) Deardorff was Daniel Longnecker, son of Christopher

Longnecker, bishop of Conestoga Church in 1724. Mrs. McCreary died in 1890. To John F. McCreary and his wife were born nine children: Gertrude, a teacher at Bethlehem; Helen D. Stokes, Moorestown, N. J.; Carrie A., of Shippensburg; John Bruce; Margaret E., who married John Harper, of Colorado; Alice, deceased; Jean Claude, a teacher in the public schools; Roy Donald, deceased; and W. Harold.

Dr. John B. McCreary received his primary education at Shippensburg. He then read medicine with Dr. James B. Marshall, and was graduated from the University of Maryland in 1892.

In 1894, Dr. McCreary married Miss Mary W. Harper, daughter of William and Nancy (McLane) Harper, of Shippensburg. Mrs. McCreary was educated at Wilson College, Chambersburg, and later studied for a year abroad. One daughter, Nancy Harper, has been born to Dr. and Mrs. McCreary. The Doctor is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Society, of which he is vice-president, and he is also a member of the State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association.

DAVID W. GETTEL, dealer in coal, lumber and farm machinery at Shippensburg, Cumberland county, was born in this county, on a farm near Cleversburg, Jan. 25, 1852. His grandfather, Jacob Gettel, was an early settler of Cumberland county. He married Barbara Knezy.

Miley Gettel, son of Jacob, was born in Cumberland county, Sept. 27, 1824. For some years he was a teacher, and later became a successful farmer, also learning the carpenter's trade. After his marriage, he settled on a farm near Scotland, Franklin county, but his latter days were spent at

Shippensburg, where he died in August, 1880. His landed estate amounted to 300 acres of well-improved farm property. He was a man whose integrity was never called into question. Early in life he was a Whig, and later became a Republican. In religious matters he was a member of the United Brethren Church. His remains lie interred in the Spring Hill cemetery. On Dec. 27, 1849, he married Mary J. Wengert, who was born in Franklin county, near Grindstone Hill, April 5, 1827, daughter of John and Mary (Zimmerman) Wengert. She is still living and possesses all her faculties. Six children were born of this marriage: Katherine B. married George W. Plasterer, of Shippensburg; David W.; Mary J. married J. L. Martyn, of Shippensburg; John J., deceased, was a merchant at Shippensburg; W. H. is a salesman of Philadelphia; Amos died at the age of three years.

David W. Gettel spent a portion of his educational days in Franklin county, attending school while working upon a farm. He then learned the carpenter's trade, at which he was employed for some five years, when he took a special commercial course at Painesville, Ohio. After leaving college he entered the dry goods business at Shippensburg, and continued three years, and then for a like period was engaged in the grocery business at Shippensburg. His next venture was at carpentering and contracting, at which he was engaged three years, and from 1885 to 1888 he was in the lumber trade, at Lemasters, Franklin Co., Pa. He then came to Shippensburg and established his present extensive coal and lumber yards, which he has since conducted. He carries a large stock of hard and soft lumber, and a complete line of building material and coal. He has also added the handling of farm im-

plements to his other lines of business, and has met with unqualified success in all his undertakings.

On Nov. 30, 1876, Mr. Gettel married Miss Emma T. Ellsrode, daughter of John and Mary (Stevick) Ellsrode. Mrs. Gettel was born in Shippensburg, and received her education in the public grammar and high schools of this place. Two sons have been born of this marriage: John R., a druggist of Pittsburg; and Traville C., in a music store at Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Gettel are consistent members of the Church of God. In politics Mr. Gettel is a Republican, and for seven years he served very acceptably as a member of the school board. Fraternally he is a member of the American Mechanics, Knights of the Golden Eagle and the Royal Arcanum.

In addition to his lumber business Mr. Gettel has for some years been a builder and contractor, and among other things, erected the new church edifice of the Reformed Church of Shippensburg, as well as many handsome residences and substantial business blocks. He has been connected with several very important industrial institutions of the city, as organizer, stockholder, promoter, etc. He was a stockholder in a factory, manufacturing double acting engines, being for some time a member of the board of managers. He also was for a number of years interested in the Shippensburg Electric Light Company, acting as manager. In addition he served as secretary of the Shippensburg Canning Company, and brought to bear on all of the concerns with which he was connected, unusual executive ability, keen business judgment and unqualified energy, so that all proved remarkably successful. There has been no enterprise of any importance established in Shippensburg, since his permanent location in the city, with which

he has not been connected in some way or other, and his name upon the list of stockholders or directors, insures immediate success. The people have full confidence in his integrity and business honor, and know that he would not for a moment countenance any enterprise not conducted upon strictly legitimate lines. Mr. Gettel is well informed upon current matters, and is a gentleman of pleasant, courteous manner, and genial personality.

WILLIAM A. HEFFLEFINGER, a prosperous manufacturer of building brick at Newville, Pa., and one of the public-spirited men of the place, was born in Newburg, this county, July 12, 1859, a son of David and Eliza (Baker) Hefflefinger.

The Hefflefingers came originally from Switzerland, settling in Pennsylvania in a very early day. The great-grandfather of our subject, was a fier in the Revolutionary war. He was an early settler of Lancaster county, but moved to Cumberland county, about 1740, and there died, being buried in Zion cemetery.

Thomas Hefflefinger, the grandfather, married a Miss Watson, and reared a numerous family.

David Hefflefinger, son of Thomas, was born in Cumberland county, on a farm three and one-half miles from Newburg, near Zion church, Sept. 4, 1829. He was a cooper by trade, and followed it until within a short time of his death, which occurred at Newburg. His shop is still standing, and is in a good state of preservation. He married Eliza Baker, who was born in 1835, near Blain, Perry county, and is still living. She is a daughter of Cornelius Baker, an early settler of Cumberland county. This marriage was blessed with ten children, of whom nine lived to maturity; Mary married

George McCoy, of Chambersburg; Alice married Rev. J. A. Burkholder, a United Brethren minister; William A.; Annie married Dr. J. B. Shively, of Shippensburg; Calvin, deceased; Frank, deceased; J. Clarence, of Johnstown, Pa.; Milton H., and Ellis are both coopers in Harrisburg.

William A. Hefflefinger was educated in the village school of Newburg until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he began to learn the trade of a cooper with his father, and remained with the latter until he attained his majority. After his marriage, Mr. Hefflefinger settled at Newburg, where he engaged in brickmaking in connection with his trade of cooper, but in 1885, he removed to Newville, where he established a brick yard, engaging in the manufacture of brick, and the manufacture of barrels. His machinery for the manufacture of brick is of the latest and most approved design, and he turns out a very fine quality of product, and enjoys a large local trade. His cooperage business is equally flourishing, and in season he gives employment to a large force of men. The annual output of his brick yard is 500,000. In his cooperage department he manufactures a large amount of flour and apple barrels each year, and the capacity of his plant is not equal to the demand, so that he anticipates extensive changes in the near future. In addition to his other interests Mr. Hefflefinger has a farm of ten acres adjoining the village of Newville, and takes pleasure in superintending its working whenever he can spare a few hours. He and his family reside in a substantial brick residence in Newville, and he owns it as well as other village realty.

On Sept. 4, 1883, Mr. Hefflefinger married Miss Emma Clippinger, of Franklin county, daughter of Henry and Catherine (Hollar) Clippinger. They have become the parents of two children: Audry M., a

graduate of the Newville High School, and a very intelligent, charming girl; and Earl C., who died May 14, 1900, when ten years of age. Fraternally Mr. Hefflefinger is a member of Lodge No. 361, A. F. & A. M. In politics he is a Democrat, and for three years was an active member of the city council. He has served as judge of election, and has always taken a deep and abiding interest in the welfare of Newville, lending his aid to every measure he has deemed would work to its ultimate benefit. Mr. Hefflefinger has been interested in several business concerns, and was one of the principal organizers of the Newville Spoke and Wheel Works. In addition to being an active, prosperous and progressive business man, he is well informed upon general subjects, and is very well read, for one whose time is so fully occupied.

Mr. and Mrs. Hefflefinger are consistent members of the Church of God, in whose good work they take a very active part, contributing cheerfully of both time and money, and no one is ever turned from their door, although their many charities are done in secret. They are loved by many for their excellent traits of character, and they stand very high socially in the village which owes so much to their enterprise and public-spirit, as well as to their kindness of heart.

MARTIN COOVER, a retired farmer who now makes his home in Shippensburg, represents an old and well-known family of this part of Pennsylvania. He was born Aug. 15, 1814, near Cedar Springs, in Cumberland county, and is a grandson of George Coover, one of the pioneer settlers of Cumberland county, who located and improved a farm there. His wife's maiden name was Coover also.

Jacob Coover, father of Martin, followed



Martin Groves

in his father's footsteps and made farming his life vocation, locating in 1778 near Spring Center, where he resided until his death. He was one of the prosperous citizens of his locality. He married Catherine Houser, who was born in Cumberland county about 1785, and survived her husband, dying during the period of the Civil war. Her father, Martin Houser, was born on the farm which is now known as the old Houser homestead, afterward settled near Mechanicsburg, and later on in Shiremanstown; his wife is buried on the farm near Shiremanstown. Jacob and Catherine (Houser) Coover became the parents of the following named children: George, Martin, Jacob, Joseph, Catherine, Jeremiah and Elizabeth.

Martin Coover spent his youth on the farm, and followed agricultural pursuits throughout his active years. There were no free schools in the neighborhood during his early boyhood, but he attended the local subscription schools, and was later a pupil in this district school at Marcus, Cumberland county. He left school at the age of twelve, and when in his fourteenth year moved with his parents to Southampton township, two and a half miles east of Shippensburg. Here he grew to manhood, and when not needed at home he worked as a farm hand for different employers, after his marriage engaging in farming on his own account. He settled on a farm four miles northeast of Shippensburg, which was a part of the old homestead of the Coovers, and a part of which he still owns. He owns in all three good farms in Cumberland county, all well improved, well tilled and especially adapted to the growing of the various cereals. In the spring of 1903 Mr. Coover removed to Shippensburg, where he is spending his days in retirement, in the enjoyment of the fruits of years of honorable toil. He com-

menced life with little or no means, but by industry and energy, coupled with honesty, has accumulated a competency, and by his upright life has retained the respect of all who know him. Though now over ninety he is quite well preserved, and in possession of all his faculties. Mr. Coover has attended strictly to business, and never had any desire for public honors or political preferment, although he served two years as supervisor of his township, and one year as tax collector, in 1842. He was formerly an Old-line Whig, and when that party disbanded gave his allegiance to the Republicans. His religious membership is with the Bethel Church of God.

In 1841 Mr. Coover married Miss Mary Newcomer, of Cumberland county, a daughter of Abram and Mary (Musselman) Newcomer, formerly of Lancaster county, Pa. To this union were born eight children that reached maturity, of whom George is mentioned elsewhere; Jacob is deceased; Anna is the widow of Levi Grove; Maria married Thomas Cashman; Martha married John Cope, of Shippensburg; Elizabeth and Ida are at home with their father. The mother passed away in 1878, and was buried in Spring Hill cemetery.

DIONYCIOUS PAGE LINE. In the early settled days Pennsylvania offered untold advantages to those of the old country who were persecuted for religion's sake. The French Huguenots first sought a haven of refuge in Switzerland, and then some years later their children sought homes in the New World. Of these George Line, a native of Switzerland, sailed with his wife and son for America. He died on shipboard, but his widow came to Pennsylvania, settling in Lancaster county, where the son, George, grew up. He married Salome Zimmerman.

Their children were: George L., David, William, Abraham and John.

William Line, son of George, was a minute-man in the war of the Revolution, at the time of the battles of Trenton and Princeton, and his record is still a prized relic in the family. Some of the Hessian prisoners became laborers on his farm. He married Maria Bear, who bore him a large family of children, namely: Emanuel, George, David, Mary, Catherine, Nancy, Sarah, Susan, Rebecca, Lydia and Rachel.

David Line, son of William, married Sarah Myers, who died June 1, 1882, aged eighty-one years. He died Jan. 3, 1864. Their children were: John, Dr. William, George, David, Samuel C., Mary A., Matilda, Sarah Jane and Frances.

George Line, son of David, was born in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, July 6, 1826. Upon reaching manhood he made his home first in South Middleton township, where he remained until 1872, when he moved to a fine farm of 136 acres in West Pennsboro township, still, however, retaining the ownership of a valuable 100-acre tract in South Middleton. While an ardent believer in temperance principles, Mr. Line did not believe in coercion, and cast his vote with the Republican party. After a long and useful life, he entered into rest July 2, 1895. In November, 1851, he married Isabella W. Huston, daughter of Jonathan and Amy (Spear) Huston, the former son of John and Margaret (Huston) Huston. Of the children born to George and Isabella W. Line four died of diphtheria within two weeks, in October, 1862. The two survivors were: Arthur Wing and Dionycious Page.

D. Page Line was born at the old home in South Middleton township, in 1862. In the schools of that township, and of West Pennsboro, he gained a good education, at-

tending until he was nineteen years of age. His home industrial training was along agricultural lines, and that he profited under his father's practical instruction is well attested by his unvarying success in later years. For five years he farmed land belonging to his father in the western part of the township, but at his father's death he inherited the West Pennsboro homestead, where he is found to-day. He is a man of advanced ideas, and belongs to the progressive faction of Cumberland county farmers.

In 1888 Mr. Line was married to Susan E. Ocker, daughter of John and Mary (Seitz) Ocker. They have been blessed with six children: Harrison P., Mary Belle, David William, Clarence Huston, Helen Camelia and Samuel E. Their pleasant home is situated about one mile south of Greason. The Lutheran Church at Plainfield counts them among the earnest faithful members of the parish.

JACOB MONOSMITH, one of the well-known and very highly esteemed citizens of Shiremanstown, and an honored survivor of the Civil war, was born June 1, 1838, in this city, son of John Monosmith, and grandson of Henry and Catherine (Shafer) Monosmith. The family is of German extraction, but the grandfather was born and reared in this county, spent his life here as a farmer, and died in Hampden township.

John Monosmith was born in Hampden township, and attended the early subscription schools. Later he became a skilled carpenter, following that trade all his active life, and he died in 1851, aged thirty-nine years. He married Elizabeth Zearing, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Ely) Zearing, and sister of the father of Dr. Jacob Zearing, of Middlesex township. She died in 1878,

aged sixty-seven years. The children of John Monosmith and wife were: Henry, who died aged twenty years; Sarah Jane, wife of Joseph Millard, of Mechanicsburg; Jacob; John W., of Baltimore, who married a Miss Oyler, of Chambersburg; Lizzie, who resides with our subject; and Catherine, Mrs. George Irvin, who died in Mechanicsburg. Both John Monosmith and wife were members of the Church of God, good and pious people. In politics he was a Whig.

Jacob Monosmith was attending the village school when his father died, and he then went to work by the month, for the father of Mr. Shelley, his teacher, and although he received but a few dollars a month, he was given a chance to attend the district school. Later he was able to earn fifty cents a day, and he remained with Mr. Shelley, off and on, some five years. He then learned the carpenter's trade, and worked at it one season. In October, 1862, he became a member of Company C, 3d Pennsylvania Artillery, under Captain Boone, and served through three years. Although hundreds of times exposed to almost certain death, he escaped, and was honorably discharged at the close of the war, at Fortress Monroe. After his return Mr. Monosmith worked at farming until 1891, when he became mail carrier, and has continued in this employment. He is a valued citizen, and has served in the town council. In politics he is a Republican.

ROBERT MICKEY, a prosperous farmer and enterprising citizen of Oakville post office, Newton township, traces his line to his great-grandfather, Robert Mickey, who founded the family in this country.

(I) Robert Mickey, great-grandfather, emigrated from Ireland, to what is now Newton township, and was one of the first settlers in the valley, and he and his wife

Agnes lived out their span of days there, and their remains were interred in the Big Spring cemetery, at Newville.

(II) One of their sons, Robert Mickey, the grandfather of our subject, was born in 1746. He inherited that part of the original tract on which his grand-son now lives, and to which he has added largely, and lived all his life on the farm, where in 1767, he built the stone house, in which our subject was born. Robert Mickey married Ezemiah Kelly, of York county. His death occurred Dec. 22, 1828, when he had attained to the venerable age of eighty-two years. His widow lived to be seventy-five years of age, and died Dec. 8, 1830. Their children were: Andrew, Thomas, John, James, Mary, Agnes and Margaret, all now deceased.

(III) James Mickey, the father of Robert, our subject, was born Feb. 15, 1795. He became a farmer and never removed from the family home in which he was born. He died in the year 1835. On April 15, 1818, he married Lucetta Carothers, of Silver Spring township, who was born Aug. 11, 1801, and died March 20, 1862. Six children were born to them, two of whom died young. One daughter, Ezemiah, born April 26, 1820, became the wife of Joseph Moody, removed to Ohio, and died there. The living are: Mary Ann, born Feb. 19, 1828, wife of William W. Frazier, who lives in Missouri; Hays, born Aug. 6, 1833, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Kelly, of York county, and now resides in California; Robert, the eldest son, born Jan. 14, 1823, until three years ago, lived in the house built by his grandfather, but in 1880, built his present house, across the road from his birth-place.

For several years prior to the father's death, the farm was rented, but when Robert was eighteen years of age, he took a part of

it into his own hands, and a few years later bought the shares of his two sisters, so that he now is the owner of over three-fourths of the manor farm. The remainder is owned by his brother. He also owns adjoining property, known as the Thomas Mickey farm. In November, 1846, he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of John McCulloch, of Newton township. To this union thirteen children have been born, three of whom died young. The survivors are: Sarah Belle, wife of James Hamphill, living in Kansas; John E., a merchant of Oakville; Lucetta, wife of William Park, of Franklin county; Mary Elizabeth, wife of John Witherspoon, of Franklin county; Robert Austin, who married Mary Belle McCoy, and lives on his father's farm; Ira, who married Sarah Hood, and was in the employ of the Carlisle Manufacturing Company, of Carlisle, when he died, March 19, 1887; Andrew Elmer, Eugene Sherman and Helen, all three living at home; and Quinn Thornton, graduate of Lafayette college and now an attorney of Shippensburg. Mr. Mickey has never filled office, but has the best interests of the township at heart, and can always be counted upon to uphold justice and to advance his locality. He belongs to Big Spring Presbyterian Church, in which he takes a leading part, and toward the support of which he is a liberal contributor. Mrs. Mickey died Sept. 21, 1893, aged sixty-six years, seven months and four days. She was a consistent member of the Big Spring Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM E. SHAPLEY, M. D., a representative of one of the old and honored families of the Cumberland Valley, and now a prominent business citizen of Shippensburg, was born there, son of Joel and Lacy Hays (Connelly) Shapley.

Joel Shapley, at the time of his death,

Jan. 27, 1903, was the oldest citizen of Shippensburg. He was born July 16, 1812, at Halifax, Dauphin county, Pa., son of Rufus E. and Lydia Shapley, late of Carlisle. When quite young he removed with his parents, to Carlisle, and there learned the cabinetmaking trade. While still a young man he came to Shippensburg, whither several of his brothers had preceded him, and for a time carried on cabinetmaking on the grounds now occupied by the Presbyterian Church, which grounds he subsequently owned. In 1835 he was married (first) to Margaret Porter, and one daughter of this marriage is still living. Mrs. William Harris, of Creston, Iowa. Mrs. Shapley died in 1839, and he married (second) Lacy Hays Connelly, of near Plainfield, who died some years ago, about 1890. The children of this marriage were: Joseph, deceased; Emma, deceased, wife of Rev. J. W. Feight; William E.; and Charles W., of Carlisle. In young manhood he united with the Methodist Church, and during all his long and busy life he was subject to its teachings and liberal in his support. He generously aided in the erection of three Methodist churches at Shippensburg, and it has been said of him that he was not only a liberal, but a cheerful giver. Although not a man of robust appearance, his orderly life kept his organs and faculties in perfect health, and until the natural infirmities of age fell upon him, he scarcely knew what it was to be ill. Living so long in one community he noted the wonderful changes as the years passed by. In company with the late Captain Mifflin, Dr. W. E. D. Hayes and William Griffin, he rode on the first train that passed over the Cumberland Valley Railroad tracks to Chambersburg.

William E. Shapley was educated in the public schools and Williamsport Seminary, at a later date taking a course of lectures at

the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. He then returned to Shippensburg, and took charge of his father's estate, which consisted of a large amount of property through the city. He has managed the building and rebuilding of many dwellings and stores, much of the property being situated in the best portions of the city.

In 1896 Mr. Shapley was married to Julia D. Mifflin, of Shippensburg, daughter of Joseph and Julia (Stewart) Mifflin, a distant relative of Dr. Alexander Stewart. Mrs. Shapley, through her grandfather, is a Daughter of the Revolution. Mr. Shapley is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, whilst his wife belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

MARCUS HELLER, a prominent contractor and builder of Shippensburg, was born in this county, on a farm five miles east of Shippensburg, May 29, 1866.

Matthias Heller, father of Marcus, was born in Germany in 1828, and emigrated to the United States when a young man. After his marriage he followed farming in which he was successful. He reared his family to habits of industry and integrity, and became a very valued citizen of his adopted country. His wife, Mary A. Hoch, was born in 1832, daughter of Elias and Mary (Lasher) Hoch. The children born to the parents of Mr. Heller were: Catherine, deceased; Amelia; Matthias J., who resides in Franklin county; Marcus; George W., a farmer; and Susan, who resides with her mother at home.

Marcus Heller spent his youth on the farm, and attended school at Cherry Grove school house, where as a boy he spent the happiest days of his life. When only seventeen, he left school to learn the trade of a carpenter with Thomas Baker. After com-

pleting his apprenticeship, he traveled as a journeyman over different parts of Pennsylvania. Returning to Shippensburg he worked at his trade for several years, and then started into business on his own account, and put up some of the finest residences, churches and business blocks in Shippensburg, as well as flat buildings, including the handsome Methodist Church edifice, and the home of Mr. Clever, which is a model residence in every respect, and is a monument to the skill of Mr. Heller.

In 1889, Mr. Heller married Miss Margaret Coleman, of Mongul, Franklin county, who was born in 1867, daughter of Adam and Susan (Swigert) Coleman. The children born to this union are as follows: Clarence A., John O., Mabel V., Hannah, Elva M., Emma J., Susan and Wilbur M. Mr. and Mrs. Heller are members of the Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Heller is trustee. In politics he is a Democrat of the old stamp, but he has never aspired to a public life. He began his business career in a small way, steadily working his way to the top, and he is now generally recognized as one of the leading contractors of Shippensburg. During the season he gives employment to a large force of men, and is regarded as an excellent employer.

SAMUEL DARR, a well known citizen and agriculturalist of Monroe township, belongs to an old Cumberland county family. His grandfather was born in this county, and was a farmer near Newville, for many years, and died there. His children were: George, who died near Newville; Henry, who died in South Middleton township; Daniel, who died in Newville; and William, father of our subject, who died in Monroe township.

William Darr, born in the vicinity of

Newville, learned the carpenter's trade, and followed that for a number of years. After his marriage he located first at Plainfield, West Pennsboro township, and after two years went to South Middleton, and two years later to Frankford township. In the latter place he remained eight years, but in 1840, he settled permanently on the farm now occupied by his son Samuel, in Monroe township, where the remainder of his life was passed, his death occurring at the age of sixty-seven years. William Darr married Rebecca Margaret Diller, daughter of Casper Diller, of Monroe township, and they had these children born to them: William, who lost his life by drowning; Peter and Sarah both died in South Middleton township; John died in Carlisle; Samuel; David died in Virginia; Annie resides in Allegheny; Eliza is a resident of Carlisle; Israel died in Carlisle; Joseph died in Winchester, Va.; Henry resides at Harrisburg; and Margaret resides in Monroe township.

Samuel Darr was born in 1829, in South Middleton township, and obtained his education in the public schools, after which he learned the carpenter's trade with his father, working with him until he was twenty-one years old. Mr. Darr then went to Virginia, but after a month there, returned to Pennsylvania and secured profitable employment in putting up coal breakers, in Schuylkill county, where he remained for fourteen years. His next move was into Snyder county, where he followed farming and also ran a small canal boat, until 1888, when he came to Monroe township. Here he owns a compact little farm, which engages his attention and supplies all his demands.

When he was about twenty-two years of age, Mr. Darr married Mary Matilda Minich, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah Minich, of Schuylkill county, and they had five chil-

dren, the survivors being: Mary A., who married Lewis Goodling, lives in Snyder county; Sarah A., who married George Myers, lives in South Middleton township; and Maggie M., who married Frank Pantery, lives in Carlisle; Jacob M. and Samuel Andrew both died in Snyder county. Both Mr. and Mrs. Darr are members of the German Reformed Church at Churchtown. Politically, Mr. Darr is a Republican, and was supervisor of Monroe township for five years.

That misfortune comes sometimes to those who have spent most exemplary lives, was proved by an occurrence which brought great loss and physical injury to Mr. and Mrs. Darr, on June 4, 1902. The community was shocked to learn that these most highly respected and esteemed residents, had been attacked by six burly tramps, who treated them with much severity in an attempt to find a large amount of money, which they had reason to think, had been paid to Mr. Darr a short time before. This amount they did not get, but before they escaped, they secured a valuable watch and some \$50 in money. The local authorities did their best, but succeeded in capturing and convicting but one of the gang, who has the chance of spending almost ten years in the Eastern Penitentiary, where he will have an opportunity to ponder over his wickedness. The shock and cruel treatment, received at this time, which stirred the indignation of the neighborhood, still are felt by Mr. and Mrs. Darr.

JOHN EDWIN HEBERLIG, one of the well known farmers of this county, belongs to one of the old and well established families. He is a great-grandson of Rudolph Heberlig, the founder of the family in America.

Rudolph Heberlig came from Switzerland prior to the Revolutionary War and settled in Berks county, Pa., between the present cities of Reading and Adamstown. He was twice married, his four children being born to his first marriage and his two sons bearing the names of John and Rudolph.

John Heberlig was born in Berks county, and there married Martha Schoenhauer. They had eight children, namely: Rudolph, John, Jacob, Samuel, Benjamin, Joseph, Mary and Elizabeth, all of whom were born in Berks county. In 1811 they removed to Cumberland county, and settled on a farm near Glenn's Mills, not far from Newville, where both parents died.

Rudolph Heberlig married Susan Hard, of Berks county, and they reared ten children, namely: John, Jacob, Daniel, Rudolph, Samuel, Catherine, Susan, Elizabeth, Martha and Mary. The mother died in 1862, and the father in 1863.

Daniel Heberlig was born May 30, 1812, and lived at home until his marriage, in March, 1836, to Sarah, daughter of Peter Utley, born in 1818, in Frankford township, Berks county, and died April 9, 1863. They were the parents of twelve children, and the family record is as follows: Samuel, born Jan. 17, 1838, resides in Carlisle; Mary Jane, born Sept. 28, 1840, married John Heberlig, of Newville, Pa.; Margaret, born Aug. 25, 1842, died Jan. 3, 1897; Rebecca, born May 28, 1844, died April 24, 1867; William, born July 9, 1846, died Nov. 28, 1851; David Porter, born June 28, 1848, died May 13, 1850; Susanna E., born Feb. 11, 1850, died Dec. 2, 1850; Sarah Belle, born Dec. 2, 1851, died Dec. 14, 1857; Anna Martha, born Jan. 14, 1854, died Nov. 24, 1902; Daniel, born July 21, 1856, died Feb.

6, 1857; Nancy Ellen, born Aug. 7, 1858, died May 26, 1861, and John Edwin, born Sept. 27, 1861. Mr. Heberlig married (second) Mrs. Rebecca E. Dobbs.

John Edwin Heberlig was reared on the old farm which is locally known as the old Samuel Sharpe homestead. His education was obtained in the district schools, and his earliest instruction was received in the old Pine Woods schoolhouse. Subsequently he became a student of the Newville public schools, continuing there one term. Early he became his father's assistant on the farm, and remained at home until he reached his majority, when he married and settled on a part of the old homestead. This portion consisted of 105 acres, and there he has engaged in farming and stock and poultry raising, having made a great success of the latter industry. Mr. Heberlig has taken a great deal of pride in his surroundings, and has erected a fine barn and good dwelling, and made numerous other substantial improvements, making the place both attractive and valuable.

On March 15, 1888, Mr. Heberlig married Miss Ida Clouse, of Cumberland county, the third daughter of Samuel and Caroline (Finkenbinder) Clouse. Her parents were old settlers of Mifflin township, this county. Two children have been born to this union, namely: M. Estelle and Mabel G. In politics Mr. Heberlig is identified with the Democratic party, but has never accepted political office. He finds his enjoyment in looking after his family and home, and in performing his duties as trustee of Zion's Lutheran Church at Newville, where both he and his wife are valued members. He is a man noted for his industry and excellent farming methods, as well as for his integrity of character and neighborly kindness.

WILLIAM H. CARBAUGH, owner of the "United States Hotel" at Mt. Holly Springs, Cumberland county, has been the genial proprietor of this favorite hotel for the past ten years, and conducted it himself until the spring of 1903, when he retired. His birth occurred near Waynesboro, in Franklin county, July 26, 1845, and he is a son of Jacob and Sarah Ann (Kuntz) Carbaugh, both now deceased. George Carbaugh, the grandfather, came from Germany when a boy, and lived to be forty-eight, dying in 1850..

Jacob Carbaugh, the father, died in Franklin county when fifty-two years of age, and his wife at Mt. Holly Springs, at the home of her son, when she was seventy-two years old. Both were born in Pennsylvania. Like his father, he was a farmer of Franklin county. He was a public-spirited man, and took a deep interest in the work of the Republican party, holding the position of school trustee for a number of years, and also acted as supervisor. He was a director of the Bank of Waynesboro, and settled many estates. He always stood ready to assist in doing good. In all of his operations he prospered greatly, and he retained the confidence of the community to the day of his death. The family born to himself and wife was as follows: William H.; George W., a resident of Niles, Kans.; Alice, deceased, who married Harry Leckram; Jacob S., a resident of Dixon, Ill.; Theodore, deceased; and Howard, deceased.

William H. Carbaugh was reared upon the farm, and educated in the public schools. When he reached manhood's estate he began farming in Franklin county, and thus continued for five years, after which he engaged in stock buying for twelve years. He then embarked in the hotel business, his first hos-

telry being located at Greencastle, where he conducted the "Antrim House" for three years. He then removed to Mt. Holly Springs and conducted the "Holly Inn" for three years, when he purchased the "United States Hotel," at the same place, and still owns the property, which is now leased. He is now again engaged in the stock business, and is very successful.

Mr. Carbaugh has been a public benefactor of Mt. Holly Springs, having done much to improve and advance the best interests of that place. In 1900 he erected his magnificent residence at the corner of Baltimore avenue and Pine street, which is the finest house in the borough. It is of brick, and adjoining his hotel property. Mr. Carbaugh served for three years as a member of the borough council, and is justly recognized as one of the leading men of Mt. Holly Springs.

On June 7, 1866, Mr. Carbaugh was united in marriage with Miss Anna A. Morgal, who was born in Franklin county, daughter of Philip Morgal, and six children have come to this marriage: Minnie married F. L. Shannon, of Mt. Holly Springs, and has one child, Charles; Laura married W. H. Butler, of Mt. Holly Springs, and has four children, Harry, Robert, Marie and Maud; Alice, Ruth and Rose are unmarried; Walter, the third child, is deceased.

Mr. Carbaugh was reared in the Reformed Church, while his wife was brought up in the Mennonite faith. They are among the leading people of Mt. Holly Springs, and have hosts of friends throughout the State. Mrs. Carbaugh's father, Philip Morgal, was born in Germany, and came to this country when a boy, becoming a farmer in Franklin county. He married a Miss Leah Lehr, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.



WILLIAM H. CARBAUGH AND FAMILY

WILLIAM H. BRETZ, Carlisle's oldest and most successful liveryman, is of German descent. His great-grandfather, Johan Wendel Bretz, landed at Philadelphia from the ship "Royal Union," Aug. 15, 1750, accompanied by his brothers, Ludwig and Henry, and at the time the vessel reached port Ludwig was on the sick list. According to a family tradition a brother Jacob also was with the party, but his name does not appear upon the ship's official list.

Wendel Bretz first settled somewhere in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, but the exact locality is not known. His descendants at an early date appeared in Clark's Valley, Dauphin county, where a son lived and engaged at farming. This son had a son Jacob, who owned and lived upon a farm in Clark's Valley, which he afterward sold, moving to Harrisburg, where he engaged at coach and cabinetmaking. He also worked at carpentering, and helped to build the famous camel-back bridge across the Susquehanna at Harrisburg. This Jacob Bretz married a Miss Boyer, of Dauphin county and by her had the following children: Mrs. Catharine Horn, of Danville; Mrs. Elizabeth Wiley, of York; Jacob; Dr. George Z., of Brooklyn, N. Y.; and William.

Jacob Bretz, the third child of Jacob, was born at Harrisburg, Sept. 26, 1806. He learned the coachmaking trade, as did his father before him, and engaged at that avocation for many years. He married Mary Dipple, a daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Bell) Dipple, of Carlisle. The Bells were Scotch, and the Dipples were of Irish descent. Shortly after his marriage Jacob Bretz moved to Gettysburg, and there for several years worked at coachmaking. From Gettysburg he removed to Carlisle, which place was his home all the rest of his long lifetime. On coming to Carlisle he first worked at

coachmaking for the late Jacob Sener, but later went into business for himself, and was Carlisle's principal coachmaker for many years. About the year 1855 he quit coachmaking, and gave his time and attention to other enterprises, one of which was brick making. When the Carlisle Gas and Water Company put in its works, he obtained the contract to furnish the brick work for its reservoir, which he manufactured a short distance north of where the reservoir is located, upon a farm now owned by Mrs. Gill. While in his prime Major Jacob Bretz, as he was familiarly known, was a man of great activity and enterprise, widely known and well-acquainted with public affairs. He was interested in politics and mingled freely with the people, which, in 1844, resulted in making him the Whig nominee for Register of Wills. He was elected and discharged the duties of the office with credit to himself, and to the satisfaction of the general public. After settling at Carlisle, his father, Jacob Bretz, the elder, then well advanced in years, came from Harrisburg and made his home with him until his death. He died in 1846 aged about seventy-six years. His remains were first interred at Carlisle, but in after years removed to Harrisburg.

Major Jacob Bretz was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was his father before him. He also belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and at the time of his death was the oldest Mason in Carlisle. He died in March, 1898. His wife, Mary (Dipple) Bretz, died in 1883, at the age of seventy-four, and their remains lie interred in Ashland Cemetery. Major Jacob and Mary (Dipple) Bretz had the following children: Eliza Jane, wife of Abraham Focht, of Schuylkill county; William H., the subject of this biography; Annie, married to William H. Corman, of Carlisle; Margaret Ame-

lia, married to the late George C. Boyer, of Harrisburg; George M., late a photographer of Pottsville; Fannie, married to Sylvester Garwood, of Philadelphia; and Edward, who died in June, 1878, aged twenty-seven years.

William H. Bretz, the second child of Major Jacob and Mary (Dipple) Bretz, was born in Carlisle Sept. 2, 1832. He received his education in the schools of his native town and in the preparatory department of Dickinson College. On leaving college he embarked in the drug business, and for about six years conducted a drug store where now is the Cumberland Valley Railroad passenger depot. He next became interested in dentistry, studying with his uncle, Dr. George Z. Bretz. In 1866 he entered the livery business, purchasing stables on Pitt street, Carlisle, only a step removed from the corner on which he formerly engaged in the drug business. Here he has continued ever since, and he is now the oldest, best known and most successful liveryman in Carlisle. Along with his livery business he finds some time for other enterprises. He has been operating some in real estate, and at present owns a farm in North Middleton township, and another on the western borders of Carlisle. He also takes an interest in the show and theatrical business, and for some years has successfully managed the Carlisle opera house. In matters of religion he affiliates with the Protestant Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican, but not a biased partisan or in any sense an office seeker. He has served one term in town council to which he was elected without any desire or effort on his part. He is a Mason, a Knight Templar and an Elk. He has traveled extensively, is a good judge of human nature, a practical business man and a worthy citizen.

In 1868 Mr. Bretz was married to

Martha Jane, daughter of Peter and Barbara Stambaugh, of Adams county. She died Nov. 7, 1898, leaving no children, and on July 13, 1904, Mr. Bretz married Mrs. Annie M. Ritter, widow of the late Charles Ritter, of Carlisle, and a daughter of Jeremiah Reep, of Dickinson township. He lives quietly in a pleasant home on West North street, where he now spends all his leisure hours, and where he expects to spend the declining years of his life in comfort and contentment.

SIMON DIETZ. Among the representative men and prosperous farmers of Hampden township, appears the name of Simon Dietz, who resides upon his fine farm of 100 acres, the greater portion of which is under cultivation, and gives a portion of his attention to township affairs. He having held some of the most important of its offices. Mr. Dietz was born on the old Dietz homestead, in East Pennsboro township, March 8, 1857, son of David Dietz, and the grandson of Daniel Dietz.

David Dietz, the father, came to Cumberland county with his father when about eighteen years of age, from York county, and engaged in farming. He married Caroline Sheely, daughter of Christian Sheely, of Hampden township. Nine children were born of this marriage: Mary Ellen married John H. Smith, of Mechanicsburg; Daniel married Susan Mechlin, of Upper Allen township, and has three children, William (at home), Carrie (who died in childhood) and Susan (at home); Annetta married Jonas Rupp, of Hampden township, and has six children, Carrie (wife of Elmer Brindle, of Monroe township), Bertha (who married Jacob Sheely, of Upper Allen township, and has two children, John and Mary, at home), Ellen (who married Alvin Rowe, of Up-

per Allen township), Charles (at home), Minnie (at home), and Sadie (at home); William died in childhood; Simon; Lydia died at the age of eighteen years; Carrie married Frank Hertzler, of Eberly Mills; Martha married S. S. Rupp, of Shiremans-town, and has three children, Grace, David and Francis, all at home; Katie resides with our subject in Hampden township.

Simon Dietz was educated in the public schools of his neighborhood, which he attended until he was eighteen years of age. After completing his school life, he worked for his father on the farm until he was about twenty-five years of age, when on Nov. 29, 1881, he was united in marriage with Miss Barbara E. Eberly, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Hertzler) Eberly, of Lancaster county. One child was born to them, David C., at home.

Mr. Dietz is a consistent member of St. John's Lutheran Church, of which he was formerly deacon, and his wife also belongs to the same church. He has been a lifelong member of the Democrat party, and has held the office of township auditor for three years, township assessor for one term, and is at present director and treasurer of the school board of his district. His farm is kept in excellent condition, as are his premises and comfortable house, while his spacious grounds are beautifully arranged. His property all shows a careful and judicious management, and the signs of thrift upon every side indicate the character of the owner.

JOSEPH M. MYERS, one of the substantial men of Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, Pa., and a man prominent alike socially and politically, is a son of Jeremiah Myers, and a grandson, on the maternal side of the house, of Robert Mc-

Keehan, who was born in 1784 in Ireland, and married Mary Trego, who was born in 1782.

Jeremiah Myers was born in Dickinson township, this county, March 12, 1816, and after a few years was taken to West Pennsboro, being reared upon the farm now owned by Robert Graham. After attaining his majority he went to farming along the State road in Middleton township. After a few years thus spent Jeremiah Myers went west to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he died at the age of fifty years, in 1866. His wife was Mary Jane McKeehan, daughter of Robert and Mary (Trego) McKeehan, and three children were born to them: John F. married Eliza Prat, who re-married and died a few years ago; Robert M. married Sarah Strohm, and died in Philadelphia, but his widow died in the West; Joseph M. is mentioned below.

Joseph M. Myers, the youngest in the family, was born Jan. 11, 1845, in West Pennsboro township, and attended school and worked upon the farm until he was nineteen years of age. He then commenced working for his grandfather, and so continued until his death, when he went to live with an uncle. Remaining with the latter for some time, he married Amelia Buffington, daughter of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Crimm) Buffington, of Perry county, Pa., who died in 1866 and 1855, respectively.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Myers lived for five years at Kerrsville, and then built a home on a farm left Mr. Myers by his uncle, which property consisted of 200 acres. This he divided into two farms. For about sixteen years they lived in the first house, after which he erected the substantial one now standing. It is but a short distance from Kerrsville, and very pleasantly located. Until within six years ago Mr. Myers was

actively engaged in farming, but he now lives retired. The following family came to himself and wife: Mary Ellen, born March 6, 1876, died on the home farm aged nine years; Vernal Irene, born Nov. 26, 1886, is at home; John D., born Sept. 2, 1891, is at school.

Mr. Myers is a Democrat in his political views, and in 1876 was supervisor, which office he filled honorably and ably. In religious matters he is a member of the Church of God at Plainfield. He is a man universally respected, and the success which has attended his efforts is certainly well merited.

EVERS S. FREED, M. D., one of the leading lights in the medical profession of Shippensburg, is a native of Virginia, having been born in the Shenandoah Valley, Sept. 12, 1864. His paternal grandfather, William Freed, was a native of Germany; he married a Miss Dougherty.

Rev. John D. Freed, of the United Brethren Church, father of Evers S., was born in Rockingham, Va., in 1818. Arriving at manhood's estate, he entered the ministry and devoted forty years to that calling, dying in 1891, at Shippensburg, Pa. His remains were interred at Mechanicstown, Md. The Rev. Mr. Freed married Miss Elizabeth Rhinehart, a native of Maryland, and daughter of Samuel Rhinehart, a prominent citizen of that State.

Dr. Freed was reared in his native place and received a portion of his education there and the remainder in Pennsylvania. His father being a minister, the family lived at the several places at which his charges were located. Leaving his literary course, Dr. Freed became a student of medicine, reading with Dr. Zimmerman of Frederick county, Md. He then entered the

Baltimore Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1887. After graduation Dr. Freed located at Newburg, Cumberland county, but after a short time, he settled at Shippensburg, where he has devoted his entire time to his profession.

In 1887, Dr. Freed married Miss Violet Nissley, of Derry Church, Dauphin county, Pa., daughter of Jacob and Mary (Landis) Nissley. One daughter, Edith, has been born of this marriage. Dr. Freed is a member of the Shippensburg board of health, and he is a man widely known and most highly respected, not only as an efficient and popular physician, but also as an honorable and courteous gentleman.

JAMES M. DUNCAN, a prominent representative of one of the old Cumberland county families, is a successful farmer and stock raiser of Newton township. He was born on a farm known as the old Duncan homestead in West Pennsboro township.

Daniel G. Duncan, father of James M., married Miss Griselda Linn, who was born in Franklin county, in 1825, and who died in 1899, being buried in the Presbyterian graveyard at Newville. Both parents were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, in which the father was an elder for a number of years. In politics he was a Democrat, but did not aspire to be an office holder. During a long and useful life, he accumulated considerable property, and was a man highly esteemed by a wide circle of friends. The children born to himself and wife were: William Linn, of Newton township; Mary G.; Samuel A.; Emma J.; Glenn, deceased; John K., of Nebraska; Elizabeth; Sarah P.; James M.; Flora G.; Eva.

James M. Duncan commenced his education at the district school known as the Oak Flat schoolhouse, continued it at the high

school at Newville, and completed it at Springfield, West Pennsboro township. Upon leaving school, he returned to the farm and assisted his father until he attained his majority. He then began farming on his own account on the Duncan homestead, and after the death of his father, when the estate was settled, Mr. Duncan purchased the McCullough farm of eighty-nine acres, upon which are a good bank barn, a comfortable dwelling, and all necessary sheds. As yet he has not married, but carries on his farm himself, and has made it into one of the best in this locality. Mr. Duncan, himself, is very popular and has proven himself an excellent farmer and public spirited citizen.

ALFRED M. MUSSELMAN, one of the well-known and prosperous young farmers of Monroe township, Cumberland county, was born in Silver Spring township, but ever since 1873 has been a resident of Monroe township, in which he was educated. He is a son of John Musselman, and a member of a fine old family of Lancaster and Cumberland counties.

Samuel Musselman, grandfather of Alfred M., was born Aug. 12, 1793, in Lancaster county, and he died Aug. 27, 1868. He married the widow of John Martin, of Mt. Joy, Lancaster county, who was formerly Anna Eberly, and three children were born to the former union, one of whom survives. The five children born to the second marriage, which took place in 1826, were: John, Elizabeth, Anna, Catherine and Simon. In 1827 Samuel Musselman moved to Cumberland county, and settled on a good farm along the New Kingstown turnpike road, which he bought of William Bell, for \$40 an acre, and later sold, for \$210 an acre. In 1843 his wife united with the Evangelical Church, and she died July 10, 1849, aged

fifty-two years, three months and eighteen days. In July, 1852, Samuel Musselman married the Widow Snively, and they moved to New Kingstown. Mr. Musselman died Aug. 27, 1868, much lamented by all who knew him as he was a good, Christian man. He was very prominent in the Evangelical Association, and served a long time as church trustee helping to build the church at New Kingstown. He was survived sixteen years by his second wife, who died Aug. 8, 1884, at New Kingstown, aged eighty-one years, five months and three days, and was buried by the side of Mr. Snively in St. John's cemetery.

John Musselman, father of Alfred M., was born in October, 1826, and was a successful farmer in Monroe township, where he bought a farm. In 1850 he married Margaret Musser, daughter of Jacob Musser, of Cumberland county, who died in 1892, aged sixty-three years. His death took place Jan. 21, 1901. His children were: John Amos, born Oct. 3, 1853, died in 1854; S. Emory, born Feb. 16, 1857, resides in Monroe township; Lizzie E., born Jan. 13, 1859, married Dr. James W. Young, who died in a hospital at Harrisburg in 1886; Alfred M., born March 2, 1861; Laura, born in 1863, died in 1867; Alice L., born Feb. 27, 1865, married C. R. Firestone, of Monroe township; John, born June 22, 1870, is deceased; Dessia A., born Nov. 12, 1872, died Jan. 12, 1873; Anna A. married Rev. James C. Reeser in 1879, now stationed in Carlisle; Rev. Samuel Oliver married Carrie Fulton, who died in Kansas, and he married (second) Anna Gensler; and Mary, who married John Basehore, in 1892, resides in Middlesex township.

Alfred M. Musselman has been a resident of Monroe township the greater part of his life. He is one of the prominent Republican

politicians of this locality, taking a very active part in public affairs, serving on important committees, and as a delegate to various conventions. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masons at Carlisle, and Knights of Pythias at Allen.

JOHN B. MUSSER, one of the representative men and good farmers of the Third Ward, Borough of Mechanicsburg, and living on his well cultivated farm of forty acres, was born May 28, 1862, at Camp Hill.

John N. Musser, the paternal grandfather of John B. Musser, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., where his life was passed as a farmer. His first marriage was to Mary Brennemman, of that county, and they had six children, namely: Henry; Daniel B., a resident of Eberly's mills; Martha, wife of Martin Bricker, of Hampden township; Susan, who died at the age of nineteen years; and John and Benjamin, both of whom died in childhood. His second marriage was to Fanny Horst, also of Lancaster county, and they had one child, Jacob, who resides north of Camp Hill.

Henry Musser, father of John B., was born in York county, Pa., not far from New Cumberland, and there was given a common school education. His occupation was farming. He married Mary Bates, a daughter of Samuel Bates, of near Mechanicsburg, and they had a family of six children, as follows: John B.; Annie Mary, who is the wife of Elmer Eppley, of Camp Hill; George W., who married Ethel Gilbert, of Shiremanstown, and has two children, Walter (at home) and Elizabeth (in Shiremanstown); one that died in infancy; Benjamin, who died in childhood; and Henry S., of Camp Hill, who married Jennie Cross, and they have three children, all at home, Ethel, Alma and Margaret.

John B. Musser received a common school education at Camp Hill, which he completed at the age of nineteen years. After leaving school he spent one year on his father's farm, and one year in the iron mills at West Fairview. Mr. Musser then made an extended trip through Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, being occupied during this period in farming and operating a creamery. After his return to his home, March 3, 1887, he married Annie B. Basehore, daughter of Samuel A. Basehore, of Mechanicsburg. They have had three children, namely: Almada Blanche, who died in infancy; Mary Katherine, who is at home; and Lena Mary, a student at Mechanicsburg. Mrs. Musser is a member of the Reformed Church.

Mr. Musser has been a life-long member of the Republican party and takes a very active interest in campaign work. On various occasions he has been honored by his fellow citizens by election to office, serving as judge of elections, both in East Pennsboro township and in Fairview township, York county, being the holder of that office at the time of the inauguration there of the first Baker Ballot law. For the past three years he has represented the Third Ward of Mechanicsburg in the Borough Council; in 1904 was re-elected for three years; is one of the managers of the Allen and East Pennsboro Horse Company, and is one of the trustees of the Junior American Mechanics. His official as well as his private life has been one of honor and uprightness, and he justly commands the respect and esteem of all who know him.

WILLIAM WISE (deceased). In 1869, at Boiling Springs, Pa., passed away one of Cumberland county's representative men, at his home in that town. For many years he was an honored and respected citizen, and

his loss was deeply felt by many outside the home circle.

John Jacob Wise, father of William, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1767, and devoted his life to farming. After attending school in his native township, and when quite a large boy, he came to Cumberland county with his father. He enlisted in the War of 1812 and when it was over returned to his native township, and there bought a tract of woodland, consisting of about 100 acres. He lived to see the timber cleared off, his land placed under cultivation, and excellent buildings on the property. John Jacob Wise was one in the following family, all of whom are now deceased: George, John Jacob, Frederick, Leonard, Michael, Mary and Susanna. His own children were: Elizabeth, who died in 1873; Joseph, who died at the age of nineteen years; and William.

William Wise was born in 1812, and died as before stated, in 1869. Like the other boys of his neighborhood, he attended the public schools of South Middleton township, and worked upon his father's farm. In 1833, he married Rebecca Brechbill, a daughter of Frederick and Anna M. Brechbill, of South Middleton township. The young couple went to live with the parents of William on the home farm, and remained there until 1869, when he removed to Boiling Springs. That same year he died. The following family was born to himself and wife: Anna M., in 1875, married Joseph Pipher, who died in 1893, in Boiling Springs, South Middleton township, and in 1900 she came to live with her sister at Boiling Springs; Jacob married Amelia Zug, daughter of John and Elizabeth B. Zug, of Mt. Holly, and he died Oct. 28, 1902, at Boiling Springs (he owned a farm in South Middleton township); Henrietta married John Shupp, and died in 1886

at Boiling Springs, her husband passing away the same year; Elizabeth A., born in 1841, at Boiling Springs, has traveled extensively throughout the country, and is a very charming and accomplished lady; William F. married Jane Bushman, daughter of Eli and Sarah Bushman, and lives in South Middleton township; Clarissa, died in 1847, in Boiling Springs, South Middleton township; Catherine, born in 1850, lives with her sister Elizabeth A., at Boiling Springs; George, born in 1853, died in 1856, at Boiling Springs, South Middleton township; John P., who married Rebecca Deitch, daughter of David and Catherine Deitch, owns a farm in South Middleton township, but lives in Monroe township.

In politics the late William Wise was a Republican, and in religious connection both he and his wife were consistent members of the Lutheran Church, in which he held several offices. For some years he was a school director, and served as supervisor of South Middleton township, and was one of its most respected and influential citizens.

JOHN MOWERS, a master blacksmith now living retired at his home in Shippensburg, Cumberland county, was born on the old Mowers homestead in Southampton township, Sept. 27, 1829, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Cope) Mowers.

Henry Mowers was born on the same farm as his son, Oct. 1, 1803, son of George Mowers. In time he inherited the homestead, and having been trained in his youth to farm work, made it his life occupation, becoming very well-to-do. He was one of the most intelligent men in the township, and kept himself thoroughly posted on public matters. A kind and helpful friend and neighbor, as well as an upright citizen, he was highly respected, and widely known.

He died in 1896, in his ninety-fourth year, his mind remaining clear and bright almost to the end. His religious connection was with the United Brethren Church. He married Elizabeth Cope, who was born near Leesburg, Cumberland county, in 1808, daughter of Peter A. (an old resident of Cumberland county, and one of the charter members of the Reformed Church) and Mary Ann Cope. She died in 1884, the mother of twelve children, eight of whom lived to maturity: Mary A., deceased; John; Peter A., an ex-soldier of the Civil war; Isaiah, deceased; Samuel, deceased; William; George; Miss Elizabeth; Daniel, who died in his twelfth year; Joseph, a druggist in Shippensburg; and two that died in infancy.

John Mowers passed his boyhood and youth upon the home farm. Until he was sixteen he attended school, during the winter months, at the old Croft schoolhouse in Cleversburg. He was then apprenticed to learn the trade of blacksmith with Mr. Leidich, of Shippensburg, with whom he remained two years; and later he finished his trade under John Guthrie. Determining to start in business on his own account, he formed a partnership with Henry Wolf, and under the firm name of Mowers & Wolf, they at once entered upon a prosperous career as general blacksmiths and repairers. For twenty-two years this partnership was continued to the great satisfaction and success of both members of the firm, and then in 1902, it was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Mowers then retiring to look after his general business interests. The shop was rented, and new faces greeted the customers, who had so long been accustomed to find the genial partners at the forge and anvil.

Mr. Mowers is a believer in the principles of the Republican party, and has been

active in public affairs. For eight years he was a member of the city council. He has always been honest in all his dealings, and although he began life with small means, his energy, economy and good management have won him a competence to make comfortable his declining years.

On Feb. 5, 1852, Mr. Mowers was married to Martha M. Jacoby, born in Cumberland county, Feb. 19, 1832, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Burkholder) Jacoby. She died in Shippensburg April 10, 1902. Eleven children blessed this union, four of whom grew to maturity: Elizabeth Jane, deceased; Laura Belle, who married David Mann, of Carlisle, and has three children, Flora B., C. Kimmel and John; Minnie F., deceased; and Martha M., wife of H. G. Zentmeyer, a skilled mechanic and prominent citizen, now deceased.

C. R. FIRESTONE (the name formerly being spelled Firestine), one of the substantial retired farmers of Monroe township, Cumberland county, was born July 30, 1853, in Carroll township, York county.

The great-grandfather of our subject came from Germany, and bore the name of Peter Firestone. He settled first in Lancaster county, Pa., but later removed to York county, where the family resided through two generations.

Jacob Firestone, son of the emigrant, was a farmer in York county, and married a Miss Brenneman, both of whom spent their lives there, survived by these children: Elizabeth, who died in Carroll township, the wife of David Williams; Aaron, father of C. R.; Jacob, who married Elizabeth Burkholder, and died in York county; George, of East Berlin, Adams county; Rebecca, wife of Jacob H. Baker, and living in Upper Allen township; Susan, who married Adam

Deitz, and died in Cumberland county; Annie, wife of Michael Willey, of East Berlin; Sarah, who died aged eighteen years; and Leah, wife of John Nell, of Warrington township, York county.

Aaron Firestone, father of C. R., was born March 17, 1825, in Washington township, York county. His education was secured there in the best schools the district afforded, and there he married Martha Bowman, daughter of John and Martha (Herr) Bowman. After marriage he bought a farm of 160 acres in Carroll township, York county, and later became the owner of several other farms in the same county, and also the farm now owned by our subject. For a period of forty-six years he engaged in active farming operations, retiring then to spend the remainder of his days in the enjoyment of many comforts afforded to him by ample means. His death occurred at Dillsburg, York county, in 1903. His wife had preceded him, July 29, 1892, while the family still lived on the homestead. Mr. Firestone was considered one of the leading citizens of his locality, and his death was a loss to the community. The children were: John B., who married Ida Shearer, resides at Harrisburg; C. R.; Emma A.; and Jacob A., who married Adda Moody, is a farmer of York county.

C. R. Firestone attended the local schools during his boyhood and assisted on the homestead farm, purchasing his present farm of his father, in 1896. At one time this farm was known as the old Ahl farm, along the Yellow Breeches creek, a fine estate which he operated until he retired from active work, selling the mill property to a Mr. Hoffer.

In 1897 he married Alice L. Musselman, daughter of John and Margaret (Musser) Musselman, of Monroe township, and they

have one son, Russell Musselman, born Sept. 26, 1899. The family home is one of the handsomest in this locality and is fitted with every comfort and convenience. In politics Mr. Firestone is a Democrat, and he has filled several important offices. He is very highly respected. His religious rearing was in the German Baptist Church.

JOHN M. RUPP, one of the substantial citizens and excellent farmers of Cumberland county, living on a fine farm of 117 acres, all of which is under cultivation and well improved, was born March 30, 1844, on the old Rupp homestead in Hampden township. He is a son of John Rupp, a grandson of Martin Rupp, and a great-grandson of John Jonas Rupp. [Extended mention of this family will be found elsewhere.]

John Rupp, father of our subject, was born Jan. 17, 1801, on the old Eberly homestead in Hampden township. There he obtained a good district school education, and was reared a farmer. On Nov. 10, 1840, he married Anna Markley, daughter of John and Mary (Mohler) Markley. This union was blessed with seven children, namely: Mary, wife of Charles Hertzler, of Silver Spring township; John M., of this sketch; and Martin, Daniel, Annie, Elizabeth and Susanna, all of whom died young. John Rupp was a most worthy member of the German Reformed Church, and one of its trustees. In politics he was prominently identified with the Republican party. He was a man of stability, and in 1851 was elected associate judge, serving until 1856. His death took place Feb. 14, 1872, and he was buried at the Stone Church.

John M. Rupp received a common school education in Hampden township, and also attended the Cumberland Valley Institute for three years. After leaving school at the

age of twenty-two years, he was employed by his father until he settled on his present farm, where he has since remained.

On Oct. 9, 1873, Mr. Rupp married Ellen Spidle, who was born Aug. 23, 1857, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Wallace) Spidle, of this county. Five children were born to them, namely: John M., Jr., living in Monroe township, married Barbara Heiges, and they have one child, Romaine; Jacob S. married Pearl May Minich, of Hampden township, and has four children, Walter, Frank, Mervin and Guy, all at home; Margaret Estella is at home; Neuma A. married Harvey Albright, of Silver Spring township; and Edgar F. is still a student.

Mr. Rupp belongs to the German Baptist Church and is a good and worthy resident of this locality, noted for his industry, benevolence and hospitality. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

JOHN FREDERICK HUMMEL, JR., one of the successful business men of Wormleysburg, engaged in the tinning business in all its branches, was born in East Pennsboro township in 1866, a son of John Frederick Hummel.

Valentine Hummel, his grandfather, was born in Juniata county, Pa., and in young manhood engaged in mercantile business at Hummelstown, in Dauphin county. Later he transferred his business interests to Harrisburg and carried on a store on Market street for many years. His death occurred in 1880 and he was interred at Hummelstown. His three sons were Valentine, Frank and John Frederick.

John Frederick Hummel was born in Harrisburg, where he was educated in the common schools, and then went to Mifflin, in Juniata county, where he learned the tin-

ning business. He lived there five years and then moved to Harrisburg, where he entered into the employ of Fagen & Maeyer. After a number of years with that firm, he in 1887 engaged with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as traveling tinner, a position he still fills. He married Emma J. Maeyer, daughter of John and Annie Maeyer, who were natives of Harrisburg. One son was born to this union, John Frederick, Jr. Mr. Hummel's second marriage was to Mary Flickering, of Harrisburg.

John Frederick Hummel, Jr., attended the schools of East Pennsboro township until the age of eleven years, when he went among strangers to make his own way in the world. He spent one year in East Pennsboro township and one year in York county, and seven years with Lewis Brinton, in East Pennsboro township. His eighteenth year was spent on the farm of William Eichelberger, and he was nineteen years old when he went to work for the N. C. Railway Company, remaining with that corporation from June to September, after which he went into the car shops at Harrisburg as sawyer and planer. Dull times came on and, as indicative of the just and kind nature of Mr. Hummel, when another workman who was married and had a family dependent upon him would have been dispensed with had he remained he gave up his position to the other man. From February to May 1, 1886, he worked for the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, and then went to Harrisburg and entered the works of Fagen & Maeyer, to learn the tinning business. There he remained fifteen years, becoming a skilled mechanic.

In 1900 Mr. Hummel came back to Wormleysburg and engaged in the tinning business for himself, now having a well equipped shop on Front street, facing the



J. Fred. Hummel

river, where he manufactures furnaces and all kinds of roofing, spouting and trimmings, employing four competent men. His trade extends to Harrisburg and to adjacent counties. Mr. Hummel deserves the success which has come to him, for he has earned it through his own persevering industry.

In 1888 Mr. Hummel married Kate Boak, daughter of Lewis and Mary Boak, formerly of York county, but later of Wormleysburg. They have four children, Russell, Ruth, Beatrice and Jennie, all at home.

In politics Mr. Hummel is a Democrat, but he takes only a patriotic citizen's interest in public affairs. He is a deacon in the Church of God at Wormleysburg, is also one of the trustees and is treasurer of both church and Sunday-school, having been active in its affairs since 1900. He finds time also to teach in the Sunday-school, where his services are highly valued. His reputation is that of an honest, upright man, and as such he commands the respect of all who know him.

WILLIAM M. COPE. Among the substantial pioneer families of Cumberland county, is the one represented by William M. Cope, a retired carpenter and contractor, now living at Stoughstown, Newton township. The birth of this excellent man occurred at Springfield, Cumberland county, Sept. 14, 1832, son of Benjamin and Sarah (McDowell) Cope.

John Connor Cope, the grandfather of our venerable subject, married Catherine Deemer, and died at Springfield, being buried at the Rhodes graveyard, Newton township. The Copes are descended from German ancestry, while the McDowells are of Scotch-Irish extraction.

Benjamin Cope was born in Lancaster county, Pa., Sept. 10, 1788. By trade he was

a shoemaker, and he followed that calling the greater portion of his life, principally in Cumberland county, whither he was taken by his parents in infancy, the family at that time locating on what was then known as the Charles Meyers' farm. After he married Benjamin Cope settled at Springfield, where he carried on his business and reared his family, dying there Oct. 21, 1870. In politics he was a strong advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and for many years was justice of the peace. He and his wife were members of the Big Spring Church, and very worthy people. Mrs. Cope passed away May 18, 1870, a little more than six months before her husband. The following children were born to this couple: Samuel, born June 4, 1822, resides in Southampton township; Catherine Deemer, born Aug. 24, 1824, unmarried and housekeeper for our subject; Elizabeth Montgomery, who married Jacob Reddick; William M.; and one who died in infancy.

William M. Cope, the youngest of the family, received his education in the village school at Stoughstown, and learned the trade of a carpenter with Jacob Reddick of that place, completing which, he worked as a journeyman, and then became a contractor and builder. He built up a large trade, many of the substantial houses, barns and other edifices in Stoughstown and vicinity testifying to his skill and excellent workmanship. While he is advanced in years, he still does a little work more as a pastime than anything else. He is the owner of several houses in Stoughstown which he rents, and is in very comfortable circumstances. In politics he is a Democrat, and is familiarly known as Squire Cope. Both he and his sister Catherine are honored members of the Big Spring Church at Newville. Mr. Cope is a man who makes friends wherever he

goes, and being possessed of a genial disposition, he is a great favorite. His life among his fellow townsmen has been upright and honorable, and he has set an example to those coming after, which is worthy the man and his religious creed.

DAVID KOSER, SR. After a long, useful, honorable and helpful Christian life, David Koser, Sr., died Jan. 1, 1904, at his home in Shippensburg. He was born July 2, 1825, in Franklin county, Pa., son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Plasterer) Koser, and grandson of Jacob Koser, who came of Holland ancestry.

Jacob Koser, father of the late David Koser, was born in 1781, in Lancaster county, Pa., and he died July 26, 1850. He married Elizabeth Plasterer, born in 1784, also in Lancaster county, and these children were born to them: Margaret, who married William Green; George, deceased; Elizabeth, who married John Reside; William; Mary, who married Samuel Rank, and removed to Ohio in 1855; Samuel, deceased; Sarah, who married William Martin; Lydia, who married John Etter; David; and Jacob Jr.

The late David Koser grew through boyhood on his father's farm and attended the subscription school held near his home in the old log school-house, this training ending at the age of fourteen years. From then until his marriage he remained at home, assisting his father on the farm, learning all the details which helped to make his own farming successful. In the spring of 1849 he settled in Southampton township, Cumberland county, and engaged in farming and stock raising on a farm belonging to his father. Later he purchased the farm in Southampton township, where he spent so many years. It contained 140 acres which he placed under a fine state of cultivation, as he also did an-

other farm in the same township, which contained eighty acres and was long known as the old Kanagy farm. All of his property was accumulated by Mr. Koser, through his own efforts, the reward of his industry, thrift and good management. Mr. Koser improved his property with excellent dwellings and bank barns, and had accommodations for the sheltering of his large amount of stock and cattle. He had demonstrated the value of the best breeds and long was recognized as a successful grower of fine stock of all kinds.

In 1848 the late Mr. Koser was married to Margaret C. Hoover, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Smith) Hoover, of Franklin county, and a family of five children was born to them, as follows: George A., a successful farmer; David C., a resident of Shippensburg; Joseph, residing near Newburg; Benjamin F., of Strasburg, Va.; and Mary C., wife of William Coffey, of Shippensburg.

In early life, Mr. Koser was a Whig, but later became identified with the Republican party. Through life he felt a lack of education which made him frequently anxious to decline political honors offered him, although his fellow citizens recognized in him the sturdy qualities which no amount of mere book knowledge could have alone given him. They prevailed upon him to serve two years in the city council, where his excellent common sense and practical ideas were beneficial to the municipality. All his life he favored legislation for the advancement of education, and for a time was one of the directors of the Cumberland Valley State Normal school. Both he and wife were early members of the Lutheran Church, and for twenty-four years he served as an elder in that religious body, having been elected when but twenty-eight years of age. Prior to his decease he had refused re-election to this honorable and re-

sponsible position, claiming that younger men should assume these duties. For a number of years he served as director of the First National Bank of Shippensburg. Few men of his city enjoyed more fully the respect and esteem given to age, than did Mr. Koser.

The death of Mr. Koser was not altogether unexpected as the vital forces had been failing for about a year previously, but an apparent improvement had caused his kindred and friends to hope for a longer survival. To a remarkable degree Mr. Koser had retained his vigor and mental faculties, a condition which he ascribed in part, to an exemplary and temperate life. He will long be recalled as one of the honorable men of this community, one whose departure from it left it better than at his entrance, and one whose influence was always directed to the advancement of what was highest and best, what was charitable and kind, what was generous and Christ-like.

S. P. BACASTOW, one of the most prosperous young business men of Monroe township, Cumberland county, is of German ancestry. It is not known whether two or three brothers of the same name (then spelled Backenstow) came to America from the Fatherland, but it is known that they settled in Berks and Dauphin counties, one of them, the great-grandfather of S. P. Bacastow, making his home in Dauphin county, Pa., where he engaged in tanning.

George Bacastow, grandfather of S. P., was born in Dauphin county, and there received a common school education. He learned his father's trade, tanning, which he followed all his life, and he died in Hummelstown, Dauphin county, in 1839. He had two sons, George and John, the latter the father of our subject. George Bacastow, the eldest

son, was born in Dauphin county, learned the tanner's trade with his father, and followed same until his death, at the age of thirty years.

John Bacastow was born in 1814 at Hummelstown, Dauphin county, and received his education in the common schools of the home neighborhood. During his early manhood he was not at all robust, so he engaged in farming in his native county. After his marriage he located at Highspire, in that county, where he remained a few years, and then moved to Hummelstown, where he passed the remainder of his days, dying in 1879, at the age of sixty-four years. He married Mary Brenner, daughter of Peter and Mary (Zimmerman) Brenner, of Dauphin county, and she still survives, now making her home with her son, S. P., in Monroe township. To Mr. and Mrs. Bacastow were born children as follows: Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Kline, a farmer of Lebanon county; Rebecca, wife of Elijah Leese, a resident of Dauphin county, where he is engaged in farming; Franklin P., a farmer in Dauphin county, who married Mary A. Urich; George T., who married Angie Crampton, and is engaged in farming in Kansas, about five miles from Arkansas City; Morris H., who is a farmer in Kansas, and who married Elizabeth Hemperly; and Emma F., who is living with her mother and brother in Monroe township.

S. P. Bacastow was born Jan. 24, 1872, in Dauphin county, and received his early education there in the common schools. Later he attended the Lebanon Valley College for five years, graduating from that institution in 1893, at the head of his class. Following this event he traveled for six months in the West, and on his return to Pennsylvania located at Sand Beach, Dauphin county, where he engaged in the mill-

ing business. Remaining there two years, he came to Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, and for five years ran the old Boiling Springs mills, in 1902 settling at his present location. He is now doing business at the old Leidigh mills, at Leidigh's Station, along the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, enjoying as good a patronage as any of the mills along the Yellow Breeches creek. He also carries on a coal business, in which line he has made quite a success, being properly considered one of the most thrifty young men in the township.

Mr. Bacastow was married, June 18th, 1902, to Miss L. Goldie Rinehart, daughter of John and Sarah Jane Rinehart, of Boiling Springs. Mr. Bacastow follows in the footsteps of his forefathers, being a Democrat in politics and a Lutheran in religious faith. Fraternally, he is a member of Lodge No. 91, I. O. O. F., Carlisle; Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M., Harrisburg; B. P. O. E., No. 578, Carlisle; Knights of Malta, Mechanicsburg; Knights of Pythias, Allen; Patriotic Sons of America, Hummelstown; and Modern Woodmen of America, of Boiling Springs.

JOHN L. MILLER, one of the enterprising and highly respected citizens of Lower Allen township, who has met with deserved success in his undertakings, belongs to an old and honored family of Lancaster county, of German descent.

Martin Miller, grandfather of John L., moved from Lancaster county and settled at Wormleysburg, Cumberland county, and died at Good Hope, aged ninety years. He was the father of the following children: Martin, deceased, married a Miss Ottstot, and died at the age of sixty years, his widow and children now living at Hogestown; Daniel, who married Anna Rafensburg,

both deceased survived by a large family, was a stone mason and lived at Good Hope; Catherine married an Ashenfelter, and they lived and died in Indiana; Rosanna married Benjamin Wagner, a stone mason of Good Hope; and John H., father of John L.

John H. Miller was born in Cumberland county, and followed the tailoring trade at Siddonsburg, York county, later at Harrisburg, and also at Shiremanstown. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the 3d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, in Company E, under Captain Bowen, and during the greater part of the war was stationed at Fortress Monroe. During his lifetime he held various local offices, such as assessor and supervisor, and was always regarded with the respect accorded a man of high character. His death occurred in 1903, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife was Susan, daughter of John Freese of Cumberland county. She died in 1903, at the age of seventy-seven years. The following children were born to them: John L.; Mary married Benjamin Erferd, a farmer living at Good Hope, and they have children, Samuel, John and Lizzie; Martin L., unmarried, lives at Harrisburg; Daniel W. married Ida, daughter of John Moyer, of Cumberland county, and they have one child, Sarah; Flora K. married Harry Heaggy, formerly of Adams county, now living at Harrisburg, and their children are, Sallie, Donald and Luther; and Emma married Harry Kessler, and they have one child, and live in York.

John L. Miller was born in 1854, in Shiremanstown, and received his schooling there and in York county. He began to learn the butchering business with Henry H. Stauffer, of Shiremanstown, and in 1881 he bought the business from his former employer, and started in for himself. On account of his industry and honesty, fair deal-

ing, and pleasant, obliging manner. Mr. Miller has made a most gratifying success of his enterprise, and is fast becoming one of the substantial citizens of Lower Allen township.

Mr. Miller married Lida E., daughter of the late A. H. and Mary E. Dill, of Cumberland county, the latter of whom now lives in Shiremanstown, her son Harvey and daughter Lizzie, Mrs. J. B. Frey, also residing there. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have one son, Robert B., who is attending school. Mr. Miller has been school director for three terms, and member of the borough council for nine years. Politically, he is a Republican, and religiously, is a member of the Church of God.

J. CLARK McCULLOCH, one of the leading general farmers of Newton township, was born upon his present home, May 10, 1871, a son of William R. and Mary (Hemminger) McCulloch, a complete sketch of whom appears elsewhere.

The education of J. Clark McCulloch, who is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of this county, was begun at the district schools, and completed at the Cumberland Valley Normal School at Shippenburg, when, after two years he returned home, and assisted his father until he attained his majority.

On Dec. 29, 1898, Mr. McCulloch married Miss Jane Means of Southampton township, Franklin county, daughter of J. McCord and Catherine (McClelland) Means, prominent pioneers of Franklin county. Mrs. McCulloch was born and reared near Middle Spring, and there she obtained her primary education, later becoming a student in the Cumberland Valley Normal school at Shippenburg. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. McCulloch settled on the McCulloch

homestead, where they have since resided. This farm of 146 acres, is one of the most valuable in the township, and was located by Mr. McCulloch's grandfather, John McCulloch. The farm is well stocked with a good grade of cattle; the hogs are Poland China and Chester White breeds, while some of his cows are of the pure breed Jerseys.

One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. McCulloch, Harold Ritchey. Politically Mr. McCulloch is a staunch Democrat, and has served one term as auditor of Newton township. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the United Presbyterian Church at Newville. Although still a young man Mr. McCulloch has already made himself felt both as a farmer and a politician, and the future before him is a very bright one, as his associates already speak of him for higher offices within the gift of the people, knowing that if he is so honored, the duties pertaining thereto will be honorably and faithfully performed.

ROBERT W. ZEARING, a market gardener of Middlesex township, was born in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Jan. 4, 1874, son of J. S. and Catherine (Witmer) Zearing.

When Robert Zearing was a year and a half old, his parents moved to Middlesex township, and there he grew up on a farm, attending the country schools till he was seventeen years of age. He entered upon his present occupation of market gardening about 1897, and has found it a profitable employment. That same year, April 29th, Mr. Zearing was married to Miss Sallie A. Keiser, but their married life was cut short by her untimely death the following December; she left a child that died in infancy.

Mr. Zearing is much interested in the work of fraternal orders, and is a member

of the I. O. O. F., belonging to Carlisle Lodge, No. 91, and he is a member of several others. Politically he is a Republican. Mr. Zearing is an enterprising and progressive young farmer, and has the promise before him of a successful career.

JACOB WEAST, a prosperous retired farmer residing at Newville, was born in the township of Hopewell, Cumberland county, Nov. 12, 1837, a son of Leonard and Catherine (Nickey) Weast.

Leonard Weast, the father, was born in Germany in 1800, and when only seven years of age was brought to America by his parents. The family located on a farm near Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania, and there they remained fourteen years. Leonard Weast was originally a cooper, but later learned the trade of distilling in Newton, Cumberland county, under Stoff Au, and afterward engaged in the latter business on his own account, continuing it for twenty years, when he sold it and turned his attention to farming, having purchased a farm in Mifflin township, to which he removed in 1845. In the spring of 1866 he removed to the borough of Newville, where he died in 1882. His farm, which he improved and brought to a high state of cultivation, contained 150 acres, and had upon it a number of excellent buildings. In politics Mr. Weast was a Republican. His religious affiliations were with the Bethel Church. Mrs. Catherine (Nickey) Weast died in 1842, in her thirty-fifth year, the mother of these children: Jacob, Mary J., Eva A., Rebecca, Abraham and George, all now deceased except Jacob Weast.

Jacob Weast passed his youth upon the homestead, and obtained a fair education at the Craig schoolhouse in Southampton township, Cumberland county. He left school in

his sixteenth year, and assisted his father on the farm until his twenty-second year, at which time he was married and settled on a farm in Hopewell township. In 1864 he enlisted in Company K, 12th Pa. Cavalry, Col. Geary commanding. The regiment was placed in the army of Gen. Sheridan, in the valley of Virginia, and he was largely engaged in garrison duty, guarding important points already taken. He served faithfully until June, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. Returning to Cumberland county, he located in Mifflin township, on his father's old homestead, and there engaged in stock raising and general farming until 1888, when he moved to Upper West Pennsboro and bought the farm known as the old Ahl farm, adjoining the corporate limits of Newville. It comprises 105 acres of excellent land, on which are a fine, substantial brick dwelling, a large bank barn and good outbuildings. While residing on the farm Mr. Weast was a breeder of fine Percheron horses, and when he left that place he disposed of his stock at excellent prices. Since his removal to his present home he has lived partially retired, although he looks after this and two other farms, the latter located in Mifflin township.

Children as follows were born to Mr. Weast's marriage with Louvina Christlieb, of Mifflin township, daughter of Jacob and Julian (Morret) Christlieb: George B., now a tinsmith of Harrisburg; Minerva A., wife of Cullen Alexander, of Carlisle; Minnie, at home; William, deceased; Ervin, a baker in Carlisle; Albert, who resides in Idaho, where he is engaged in farming; Clara, now Mrs. David Heberlig, of Mifflin township; Thomas T., a farmer; Howard, in the employ of a wholesale hood store in Philadelphia, Pa., and Levi L., of Shippensburg, Pa., in the implement business.



Jacob West.

In politics Mr. Weast is a staunch Democrat, and he takes a very active interest in local, state and county politics. He was for ten years tax collector of Mifflin township. Fraternally he is a member of Newville Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of Joshua W. A. Sharp Encampment, No. 371, G. A. R., of which he served for some time as commander. Mr. Weast is a very acceptable member of the Lutheran Church at Newville, of which he is a firm supporter, and he is widely known and well liked throughout his community.

JOHN L. GOOD (deceased) was one of the representative citizens of Monroe township, Cumberland county, where he engaged in farming with much success for a number of years. Mr. Good was born in Lancaster county, son of John Good. The Good family has many members throughout Lancaster county, where they are noted for sterling traits of character and large farming interests.

John Good, father of the late John L. Good, married Barbara Lehman, whose parents came from Dauphin county. Both Mr. and Mrs. Good died in Lancaster county. They had these children: John L.; Jacob, who resides in Monroe township, with his sister-in-law; Moses, who died in Dauphin county; Levi, who lives in Lancaster county; and Henry; and Abraham.

The late John L. Good obtained a good, common school education, and was reared on his father's farm, where he was taught all the principles of practical farming. These he tested with great success on his own land, first in Lancaster county, and later, in Cumberland county, where he moved in 1879. In 1881 he bought the old Jacob Hertzler farm in Monroe township, which consists of 100 acres of fine arable land. There Mr.

Good made many substantial improvements, and increased the value of the property. His death occurred at his home in 1896, and his remains were taken back to Lancaster county, and interred at Elizabethtown, with other members of the Good family.

Mr. Good was united in marriage with Catherine Ebersole, a daughter of John and Sarah (Gebhart) Ebersole, who still survives, and is one of the most highly esteemed ladies of this locality. Their children were: Simon, who died in 1902, in Monroe township; Ellen, wife of Wing Myers, and residing at Clear Springs, Adams County; Ida, wife of William Smith, of Dillsburg, York county; Grant, who married Nettie Harman, and resides near Bendersville, Pa.; and Sadie, wife of Philip Brechbill, a resident of Boiling Springs, Cumberland county.

The late Mr. Good was a strong supporter of the Republican party. Both he and wife were leading members of the Mennonite Church. He was a man who commanded the respect of all who knew him, and was entitled to the wide esteem in which he was universally held. He was honest and upright in business life, was careful to set a good example to his family, was a kind and considerate husband and father, and an accommodating neighbor.

J. BEATTIE BARBOUR, now engaged as undertaker and embalmer in Shippenburg, Cumberland county, is a worthy descendant of an old Scotch family. His great-great-grandfather, William F. Barbour, was one of three brothers who emigrated to America, and settled in Lancaster county, Pa., early in the eighteenth century, one finally removing to Ohio, and the other to Virginia. From these three brothers sprang the various Barbours in America. The Lancaster branch moved later to Mt.

Holly, Pa., thus becoming early settlers of Cumberland county.

William F. Barbour (2), son of the emigrant, lived and died in Lancaster county, devoting his entire life to farming.

William F. Barbour, (3) son of William F. (2) was a prosperous and energetic pioneer, who became quite prominent in his locality. By trade he was a millwright, and he followed that occupation until his death. He possessed the sturdy honesty and strict morality of his race, and was looked upon as a thoroughly upright citizen.

William F. Barbour, (4) son of William F. (3), was born on the old Barbour homestead in Cumberland county, July 24, 1846. He married Ellen Cline, who was born in Perry county in 1855, daughter of Jacob Cline (who was born in Perry county, son of a German emigrant) and his wife Caroline. William F. Barbour and wife had four sons: J. Beattie; William Foster; M. Garfield; and L. Sadler.

J. Beattie Barbour was born on a farm three miles east of Shippensburg Nov. 27, 1872. He passed his boyhood on the farm, remaining at home until his eighteenth year, although his attendance at the district school ceased with his fourteenth year. In 1892 he began to learn the business of undertaker with J. R. Elm, of Shippensburg, and continued with him until his death, after which he became manager of the business for the widow, an arrangement which lasted one year. He made a thorough study of the business of undertaking, and has read and consulted the best authorities extant on embalming; he has acquired a good business, keeping three hearses and a sufficient number of good horses. He received in 1896 a diploma from the Clark School of Embalming, and in 1900 from the Renard Embalming School of New York City. Mr. Barbour

is prompt in responding to a call, and his naturally sympathetic nature enables him unostentatiously to perform the necessary duties, and also to relieve the afflicted ones of much that tends to increase their sense of loss.

In April, 1897, Mr. Barbour was married to Miss Edna Earley, daughter of G. Edward and Mary (Ritchey) Earley, old residents of Cumberland county. Mrs. Barbour was educated in the public schools of Shippensburg, and was graduated from the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, after which she taught school for one year. She is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Barbour have one son, George Edgar. Mr. Barbour is socially connected with the Cumberland Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F.; the M. W. A.; Cumberland Lodge No. 315, F. & A. M.; No. 452, K. G. E.; Munniqua Tribe No. 375, I. O. R. M.; Cumberland Valley Council, No. 207, O. U. A. M.

JACOB E. WISE, of Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, is one of the representative citizens of this county, and comes of good old German stock.

Frederick Wise was the first of the family to locate in Cumberland county, and is the first of whom there is any definite knowledge. His parents were of German birth, but it is not known whether they came to America or not. He located at South Middleton, Cumberland county, Pa., and became the owner of considerable real estate, upon which he lived and reared his family, becoming one of the good, sturdy citizens of his day. He was recognized and admired for his sterling qualities, and his close adherence to law and order. The rules which governed his life were made to apply to his children, and they grew up honorable men and women. He lived to an advanced age, and was

a staunch believer in the principles of true Democracy, casting his vote for the candidates of the Democratic party. In religious matters he was a consistent member of the Lutheran Church. He was united in marriage with a widow, Mrs. Salander, who had two sons, Daniel and John Salander. She bore her second husband the following children: Eliza, who died unmarried; Catherine, who married William Morrison, of Cumberland county; Jacob, the father of Jacob E.; Frederick, who was a farmer of Cumberland county; Ann, who became the wife of David Zeigler, of Cumberland county; Susan, who died unmarried; Henry, who was a farmer of Cumberland county; and Margaret, who married Frederick Ryder, of Cumberland county.

Jacob Wise was born and reared in Cumberland county, and there spent his life, passing the greater portion of it in South Middleton. His death occurred in 1899, when he was eighty-six years of age. He was a man of diversified occupations and accomplishments, for he could turn his hand to almost anything, and he was a natural-born mechanic. This faculty has descended to his sons. He was a farmer of considerable importance, owning a good farm, but in later life carried on his operations upon a smaller scale. In his private life he was a devout Christian gentleman, and early in life connected himself with the Lutheran Church, but in 1855 he united with the United Brethren Church, as it was more convenient to attend the services of that denomination. In that organization he became one of the most active workers, and held the office of trustee, serving also as steward and class-leader, discharging the duties pertaining to these various positions with a conscientious zeal which made him a recognized leader in church circles. He was also a very liberal

contributor of material aid, and his loss was long felt in the church after he had passed to his reward. Politically, he was a Democrat, filled the offices of tax collector and supervisor, and was recognized by the community as one of the solid men of the county.

Jacob Wise married Miss Sophia Zeigler, a daughter of Philip Zeigler, of Cumberland county, a very prominent man in this locality some years ago. Mrs. Wise is still living. She was born in Cumberland county March 15, 1813, being at this writing well along in her ninety-second year. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wise: (1) Sarah E. became the wife of Henry Burn, a traveling salesman for a grocery house, and resides at Harrisburg, Pa., where Mr. Burn was formerly in the grocery business. Previous to that he was a school teacher and carpenter. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Burn, Ida May, who is the wife of De Witt Fry; Emma S., widow of George Zimmerman, of Harrisburg; and Carrie E., who died at the age of seven years. Mr. Burn served in the Civil war, in Company A, 209th Regiment, P. V. I., as sergeant major, under Capt. John B. Landis. He first enlisted in 1864, was out nine months, and again enlisted toward the close of the war. He originally entered the service as a teamster, and later was a wheelwright. He is now a member of G. A. R. Post No. 58, at Harrisburg, Pa. (2) One daughter died in infancy. (3) Charles F. is a mechanic of Boiling Springs. (4) A son died in infancy. (5) Jacob E. is mentioned at length further on. (6) Amanda S.; is the widow of C. R. Lutz, of Boiling Springs, who died in 1900, his widow and their only child, Clarence, residing at Boiling Springs. Mr. Lutz was a butcher. He was a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting twice, first for six months, June 24, 1863, and was mustered

out as a corporal in January, 1864, having served in Company D, 20th Pa. Cavalry. He then re-enlisted in Company A, 29th P. V. I., under Capt. Landis, for nine months. (7) John F. resides at Littleton, N. C., where he engages in farming. His first marriage was to Clara Day, by whom he had no children, and his second wife was Clara K. Gleine, by whom he has two daughters, Nettie E. and Sarah S. (8) George H. resides at Mt. Holly Springs, where he is a machinist. (9) Alfred Z., a resident of Portsmouth, Va., married Miss Lena Gensler, and they have a son, Howard G.

Jacob E. Wise was born Feb. 11, 1844, on his father's farm at Boiling Springs, and was educated in the common schools of his neighborhood. In 1867 he married Miss Martha J. Myers, a daughter of Nicholas A. Myers, and one son has been born to them, Albert M., a tinner by trade, who is one of the leading stove dealers of Boiling Springs, doing a general business in tinning, roofing, etc. He is one of the live, ambitious business men of the town, and his volume of trade is annually increasing. In October, 1891, Albert M. Wise married Miss Minnie E. Dutrey, daughter of George and Mary (Shaffer) Dutrey, and one child has been born of this marriage, De Witt Dutrey Wise.

Jacob E. Wise is one of the representative citizens of Cumberland county, a strong exponent of the cause of liberty, as was evinced in 1861, when he took up the cause of the Union. His business career has been somewhat varied, and as he is an adept at anything he undertakes he has been able to amass a considerable fortune in the pursuit of various lines of work. For sixteen years he was in the employ of the Ahls in their iron industry, where he proved an efficient mechanic. He has also followed painting, and at times assists his son at tinning, so that,

no matter where he is placed, this capable man can always find employment for his nimble fingers. For some years he was engaged successfully in farming and carpentering.

The war record of Mr. Wise is an interesting one. On Sept. 16, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, 87th P. V. I., and was mustered out Oct. 13, 1864. Although he saw over three years of hard and continued service, participating in twenty-three hard fought battles, he was mustered out without a scar. He had some very narrow escapes, however, and his clothing was often perforated by bullets. Not only was he thus wondrously preserved, but his health was excellent, and he was ever ready and willing to do his duty. Among other notable battles in which he participated may be mentioned those of Winchester, Mine Run, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Berryville, etc. When he entered the service he was a lad about seventeen, but he went forth fearlessly to do his duty as a soldier and patriotic citizen, and his services to his country in her time of need should never be forgotten. Mr. Wise is a member of Capt. Colwell Post, G. A. R., of Carlisle. He and his family are consistent members of the U. B. Church. For thirteen years Albert M. Wise has been a Christian, and he is a member of the board of trustees of the church.

GEORGE ELLSWORTH HELFRICH, junior member of the firm of Helfrich & Son, junk dealers of Shippensburg, was born in Berks county, Oct. 18, 1871, youngest son of Daniel W. and Henrietta (Babst) Helfrich.

Levi Helfrich, his grandfather, was also a native of Berks county, where he was a prosperous farmer and dealer in live stock. He died in 1876, and his wife in 1890. They

were the parents of fourteen children, eight of whom lived to maturity and are located in Berks county.

Daniel W. Helfrich was born in Berks county, on a farm, April 4, 1838. He spent his youth on the farm, and received only a common school education, but was taught the carpenter's trade, following it until 1883, when he moved to Shippensburg and established himself in the business of a junk dealer. During the Civil war, Mr. Helfrich served his county as a soldier, enlisting in Company I, 179th. P. V. I., Col. Noter commanding, and remained for a term of nine months, when he was honorably discharged, and returned to Berks county. In 1858, Mr. Helfrich was married, by the Rev. James Eckersley, at Liverpool, Pa., to Henrietta Babst of Berks county, born Jan. 22, 1836, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ernest) Babst, and to this union seven children were born: Henry R., in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad at Harrisburg; Mary, deceased; Annie E., who married David R. Shope; Elizabeth J., who married Stewart Smith; Katie E., deceased; Sallie, who married Will Fosnote; and George Ellsworth.

In politics Mr. Helfrich is a Democrat, and for three years he was a member of the council, and for three more assessor. Both Mr. and Mrs. Helfrich are prominent members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Helfrich is a member of Corporal McLean Post No. 423, G. A. R.

George Ellsworth Helfrich was educated in the public schools, and completed his school career in the Shippensburg high school. Upon leaving school, he became associated with his father under the firm name now prevailing, as above stated. The firm has branches at Chambersburg, Pa., Winchester, Va., and other points throughout the

country, at which places junk is gathered together and shipped to Shippensburg by the carload lots.

In 1890, Mr. Helfrich was married to Miss Annie Charles, a daughter of Jacob and Annie (Grubbs) Charles, the former a grocer of Shippensburg; he was born in Perry county, Pa., Jan. 4, 1836, son of Jacob and Elizabeth Deitrich Charles. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Helfrich are the parents of five children: Charles, Esther, Anna George E. and Hazel. Mr. Helfrich is a member of the Order of American Mechanics, and the Knights of the Golden Eagle, as well as of the Improved Order of Red Men. Both he and his wife take great interest in Sunday School work. They have a substantial brick home, where they dispense a gracious and cordial hospitality to their many friends. Mr. Helfrich is a man whose integrity and uprightness of purpose cannot be doubted, and he is an enterprising and public-spirited young business man, whose field of operation is annually extending and enlarging.

HARRY P. RUTZ, one of the sturdy farmers of Cumberland county, a man who is respected and esteemed by the people who know him, was born on the Henderson farm, at Cave Hill, Sept. 14, 1867, a son of Peter Rutz, who was born in 1832.

After securing an excellent education at the Basin school, Harry P. Rutz remained with his parents, assisting in farming, until he was twenty-three years of age, when he married Frances H. Ocker, daughter of John and Mary (Seitz) Ocker, of West Pennsboro, prominent people of that vicinity. Mrs. Rutz was born near West Hill, July 22, 1871, and her brothers and sisters are as follows: Susan Elizabeth, William Seitz, Anna May, Emma Lillie, John

Brown, Ada Florence, Alfred Garfield, Vivi Gertrude, Samuel Eberly, Tobias Henderson, Jacob Sylvester.

Mr. and Mrs. Rutz have the following family of children: Elsie Irene, born Sept. 10, 1893; Harry Sylvester, Jan. 27, 1895; Viola Gertrude, April 21, 1897; Mary M., May 10, 1900; Anna Catherine, Feb. 1, 1903. Mrs. Rutz is a very charming woman, was educated at Mt. Rock School, and has been a very helpful wife. Mr. and Mrs. Rutz have a very pleasant home, secured by their hard work, good management and thrift, and they are very popular in the neighborhood.

JOHN B. LININGER, a successful farmer and proprietor of a cider mill of Hampden township, was born on the old Lininger homestead, in that township, Oct. 21, 1859.

The earliest ancestor of Mr. Lininger of whom we have any definite record is David Lininger, his great-grandfather, who came from Franklin county, and located in Silver Spring township, where he followed the occupation of farming and milling.

(II) Jacob Lininger, grandfather of John B., and son of David, lived for some years in Cumberland county, and then moved to Bedford county, and, after a residence there of about nine years, during which time he was successfully engaged in farming, he finally settled in Johnson county, Iowa, where he died. He married Miss Elizabeth Monosmith, and eleven children were born to them: John; Jacob; Sarah, David; Henry; Rebecca; Samuel; Mary; Joseph; Martin; and William who died in the army.

(III) John Lininger, father of John B., and son of Jacob, was born about a mile from the old Lininger homestead, Feb. 13, 1837, and he obtained a common school ed-

ucation. He followed the occupation of farming and milling and was also minister in the German Baptist Church for many years. In 1856, he married Miss Mary Basehore, daughter of Peter Basehore, of Hampden township. One child was born of this marriage, John B.

The education of John B. Lininger was received in the schools of Good Hope, which he attended until he was seventeen years of age. After leaving school he worked on the farm for his father for several years, and then began farming for himself. On Dec. 23, 1883, he was united in marriage to Miss Susan Booser, daughter of Henry O. and Elizabeth (Longenecker) Booser, of East Pennsboro township. In religious matters Mr. Lininger is a consistent member of the Dunkard Church, and takes an active part in the work of the church. He has long been a member of the Democrat party, and always prominent in campaigns. Upon two occasions he has been honored by election to the office of supervisor. He resides upon a farm of seventy-five acres, all of which is under cultivation, and in an excellent state. His premises and farm indicate that he is a good manager. In addition to his farming interests, he also operates a cider mill, and is quite successful in all his undertakings. Having lived a sober, industrious, temperate life, he has prospered and made many friends throughout his community, where he is held in universal esteem.

GEORGE H. WISE, one of the most highly respected citizens of South Middleton township, son of Jacob Wise, deceased, was born in Springville, that township, in 1852. Until he was nineteen years of age, he attended the district schools, and then began to learn the trade of a carpenter in Churchtown, Monroe township. After serv-

ing his apprenticeship, he worked for a year as a journeyman, and in 1874, he went to Huntsdale, where he remained three years. His next location was at Boiling Springs, where he engaged in the cabinetmaking and undertaking business, so continuing for ten years. In 1888 he removed to Mt. Holly Springs, and embarked in a millwright and machine business there. His next move was to enter the Mt. Holly Paper Company, and he is now master mechanic of that concern, and has been for sixteen years (1904).

In 1875, Mr. Wise married Emma C. Nailer, daughter of Daniel and Caroline Nailer of South Middleton township. Four children have been born of this marriage: Carrie A., born at Huntsdale, is a resident of Philadelphia; Frank M., born at Boiling Springs, is now at Cleveland, Ohio, being a pattern maker and a fine mechanic; Bertha M., born at Boiling Springs, is at home; Emma Ruth, born at Mt. Holly Springs, is also at home.

In politics, Mr. Wise is a Democrat, and has served ably for two terms as school director of South Middletown township. In religious matters, he is a member of the United Brethren Church, and has been treasurer of the Sunday School at Mt. Holly Springs for the past sixteen years. His wife and family are members of the United Evangelical Church of Mt. Holly, and all are excellent church members. Their pleasant home is located at No. 107 Baltimore avenue, where a gracious hospitality is dispensed.

DAVID B. RUSSELL, a representative of an old settled family of Southampton township, was born at the old Russell homestead, near Cleversburg, March 9, 1854. The founder of the American branch of the family was John Russell, a native of Ireland, who, to better his fortunes and to make

a home for his loved ones, came to America and located first in New Jersey, and then in the fertile valley of the Cumberland, and there his son, John, Jr., was born.

William Russell, son of John, Jr., was born in Southampton township, in 1826, and on starting out in life for himself chose, as his life occupation, farming, the work to which his whole time had been devoted. For many years, also, he manufactured hard lumber. He married Sarah A. Bowers, who was born in Southampton township Sept. 1, 1828, and who died Sept. 9, 1876. William Russell passed away June 21, 1899. Their six children were as follows: George A., David B., Mary B., William N., Alice E. (wife of John Duyerman, of Cumberland county, Pa.), and Jesse E.

David B. Russell was given good advantages for securing a liberal education. After receiving his preliminary education in the district schools he entered the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, where he remained for several terms, acquiring a very thorough training. For some time after leaving school he engaged in the mercantile business, but finding it not to his liking, he sold out and returned to the old Russell homestead, and purchasing the interests of the other heirs came into sole possession of it. Here he has continued to make his home, and he is carrying on general farming, and also operates a portable sawmill, and manufactures hard lumber. Like his father before him, he is public spirited and always interested in the success of his chosen political party—the Republican. For the past six years he has served as a member of the school board, and has also been justice of the peace and county trustee. Socially, he belongs to the Royal Arcanum. He is a member (as was his father) of the Evangelical Church.

In 1882 Mr. Russell was married to Des-sie J. Hoch, daughter of Henry B. and Jane (Coffey) Hoch. The following children have been born of this union: Daisy J., Helen H., Richard Blain, Nellie C., David Bruce and Arthur Biddle. The name of Russell has always been synonymous with honesty and uprightness. The four generations in this country John, John, Jr., William and David B., have been rigidly honest, and possessing good common sense, have been successful in their undertakings. They have been of kindly disposition, charitable to those in need of aid or sympathy, and all have been respected.

CHRISTIAN JACOBY (deceased), who for many years was considered one of the enterprising men of his time, was born in Cumberland county March 7, 1838, and died at Alterton, Pa., Sept. 10, 1890. His parents were Jacob and Julia Jacoby, very worthy people.

In 1850 Christian Jacoby married Wilamina C. Westhafer, who was born in Cumberland county, a daughter of Samuel and Susan (Smith) Westhafer, very early settlers of Cumberland county. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Jacoby settled at Alterton, Cumberland county, where he engaged successfully in the grain business, handling all kinds of grain, and erecting a fine elevator at that place. Later he added the handling of lumber and coal to his original enterprise, and in each department of trade built up an excellent business, thoroughly understanding existing conditions and demands. At the time of his death he was a man of large means, and left his family comfortably provided for. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and one of its most liberal contributors. One of his fine farms, a place of 160 acres, was located

in Adams county, near Mt. Rock, on the Harrisburg & Chambersburg Pike, and he also owned considerable other realty. In politics he was a Democrat, and he always took an active part in local, county and State politics. He was elected assessor of his township, as well as mercantile appraiser. His death was deeply mourned, and was felt in social, commercial and financial circles, as well as in his immediate home circle.

In 1891 Mrs. Jacoby moved to Newville, where she now resides, purchasing a pleasant home formerly owned by C. W. Swigert. Two children were born to herself and husband: (1) Mary C. E. was educated at Lebanon Valley College, married Walter Hartzell, of Carlisle, a clerk in the Pension Department at Washington, D. C., and has had two children, Ethel Jacoby (who died at the age of eight and one-half years), and Frank Carlisle. (2) Susie died when nineteen years of age.

ALBERT H. MURTOFF, coachmaker and blacksmith by trade, and a prominent resident of Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, was born in Adams county, this State, near Bendersville, Jan. 3, 1859.

Moses and Elizabeth (Goulden) Murt-off, his parents, were natives of Adams and Cumberland counties, respectively. The father died in 1872, aged sixty-four years. He was a cooper by trade. In religious matters he was a member of the U. B. Church, and served upon the official board of the church. His wife died in about 1885, aged seventy-five years. Eight children were born to them: William, a resident of Reading, Pa.; Mary, wife of Jerry Beam, of Zion Church, this county; Eliza, who married Frank Shusher, of Cumberland county, residing near Alger; Levi J., residing at Bendersville, Adams county; Ellen, de-



C. Jacoby

ceased, who married Jesse Bricker; John, a carpenter of U'riah, this county; George, deceased; and Albert H.

Albert H. Murtoff attended the public schools until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to Centerville to learn the trade of coachmaking, under G. W. Warfield. He finished learning his trade, and remained with his employer one year longer, after which he came to Boiling Springs and entered the employ of the Ahls, in their iron works, remaining with them for four years, doing their smithing and running the engine. He then went to the Baldwin locomotive works, at Philadelphia, where he spent six months, in the erecting shops, and then returned to Boiling Springs building a shop for the purpose of coachmaking and general blacksmithing. This was about 1882 or 1883, and he continued to conduct this shop continuously until 1902, at which time he was appointed instructor in the coach department of the Indian School, where he has since continued. Mr. Murtoff has been very successful as a mechanic. His home, a fine frame residence on the corner of Third and Walnut streets, was remodeled by him in 1903, and is one of the most attractive in the village. He also owns another property, adjoining his home, and still another near his shop on Third street. His shops for building, repairing and painting coaches were built by him. On his fine farm, which is located one mile southeast of Boiling Springs, he has built a good brick house and frame barn, and has the entire 175 acres in excellent condition. In addition to this he owns three lots in the Cumberland Valley. Mr. Murtoff is a self-made man, and started out in life without a cent, gradually working up to his present position through his own unaided efforts. In addition to and in con-

nection with his coachmaking business, he handles fertilizers, farm implements, etc.

In March, 1886, Mr. Murtoff was married to Miss Emma V. Shopp, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Sadler) Shopp. She was born in Cumberland county in 1864. Two children have been born of this union, Robert and Vida. Both parents of Mrs. Murtoff survive, and she has one brother and one sister, Elizabeth and Jacob.

SAMUEL J. YEINGST, who has been engaged in the butcher business and farming in Monroe township, Cumberland county, for a number of years, comes of a family of German origin which has long had its home in the county.

George Yeingst, the grandfather of Samuel J., was born in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, and was engaged in farming in that township, on what was known as the Bradley farm. Thence he moved to Mt. Holly, where he passed the remainder of his days, dying at the age of seventy-six years. His wife also died at Mt. Holly, when seventy-one years old. They were the parents of the following named children: Sallie is the widow of David Geyer, and is living at Mt. Holly Springs; Michael died in 1902, in Dickinson township; Fred is a carpenter, and makes his home in Carlisle; Alfred died in Illinois; William lives in Dickinson township; Amelia, Mrs. Kauffman, is a resident of Mt. Holly Springs; George makes his home in Dickinson township; David, the father of Samuel J., is mentioned below; Charles is a carpenter, employed at Steelton, but makes his home at Mt. Holly Springs; James is a blacksmith at Boiling Springs.

David Yeingst was born in 1841, in Dickinson township, where he received a

common-school education and grew to manhood. After commencing work he was employed about two years by John Fishborn, and then learned the milling trade, which he followed for a few years. He finally took up farming, which he followed on a place along the Spruce run for about two years, thence removing to Monroe township, where he settled on the Yellow Breeches creek. He continued on the one farm there for twenty-nine years, at the end of which time he purchased and removed to the old Daniel Ahl farm, adjoining. He made many improvements on that place after it came into his hands, and he died there three years after removing to it, April 25, 1888. Mr. Yeingst was a prosperous farmer, and a highly respected citizen.

Mr. Yeingst married about 1861, Martha Sowers, who was born in 1839, daughter of George Sowers, of Dickinson township, and she survived him for several years, passing away Dec. 15, 1896, in Monroe township. Their family consisted of five children, viz: Charles, who married Laura Sellers, lived in Illinois, and was employed by the government, as mail carrier; he died there at the age of twenty-nine years. Samuel J. is mentioned below. Daniel is an engineer, and is located at Cornwall, Lebanon county; he married Lydia Beard. Viola is the wife of Harry B. Bowman, and is living at Lebanon, where he is engaged as a clerk in the iron works. Rebecca is the wife of Edward Sheets, and is living in Cornwall, Lebanon county.

Samuel J. Yeingst was born in 1863, in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, but was only a small boy when brought by his parents to Monroe township, where he was reared and educated. He remained at home, working for his father, until his marriage, in 1886, to Miss Mary J. Gates,

daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Heck) Gates, who were formerly of York county, Pa., and later of Monroe township, Cumberland county. The young couple located in Monroe township, and upon his mother's death Mr. Yeingst inherited part of the old home place, so he purchased the entire estate and moved thereon. This was in 1896. The estate is a fine one, and Mr. Yeingst has been successful in his agricultural work as well as in butchering, which latter business he has followed for the past fifteen years, killing both pork and beef. On Aug. 7, 1897, he entered into the coal business, having a yard between Boiling Springs and Leidigh's Station, along the Philadelphia & Reading road, and he has enjoyed a fine patronage from the start.

Mr. and Mrs. Yeingst have five children, namely: Irwin (who is engaged in Worth Bros. Iron Works at Coatesville, Pa.), Bessie, John, Maggie and Romaine, all of whom are at home. Mr. Yeingst is a member of the Methodist Church of Boiling Springs, and in politics he is identified with the Democratic party. Fraternally, he is a member of Harrisburg Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F., of Harrisburg; Senior Order of American Mechanics; Knights of Pythias; and the Modern Woodmen.

CHARLES RAYMOND BOWEN, a well-known and substantial citizen of Lower Allen township, who is interested in both the dairy and livery business, was born Jan. 23, 1875, at Mechanicsburg, this county.

Levi Bowen, his father, was born in Franklin county, of poor but respectable parents, and for that reason was bound out, in his childhood, to the Crone family of Lewisberry, remaining with them until he went to learn the smith trade with John Taylor, of Lower Allen township. His education was

received in the district schools. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in a Pennsylvania Reserve regiment and for four years bravely faced the dangers of a soldier's life. At the battle of White Oak Swamp he was wounded and carried off the field for dead, having laid over night and a part of the following day unattended. His name appears on the soldiers' monument at Carlisle, as it was supposed he was among the unknown dead. However, he had been captured and carried to the terrible Andersonville prison, where, strange to tell, he recovered enough to be exchanged. He was welcomed at the home of John Taylor and remained with that good man until he finished his trade. In 1870 he married Martha Whistler, who was born in Fishing Creek Valley, York county, and when but a girl removed with her parents to Cumberland county, where she grew up to estimable womanhood and married. After this event Mr. Bowen took charge of Mr. Taylor's shop and started business in Hakes shop, in Lower Allen township, and then worked in Mechanicsburg for a time, moving then to Slate Hill and later to New Market. Here he was employed by the Pennsylvania Steel Co., but the work was too hard for a man who was still suffering from the cruel wound he had received, and he was obliged to give up this good position. Moving to Frogtown, he followed his trade there for three years. This was about the end of his work at his trade. In Fishing Creek Valley he worked by the day on farms for two years and then went to the Buttorf farm, in Fairview township, on which he remained twelve years. Then he bought a farm near Lisburn, which he has since been operating.

The children of Levi Bowen and his wife were as follows: Edward, a carpenter; Ella,

wife of William Reed, of Fairview township; Anna, wife of John Fetrow, of Fishing Creek Valley; Charles Raymond, mentioned below; Joseph, a traveling man; Roy, who died aged three years; Lloyd, of Hakes mill; Myrtle, at home; William, with our subject and Clarence, at home.

Charles Raymond Bowen was quite small when his parents moved to New Market, York county. He was educated in the schools in the vicinity where his parents resided, in York county, and he can recall the name of his first teacher, Joseph Kaufman. His last one, when he was nineteen years old, was Kelcey Atticks. During the interval he had acquired a good common school education and had learned many practical lessons not taught in the books. He assisted his father on the farm until after his marriage, and worked the following year on the home farm, managing the dairy business. Later he bought the dairy outfit from his father and has been in the milk business ever since. In 1901 he removed to New Cumberland, where he still carries on a dairy business. In 1902 he purchased a livery business, which he carries on advantageously along with the other. He is an energetic young man of business ability and is very highly regarded in New Cumberland.

On March 8, 1897, Mr. Bowen married Laura Smith, who was born in York county, daughter of George and Sarah (Eisenhower) Smith, and they commenced house-keeping in Fairview township. They have now a pleasant comfortable home in New Cumberland, and have four children: Florence, George, Paul and Maurice. In politics Mr. Bowen is a Democrat. Fraternally, he is associated with the Jr. O. U. A. M. Both he and his wife belong to the U. B. Church.

HERVEY W. WITMER, veterinary surgeon, is a well known resident of Shippensburg, Cumberland county, where he has practiced his profession with signal success since 1896. Dr. Witmer was born on a farm in Antrim township, Franklin Co., Pa., Nov. 16, 1861, son of John B. and Eliza (Vandarau) Witmer.

The Witmer family is of German extraction, possibly also of Swiss, and the founders in America came to Pennsylvania long before the American Revolution. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Dr. John and Elizabeth (Bear) Witmer, the former of whom practiced many years in Lancaster county. On the maternal side the grandfather, William Vandarau, was born in Lancaster county, removed with the early settlers, to Franklin county, there married and died.

John B. Witmer, father of our subject, was born in Lancaster county, near the city of Lancaster, and followed agricultural pursuits all his life, and his wife was born on the old Vandarau homestead in Antrim township, Franklin county, in 1822; she died May 12, 1893, survived by her husband one year. In politics he supported the Republican party. They had two children, namely: Abner M., who resides on the old Witmer homestead; and Dr. Hervey W.

Dr. Hervey W. Witmer was reared a farmer boy, and he received his primary education in the district schools. These limited advantages did not satisfy his ambition, however, and later he entered a school at Greencastle, where he was prepared to enter a private academy of local note, taught by Prof. Frederick Zigler. After leaving this school, he studied medicine with Dr. C. M. Strickler, of Greencastle, and in 1895 he was graduated from the great Veterinary College, at Toronto, Can. This institution has

graduates all over the world, who take a leading place in the profession. After graduation Dr. Witmer practiced for twelve months in association with Dr. C. M. Strickler, and in 1896 came to Shippensburg.

Dr. Witmer has become known through his skill all over Cumberland county, and his practice extends into other counties. In 1901 he erected his fine stable on South Railroad street, with dimensions of 30x120 feet, two stories in height, fitted with two commodious and comfortable offices, and with sanitary and appropriate stalls for his patients. Dr. Witmer can confidently be consulted on any matter connected with his profession. His services have on many occasions saved the lives of valuable animals, and many of "our dumb friends" have received the relief to be obtained only through the skill and thorough knowledge of an able practitioner like Dr. Witmer.

In addition to being a leading member of his profession, Dr. Witmer is a most genial, affable gentleman, talented and scholarly, and one whose conversation is filled with matters of interest. He is a member of Shippensburg Lodge, No. 315, A. F. & A. M., and of Greencastle Lodge, No. 228, I. O. O. F.

HENRY D. HIPPENSTEEL, the owner of a fine peach orchard containing 4500 peach trees, which yields him a handsome income in a peach year, is also the popular groceryman of Cleversburg, where he has been located for some years. The Hippensteel family is of German origin. John Hippensteel, the grandfather of Henry D., was born in Germany, and on emigrating to America he settled in Southampton township, Cumberland county, where he became quite prosperous. He married Susannah Hippensteel.

John Hippensteel, father of Henry D., was born in Southampton township, in 1796. He learned the carpenter's trade, and became one of the most skillful workmen in the county, building many of the best dwellings and barns. He died in 1870. His politics were Republican, and his views on religious subjects were quite liberal. He had an abiding faith in the brotherhood of man, and was quite charitable to the faults and misfortunes of others. He married Susan Quarterman, who was born in Southampton township in 1806, daughter of Valentine Quarterman, one of the pioneers, whose father emigrated from Ireland. She died in 1882, the mother of eleven children: Henry D., Elizabeth, Nancy, John (deceased), Barbara, Isabella (who died in her tenth year), Caroline (deceased), Susan, William, Sarah, and one that died in infancy.

Henry D. Hippensteel, the youngest in the family of children born to John and Susan Hippensteel, was born near Franklin Furnace, in Franklin county, June 3, 1849. He attended a select school in Washington county, Md., and then, at the age of fourteen, he returned home, and assisted his father on the home farm, continuing under the parental roof until he was twenty-one years of age. After his marriage he located in Cleversburg, and there gave his attention to farming, and also to milling. He was determined to enter the business world, and to equip himself to that end he engaged for a time as a clerk for George Clever, of Cleversburg. He carefully studied the methods of that successful business man, and thoroughly mastered all he could learn there. Then, embarking in the grocery business on his own account, he was prepared to meet all the exigencies of the business, and today is one of the prosperous merchants of his county. Having been brought up on a farm, he has

not entirely abandoned agricultural pursuits, but has a choice farm of thirty-four acres, a portion of which is devoted to his very fine peach orchard in which he takes a pardonable pride. He was for nine years the assistant postmaster at Cleversburg, but the establishment of the rural free delivery system caused that office to be abandoned.

On Nov. 3, 1871, Mr. Hippensteel married Anna Mixell, daughter of Squire John Mixell, of Franklin county. Both Mr. Hippensteel and his wife are members of the United Evangelical Church and active in its work. For the past twenty-five years he has served as class leader, and for twenty years has been superintendent of the Sunday School, the length of his service being a mute testimony not only of his ability, but of his Christian character and general manliness.

SAMUEL E. BRENNEMAN was born on his father's farm in Middlesex township Nov. 4, 1848, and since attaining manhood has continued to make that locality his home.

His father, Isaac Brenneman, was born in Lancaster county, about 1820, and was a farmer during his earlier life, but the last twenty years of his life lived retired in Carlisle, though he always retained some business interests, and was a director in the Farmers' Bank at Carlisle. In his politics he was first a Whig and then a Republican, after the foundation of the latter party. His death occurred in 1895.

Samuel E. Brenneman was reared on his father's farm, and was educated in the country schools. When he grew up he adopted the occupation of truck farming, and settled on the place of eighteen acres on which he still lives. He was married in 1876 to Miss Emma Heagy, who was born in the village of Middlesex. July 20, 1855. They have had five

children, as follows: Frank, who married Miss Catherine Zearing, has one daughter, Marion, and resides in West Virginia; William H., who died April 2, 1900, aged twenty-one; Robert C., who married Miss Pearl Hall, has two children, Emma H., and Lucile, and lives in Middlesex; and Roy and Albert, at home.

Mrs. Emma H. Brennenman is the daughter of William and Sarah A. (Spousler) Heagy. The father, born in Middlesex village, July 27, 1820, son of John Heagy, was a farmer and carpenter by occupation and he died Dec. 1, 1898. The mother was born in Carlisle, Jan. 25, 1821, and died Sept. 12, 1877. Of their six children, Mrs. Brennenman was the youngest.

Mr. Brennenman, as well as his wife, is a member of the United Brethren Church, is a trustee in it and an active worker. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a man thoroughly upright and conscientious, and has the respect of his neighbors.

WILLIAM C. DRAGER, postmaster at Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, is a native of Churchtown, this county, born in 1864. He is a son of Conrad and Charlotte (Zinn) Drager, the former of whom died in 1891, aged sixty-nine years. The mother is now aged seventy-two years. Conrad Drager was a native of Nienburg, Hanover, Germany, and spent his boyhood in that country, receiving a liberal education. He learned the trade of tailoring, and traveled over the greater portion of Germany, and then, animated by a desire to see the New World of which he had heard so much, he came to America, landing at Baltimore, Md. There he remained for a time, possibly two years, when he removed to Churchtown, Cumberland county, where he met his wife. During the time he was a resident of Church-

town he conducted a tailoring establishment, and in 1873 he came to Boiling Springs, here following the same line of business until about 1888, when he turned the establishment over to his son William. In politics Conrad Drager was a staunch Republican. In religious matters he was a consistent member of the Lutheran Church from the time he was fourteen years of age. Of the children born to himself and wife, two lived to maturity, William C. and Nettie, the latter the wife of John C. Spera, of Decatur, Illinois.

William C. Drager was reared in his native place until the family moved to Boiling Springs, was educated in the public schools, and learned his trade from his father. When the latter failed in health William took charge of the business, as before stated. He carries on a general tailoring establishment, and is one of the most prominent men in his line in the town. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and in 1888 he served as a member of the Republican county central committee, also holding the office on various occasions since, and has been a delegate to town and county conventions several times. In 1898 he was appointed postmaster of Boiling Springs. Fraternally, he is a member of Carlisle Lodge, No. 91, I. O. O. F. In every relation of life Mr. Drager has proved himself an honorable, upright, spirited man, and the people of his community have the most explicit trust and confidence in him and his ability.

NATHAN F. REED, one of the well-known citizens of Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, who since 1889 has been engaged in business at New Cumberland, is one of the successful self-made men of his locality.

Mr. Reed was born Dec. 6, 1858, in Fairview township, York county, and attended school until the age of seventeen, working on his father's farm during vacation. At the age of twenty-one he left home and came to New Cumberland, and was employed for nine years at the Pennsylvania Steel Works. In 1889 he embarked in a coal business in this place, and later added fertilizers, cement, tiling and sewer pipe. The business so established, by his energy and enterprise, has been continued until the present, and is now one of the leading concerns of the place.

James L. Reed, the father of Nathan F., was born in New Jersey, learned the shoe trade, and later came to York county, Pa. He married Margaret Parker, of York, York county, and after marriage located in Fairview township, where he engaged in farming until his death, in 1890, at the age of seventy-two years. His widow still survives, aged eighty years. In religious connection they belong to the United Brethren Church. In politics he was a Republican. The children of James L. Reed and his wife were: Emily Jane, who is Mrs. Henry Handshaw, of Dauphin county; Eliza, Mrs. John Holmes, of Harrisburg; Mary, Mrs. Abraham Simmers, of Harrisburg; Jane, deceased; Albert, a resident of Michigan; Nathan F., of this sketch; Leah, Mrs. John Walker, of Harrisburg, deceased; and William, who married Ella Bowen, a resident of York county. The maternal grandfather of this family, was a patriot soldier in 1776.

Nathan F. Reed was married at New Cumberland, to Elizabeth Smaling, daughter of Henry and Anne (Peters) Smaling, both of whom are deceased. Both Mr. and Mrs. Reed are valued members of the U. B. Church, in which he is a trustee. In politics he is identified with the Republican party, and he is now serving his second year as a

member of the borough council. In 1900 he erected a beautiful home in this city, and he and wife are very hospitable entertainers.

ELIAS HARTMAN, a wealthy farmer of Middlesex township, is descended from a family that settled first in Montgomery county, Pa., but in later generations lived in Lancaster, and then in Cumberland counties. Elias Hartman was born in Lancaster county, Sept. 21, 1834.

The paternal grandfather of Elias Hartman was a farmer in York or Lancaster county, and after his death his widow married a Mr. Peters.

Christian Hartman, father of Elias, was born on the farm in Lancaster county in 1800, was married there to Miss Anna Gantz, a native of the same county, and remained there until 1837. He worked at carpentering and teaming, making trips to Philadelphia, but after removing to Cumberland county, he settled on a farm and devoted his attention to agriculture till 1863, when he retired from active life, and made his home in New Kingstown, where he died in 1877. He had lost his wife many years before in 1861, while he was still living on the farm. They are interred in Longdorf's cemetery at New Kingstown. Mr. Hartman had been reared in the German Lutheran faith, but as there was no church of that denomination in Middlesex township, both he and his wife joined the Lutheran Church, after going to Cumberland county. Politically, he was a stanch Democrat, and served many years in various township offices. There were five children in the family, the first four born in Lancaster county, namely: Elizabeth, who married Samuel Voglesong, and died in Silver Spring township in 1892; Anna, the wife of William P. Eckles, of New Kingstown; Elias; Catherine, who died

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in 1856, at the age of twenty-one; and Susan who died unmarried.

Elias Hartman was only two and a half years old when his parents settled in Middlesex, so that practically his whole life has been passed there. As a boy he attended school in the old Hocker school-house, his first teacher being William Kent, but most of his time was needed on the farm, and he could drive a furrow when only ten years old, and at fifteen he could do a man's work at cradling. Mr. Hartman has never left the family homestead, but at his marriage brought his wife home, and after his father's retirement and death, he naturally remained at the head of affairs. He has added some improvements to the place, and in addition to that farm of 120 acres, has acquired an adjoining tract of 100 acres, and another of 126 acres in South Middletown township.

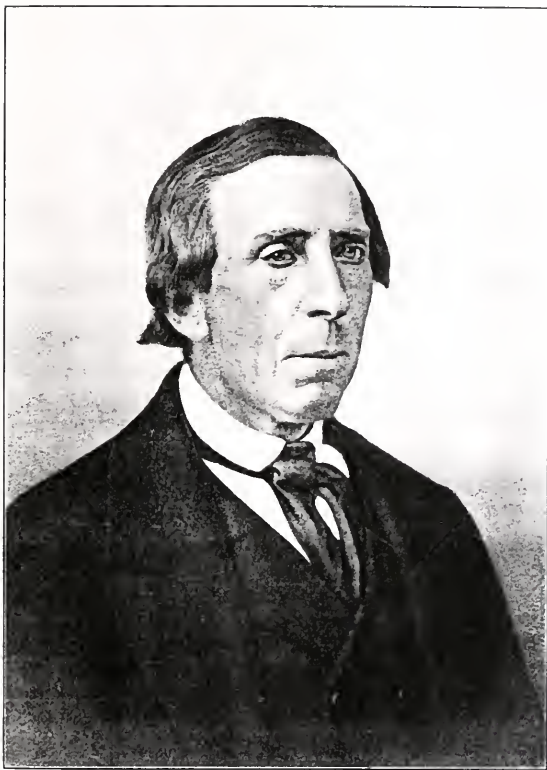
On Christmas Day, 1862, Mr. Hartman was married to Catherine Musser, who was born in Silver Spring township, Oct. 8, 1841. They have had five children, namely: Annie Elizabeth, the late wife of George B. Otto; Mary Jane, Mrs. Edward W. Herman, of New Kingstown; John C., who died in infancy; and Bertha Ellen and Viola Catherine, both unmarried. Mrs. Hartman was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Eckert) Musser, and granddaughter of Jacob Musser. Jacob Musser married a Miss Margaret Frye, and with his wife and family moved from York county, where he had owned a fishery along the river, to Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, about 1832. John Musser was born in 1813. He enjoyed few educational advantages and most of his time was employed in work about the farm, but during the winters he was at times engaged in knitting seines for fishing. At the age of nineteen he married, and shortly after, accom-

panied his father, when the latter removed to Cumberland county. His death occurred in Hogestown, Pa., in May, 1901, at the age of eighty-eight. Their children were: Jacob and Henry, deceased; Catherine, Mrs. Hartman; Joseph, of Hogestown.

Elias Hartman is a Democrat in his political sentiments. His chief interest in public matters is in educational work, and for the past twelve years he has served as one of the school directors. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and a man who enjoys the respect of all who know him.

JACOB W. WITMER (deceased), a lifelong resident of Middlesex township, Cumberland county, was born there Feb. 23, 1815, son of Joseph and Catherine (Eberly) Witmer. The former, one of the old settlers of the township, lived and died on the farm which was his home for so many years.

Jacob W. Witmer was given a good education, and when old enough to begin life on his own account received a little help from his father in establishing himself, from which modest beginning he worked his way steadily to the possession of a fortune. He married, May 17, 1842, Miss Hannah Senseman, who was born in Lancaster county, Aug. 11, 1819, daughter of John and Hannah (Brenizer) Senseman, the former a miller of Lancaster county; in 1820 he removed to Cumberland county, settling near Kingston, and for the rest of his life was engaged in farming. Mr. Senseman was buried on his eightieth birthday, while his wife lived to be eighty-three years old. Four children came to Mr. and Mrs. Witmer, namely: Catherine Hannah, born June 24, 1843, became the wife of J. S. Zearing, of Middlesex township, and died February 2, 1881; John Adam, born April 25, 1845, and Mary Rebecca, born Oct. 23, 1847, both died



JACOB W. WITMER.

in infancy; Robert Samuel, born Dec. 9, 1850, was one of the prominent citizens of the county and died May 21, 1898. They also took into their family Tena Pope, then a child of eight years, whom they brought up like their own daughter. Her parents both died in Baltimore, and when, soon after, she was brought to Pennsylvania by an Evangelical preacher, Mr. Boas, Mr. and Mrs. Witmer offered to give her a home. She has remained in the family ever since, a source of comfort and support in sickness, old age and time of death. Miss Pope is a member of the Evangelical Church.

After his marriage Mr. Witmer settled on a farm near Shippensburg and lived there for thirteen years. He then spent one year on the old Hettrick farm, near the village of Middlesex, and, following that, located on the farm where he was living at the time of his death. In 1861 Mr. Witmer abandoned the active work of farming for a year, and during that time lived in Carlisle, but after this brief interlude he resumed his former work and spent eight years operating a farm owned by his wife. Meantime he built the handsome family mansion which now adorns his own place, and in 1870, on its completion, took up his residence there. His death occurred four years later, Nov. 15, 1874. Mrs. Witmer is still living, and though now at the advanced age of eighty-five, is remarkably well preserved and able to enjoy life.

Mr. Witmer was an earnest Republican in his political views, but never an active politician, although he always displayed an intelligent interest in public questions and was ever ready to do his part in advancing the community's interests. He was a devout Christian, a member of the Lutheran Church of Carlisle, and not only took a prominent part personally in its work, but

also contributed generously toward its support. In all ways he was a prominent man in the township, and was widely known and respected.

MATTHEW KLING, whose entire life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, is a native of the Keystone State, born on a farm in Perry county, Dec. 24, 1844, son of Moses Kling, also a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent.

Jacob Kling, his grandfather, was born in Lancaster, Pa., whence he moved to Perry county, where he passed the remainder of his days. He was on Old Line Whig, in his political views, but later became a Republican. His wife was a member of the Bear Family, and they reared a large family of children, of whom are still living, John; Henry, a retired farmer; and Jacob, of near Shippensburg.

Moses Kling was born in Lancaster, Pa., and moved with his parents to Perry county, where he afterward engaged in farming. His death occurred in 1894, at the age of eighty-eight. He married Julia Brinley, and became the father of eight boys and five girls, all of whom grew to maturity; Joseph, of Carlisle; Margaret, wife of John Shaffer, of Mount Union, Pa.; Jacob, of Cumberland county; Noah, of Nebraska; John, of Kansas; Henry, of Harrisburg, Pa.; David, of Middletown, Pa.; Matthew; Catherine, widow of Levi Failor, of Carlisle; Anna, who married George Koser, and lives in Ohio; Ada, wife of David Sanders, of Lancaster; Julia, who is married and lives in Ohio; and Zachariah, who died in Carlisle. Moses Kling was a Republican in politics and in 1855-56 he held the office of supervisor.

Matthew Kling received his education in the schools of Perry county, attending dur-

ing the winter months until he was sixteen years old. He assisted his father on the home farm until he was twenty-five years old, when he married and settled on the farm in Southampton township, Cumberland county, known as the old John T. Smith farm. There are fifty-one acres in that tract, improved with a good house and the necessary outbuildings. Mr. Kling has been a farmer all his life, and has thoroughly mastered his calling. He is up-to-date and progressive, and his well-cultivated fields are the result of his systematic care and industry.

Matthew Kling was united in marriage with Miss Martha Swartz, daughter of Joseph and Susanna Swartz, born in Cumberland county, near Newburg. Eight children have blessed this union: Anna, deceased; William, a farmer; Joseph, a farmer; Bertie, wife of Kyner Myers; Lizzie, who married E. M. Farner; and Charlie H., Floyd R. and Nellie, all at home. Mr. Kling is a Republican, but in no sense is he a politician. He is universally respected, and has many friends among his neighbors who know him so well.

WILLIAM A. LINE, a retired farmer of Penn township, Cumberland county, now residing at Centerville, in that township, comes of a family which has long been identified with Cumberland county and whose members have ever ranked among her most substantial citizens.

Mr. Line is a great-great-grandson of George Line, and a great-grandson of David Line, who was born June 10, 1753, in Leacock township, Lancaster Co., Pa., and was a blacksmith by occupation. His family consisted of six children: Eliza (Mrs. Harris), Sallie (Mrs. Mackey), Levina (Mrs. Lutz), Mamie, Levi and Daniel.

Daniel Line, Sr., the grandfather of Wil-

liam A., came to Cumberland county in an early day, and made a permanent home at Hogestown, in Silver Spring township, where he followed farming.

Daniel Line, Jr., father of William A., was born at Hogestown, Silver Spring township, April 1, 1822. He grew to manhood in his native place, received a common-school education, and learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for about fifteen years. He then engaged in farming, being located for a time near Shippensburg, and later for a time on a place a half mile east of that place. There he passed the remainder of his days, and died in February, 1891. Mr. Line was married to Miss Hannah Allen, daughter of Americus and Rachel (Swigert) Allen, of Cumberland county, and four children blessed this union, namely: Abigail, who died at Shippensburg when thirty-two years old; Levi, now a resident of West Virginia, who married Miss Lucy Bingham; William A.; and John C., who died young. The mother of this family passed away in October, 1903, at Shippensburg.

William A. Line was born in 1849 at Shippensburg, and there received his education. He worked for his father until his marriage, after which he located at his present home in Centerville, where he has ever since resided. Farming has been his principal occupation in life, and he still owns a fine farm in Penn township, which he himself cultivated for about sixteen years. He is regarded as an excellent business manager, and is respected by all who have come in contact with him for his uprightness of character. He has never cared for public honors, or sought them, though he has served one term as township auditor.

In 1870 Mr. Line was united in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Hawk, daughter

of William and Mary A. (Ausbaugh) Hawk, of Ohio, later of Shippensburg, and to this union came one daughter, Margaret, who was born in 1872. She graduated at Shippensburg State Normal in 1889, and from Dickinson College in 1895, and is now the wife of Dr. George Heyde Krall, of Centerville. They have had three children: Elizabeth Line, born in 1896; Orena Ely, born in October, 1901; and William Line, who died in infancy. Dr. Krall is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, Class of 1895, in both Medicine and Pharmacy, is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Society, and fraternally is a Knight Templar Mason, and a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. Mrs. Krall is a member of Carlisle Chapter, D. A. R.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Line are members of the Centerville Lutheran Church. He is a Democrat in political faith, and has always been active in the local work of the party. Fraternally, he is a member of Carlisle Lodge, No. 110, G. E.

DAVID M. MARTIN, a substantial farmer of Middlesex township, Cumberland county, was born June 22, 1853, in that township, a son of Jacob and Mary (Mohler) Martin. He is of Welsh and German extraction.

David Martin, grandfather of David M., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and there married Fanny Rutt, of West Donegal township. They removed to Middlesex township, Cumberland county, where Mrs. Martin died, and in 1836 he moved to North Middleton township, dying two years later. His children were as follows: Joseph, who died in Franklin county; David, who died at Carlisle; Mary, Mrs. Abraham Goodyear, who died at Boiling Springs; Jacob, father of David M.; Fanny, Mrs. Daughterty, who

died in Lancaster county; Barbara, Mrs. Martin Ebersole, who died in Lancaster county; Levi, who died in the West; Angeline, Mrs. Daughterty; and Annie, Mrs. Ebersole, living in Illinois.

Jacob Martin was born Oct. 15, 1821, in Lancaster county, and first attended a subscription school conducted by a local teacher in a vacant house across the line in Dauphin county. Later, when about thirteen years old, he attended the free school in Cumberland county, which was the beginning of the great common school system. This, like every innovation, had its opponents in those early days, but public sentiment was with the movement and it eventually became a great success.

In March, 1846, Jacob Martin married Mary Mohler, daughter of Jacob Mohler, and the following children were born to them: William, of Middlesex township; Annie, Mrs. Levi Beck, of Cumberland county; Samuel, who went to Chicago, where he had the contract for lighting the streets in the days of the use of oil, later going to Texas; David M., of this sketch; Sadie, Mrs. Wesley Glatfelter, of Middlesex township; Mary, Mrs. Frank Nace, of Middlesex township; John, of Lancaster, who married Dora Bombarger; George Washington, of this township, who married Susan Ensminger; Ida, Mrs. Harry Bucher, of Silver Spring township; and Emerson, of Logansport, Ind., married to Alta Batt.

After his marriage Jacob Martin lived in South Middleton township until 1850, and then removed to Middlesex township and followed cabinet-making, carpentering and other occupations until 1856, when he bought his present home, on which he has resided ever since. It is one of the most productive in the township, noted for its fine vegetables, Mr. Martin being the first farmer

in this section to raise fruits and vegetables for the Carlisle market. In politics Mr. Martin was early a strong Whig, later becoming just as closely affiliated with the Republican party. He is one of the venerable and most highly considered men of Middlesex township.

David M. Martin was reared in Middlesex township and attended the district schools. In the fall of 1872 he became apprenticed to the blacksmith trade, with John Buttorf, of Middlesex township, and after serving three years remained as Mr. Buttorf's assistant for five years more. In 1880 he opened a shop of his own on the Middlesex pike road, in the lower part of the township, which proved so good a stand that he remained there for the succeeding eighteen years. Mr. Martin was a skilled workman and did all kinds of work in his line that drifted his way, nothing in the shape of bolts, bars, tires or horseshoeing being beyond his skill. In 1901 he gave up shop work and located on his present fine farm of 153 acres, where he carries on general farming, meeting with deserved success.

On Nov. 20, 1879, Mr. Martin was united in marriage in Silver Spring township with Lizzie Crozier, who was born Oct. 12, 1857, daughter of Armstrong and Mary Jane (Updegraff) Crozier, both of whom were born in Perry county, Pa., where they died before Mrs. Martin was ten years old. She then came to Dickinson township to live with her uncle, William Crozier, who at that time kept what was known as the "Stone Tavern," on the Bottom road. She remained there, a member of his household, for two years, and then went back to Perry county for two years more, and then came to Middlesex township after her marriage. A family of nine children has been born to this union, all ranking among the most intelli-

gent people of this locality, being well and favorably known in church and social circles: Frank A. (a school teacher), Charles Edgar (deceased), Raymond Crozier, Chester James, Cora Myrtle, Ruth May, J. Earl, Mary Susannah and Paul W.

In politics Mr. Martin is identified with the Republican party. Mrs. Martin is a valued member of the Evangelical Church, which Mr. Martin also attends and liberally supports. He is known all over the township and, like his father, enjoys the esteem of all who know him, many of his best friends having watched his industrious career from boyhood.

DELANCE Y. LENHART, a prominent hardware merchant at New Cumberland, Cumberland county, was born Aug. 1, 1878, in Hanover, York county, Pa., son of George H. Lenhart.

George H. Lenhart was born at Harrisburg and for many years was agent for the Adams Express Company at Middletown, Dauphin county. He removed his family at a later date to Hanover where he was agent for Chase's nursery stock, of Philadelphia. He died in 1886, aged sixty-one years. During the Civil war he served three months as sergeant of Company K, 4th P. V. I. In politics he was a Republican, and in religious faith he was a Methodist. He married a daughter of Peter Sanders, the patentee of Sanders' crimping machine, used in the manufacture of shoes, who was a man well known in the vicinity of Harrisburg. At the time of his death he was the oldest member of Capital City Lodge, I. O. O. F. He was a native of Lancaster county. His nephew, Hon. Dalvin Sanders, was chairman of the Lancaster county Democracy and was elected to the Legislature. He now resides at Landisville, Lancaster county. Mrs.

Lenhart died at Freeland, Md., while on a visit to a daughter, Mrs. Robert F. Swartz, March 28, 1901. The children of George H. Lenhart and his wife were: George S., a newspaper man, correspondent for six of the leading New York and Philadelphia journals at Atlantic City, married (first) Helen McLaughlin and (second) Lillie Powell; Harry S., of York, city editor of the *York Dispatch*, married Vira Cherry, of Springfield, Ohio; Horace A., a merchant at Middletown, married Carrie Daugherty; Bessie F. is Mrs. Robert F. Swartz, of Emigsville, Pa.; Carrie S. is Mrs. George M. Mathias, of Marysville, Pa.; DeLance Y. is mentioned below; Walter H. is in the Pennsylvania Steel Works.

DeLance Y. Lenhart first attended the public schools at Hanover, but after his father's death his mother removed to New Cumberland, where he completed his education at the age of fourteen years, or rather his youthful attendance at school ended. Dependent largely upon his own resources, he then learned the tinning and slating trade, serving three years. His active mind, however, led him into literary work, and he became a reporter for the *Harrisburg News* and the *Commonwealth*, remaining in this connection three years. He then bought the tinning business and hardware store of his brother, in 1899, in New Cumberland, and has since carried on the business.

In New Cumberland, in 1898, Mr. Lenhart married Clara W. Ross, of New Cumberland, daughter of the late George and Maria Hall (Neff) Ross. They have two children, Marian and Dorothy. In politics he is a Republican. In religious belief he is a Methodist. His fraternal connections are with the Knights of Malta and the Jr. O. U. A. M., and he is also a member of the Daughters of Liberty.

PHILIP BRECHBILL, one of the representative citizens of Boiling Springs, was born in that village Dec. 19, 1867, son of Henry E. and Martha J. (Brandt) Brechbill.

Henry E. Brechbill was born April 30, 1836, and died Nov. 1, 1889. He was the son of Philip and Clarissa (Gitt) Brechbill, and he was born, reared and spent his life in Boiling Springs with the exception of a few years when as a young man he was in Baltimore and Virginia. He farmed and operated the old Brechbill flouring mill for many years, and then retired to the old homestead at Boiling Springs, on the corner of Front and First streets where his son Philip now resides. This house is the second built in the village, and was erected by Frederick Brechbill, the great-grandfather of our subject. In this old home, the grandfather, the father and our subject were born. After his retirement, Henry E. Brechbill superintended the conduct of his farms, which lie adjoining the village, which are now the property of his son. The property is very valuable and consists of ninety acres of fine farming land. Henry E. Brechbill was one of the most ardent supporters of the Lutheran Church of Boiling Springs. He was ever found ready to give of his time and money to help the needy, and to advance the best interests of the community and the church. For years he was one of the honored officials of the Lutheran Church, and his loss was deeply mourned by all who knew him.

On May 22, 1866, Henry E. Brechbill married Miss Martha J. Brandt, who was born Aug. 3, 1842, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Williams) Brandt, of Monroe township. Two children were born to this marriage: Philip; and Mary E., born Aug. 16, 1869, who was graduated from the semi-

nary at Hagerstown, Md., a most accomplished and lovely young lady, and died Aug. 7, 1890.

Philip Brechbill was educated in the public schools of his village, as well as the select schools, and assisted his father until the latter's death, when he took charge of the farm, and has been operating it ever since. In 1902, he remodeled and improved the homestead and grounds, making his home one of the most pleasant and comfortable in the village. He is one of the public-spirited young men of this portion of the county—progressive, ambitious and talented.

On Oct. 25, 1895, Mr. Brechbill was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Catherine Good, daughter of John and Catherine (Ebersole) Good, of Monroe township, this county, formerly of Lancaster county. They have no children of their own, but are rearing Donald Thornburgh Good, an orphaned nephew. Mr. and Mrs. Brechbill are consistent members of the Lutheran Church, in which they are deservedly popular.

EDWARD HIGHLANDS, one of the progressive and prosperous farmers of Cumberland county, whose foresight and energy have enabled him to acquire large landed possessions, is a representative of one of the old Cumberland county families. His great-grandfather Highlands, was a native of Ireland, and on emigrating to America, purchased land of the government.

William Highlands, son of the emigrant, was one of the pioneers, and at one time owned a large amount of land. He married a Miss Peoples.

James Highlands, son of William and father of Edward, was born on the old Highlands homestead in Southampton township in 1822, and died Nov. 15, 1880. He was a prosperous farmer, and was known as a

man of inflexible will and great force of character, as well as of the strictest integrity. He married Mary Stough, who was born in Southampton township, on what is known as the George Koser farm. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Koser, in Shippensburg, in March of 1904. She was sincerely beloved for her womanly qualities. Nine children were born to James and Mary Highlands, all of whom lived to mature years: Margaret, now deceased, was the wife of Conrad Clever; Jane is Mrs. George Mower; Susan, deceased, married George Cope; Belle died at the age of sixteen; Ann married John Cope, and resides in Missouri; Emma F. married George Koser, of Shippensburg; Catherine is the wife of Gilbert Beattie, a successful farmer of Southampton township; Edward; and Harvey died in 1890.

Edward Highlands received his education in the Hippensteel school house, and was brought up to a thorough understanding of the duties of an agriculturist. He remained at home until his twenty-fifth year, when he rented a farm in Southampton township, until September, 1881, remaining from 1876 to 1880 on his father's farm. He then bought out the Peter Rebuck farm, which comprised fifty-six acres, and which has a bank barn fifty-six feet long; he also has a farm of 120 acres given him by his father. Mr. Highlands has been particularly successful as a wheat grower, some years harvesting 1,600 to 2,000 bushels. Hay-growing is also one of his specialties, he baling as high as 150 tons annually. He has added to his landed possessions, and owns now a number of farms, among which may be mentioned the old Mansion farm, which was first taken up and improved by his great-grandfather. It has 120 acres of richly cultivated land, and is managed by his son,

Lorin. Mr. Highlands also owns the Michael Hale farm of 161 acres, all joining, thus securing over 400 acres in one tract. Success has attended all his efforts, and he has apparently the marvelous ability to turn everything he touches into money. Possessed of unlimited energy and business acumen, his wisdom and foresight have won him more than a competence. While his personal affairs have consumed his entire time, he is a stanch Democrat, content, however, to be but a worker in the ranks. He is an earnest advocate of good schools, and has given his children a liberal education. In disposition he is jovial and affable, and prosperity has not lessened his friendliness to all the world.

On Jan. 12, 1875, Mr. Highlands was married to Laura R. Williams, who was born in Southampton township, a daughter of Joseph and Harriet (Maxwell) Williams, and who was educated in the public schools at Leesburg. Six children have blessed this union: Mary, wife of Hugh Rebuck; Anna Mabel, a graduate of the Cumberland Valley State Normal, class of 1899, and for four years a successful teacher; Lorin J., a graduate of the Model Department of the Cumberland Valley Normal School; Berenice E., a graduate of the same institution; and Georgia Williams and Alva Belle, at home. The family are all very popular and they hold an enviable social position.

U. G. EPPLEY, proprietor of the "United States Hotel" at Mt. Holly Springs, Cumberland county, is a native of North Middleton township, same county, born July 3, 1867, son of Samuel and Amanda E. (Hoon) Eppley.

Mr. Eppley was reared in his native township, and educated in the district schools of his neighborhood, and the Greason acad-

emy. After completing his course of study, he engaged in clerking in a grocery store in Carlisle for five years, and then entered the livery business on South street, near Hanover, continuing for nine years, during which time he handled many horses, and was very successful. Selling his livery business in 1900, he went to Mechanicsburg, and bought the "National Hotel," which he conducted until Sept. 15, 1902, when he sold out, and in April, 1903, he took charge of the "United States Hotel" at Mt. Holly Springs. Since he was a lad of seventeen or eighteen, he has been engaged in handling horses, and he is still interested along this line, making a specialty of high grade horses. When but nineteen years old he made his first trip to Kentucky with the purpose of buying horses. In all of his operations in horse flesh, Mr. Eppley has been associated with Thomas M. Derr, and they have the honor of bringing to Cumberland county the finest horses which have ever been within its confines. Some of the best track horses in this portion of the State, have passed through his hands, and he is a recognized authority. The famous "Rockport," who made a record of 2:11 $\frac{1}{4}$, in 1903, was bought by him at Lexington, Ky., and later sold. Since then this horse has attained still greater speed. He is at present the owner of two horses, "Bonita Boy," a pacer, which he brought from Lexington, Ky., in 1904, and which has a record of 2:22 $\frac{3}{4}$, and "Mt. Holly Boy," a green pacer with good prospects.

In connection with his hotel, Mr. Eppley operates a fine livery business, and is an extensive dealer in hogs and cattle, his business operations attaining stupendous figures. He ships his stock to all parts of the country, and is one of the leading stockmen of this section of the State. Mr. Eppley is well-fitted for his business of conducting a hotel,

and makes his hostelry an ideal home for the traveling public. In manner he is genial and courteous, and he has hosts of friends wherever he is known. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and a hard worker for his party. Fraternally, he is a member of the K. of P., the B. P. O. E. and the Royal Arcanum, and he is also a member of the Cumberland County Fair Association.

On Oct. 13, 1897, Mr. Eppley was married to Miss Fannie Hoffman, daughter of Lewis and Clara Hoffman, and one child, Paul Willis, was born to them in 1900.

EARL PETERS, nurseryman at Mt. Holly Springs, is a native of Adams county, Pa., and a son of John and Amanda Olney (Haskell) Peters, both living at Uriah, that county. The father is engaged in the same business as our subject, and in partnership with him, under the firm style of John Peters & Co. In Pennsylvania, and also in other States, they grow largely peach, apple, pear and other trees, making a specialty of peach trees. Their nurseries in this and Adams county cover 100 acres, and their packing and storage houses are at Hunter's Run, this county.

Earl Peters was brought up in the nursery business, and since 1897, he has been associated with his father. The retail business is conducted under the name of the Woodview Nurseries, and through it they cover every state east of the Mississippi river. Until Jan. 1, 1903, Mr. Peters made his home at Uriah, and while there he served as postmaster. Since then he has lived in Mt. Holly Springs.

On Dec. 28, 1898, Mr. Peters married Miss Marion V. Fell, daughter of James B. and Josephine (Conrad) Fell, of Bucks county, Pa., of English Quaker ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Peters have two children, John

Byron and Marion Kirk. Fraternally, Mr. Peters is a member of the Masonic order, Hebron Lodge, No. 465, New Oxford, Pa.; and the I. O. O. F., York Springs Lodge No. 211.

JOHN B. OCKER, one of the young and progressive farmers of Middlesex township, was born in Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, March 12, 1876, son of John and Mary (Sites) Ocker.

John Ocker is a native of Cumberland county also, born in November, 1843. A man of much natural ability, he was given a good education, but instead of taking up some professional life decided to remain a farmer, an occupation to which he had been accustomed from boyhood. He now resides on a farm in West Pennsboro township. Politically he is a Republican. He and his wife, who is also a native of the county, and a daughter of Jacob Sites, have had a family of twelve children, namely: Susan, who married Page Line, and lives near Carlisle; William, deceased, who lived to the age of seven; Annie, Mrs. Elmer Jacoby, who lives near Newville; Frances, wife of Harry Rutz, of Silver Spring township; Emma, who married Charles Leib, of Boiling Springs, Pa.; John B.; Addie, deceased; Alfred and Viva, twins; Samuel E.; Henderson; and Jacob.

John B. Ocker attended the public schools of the township until he was eighteen and the next year, in 1895, married and settled down as a farmer. His wife, who was Sarah Anthony, of Frankford township, Cumberland county, has borne him four children, Leroy, John, Bertha and Norman. They lived in Upper Frankford township until 1903, when Mr. Ocker bought his present farm, a tract embracing eighty acres. Here, in connection with his farming operations, he has one of the very latest im-



John B. Becker

proved hydraulic cider presses. Mr. Ocker is thoroughly modern in his methods, wide-awake and energetic, and is one of the rising young farmers of the region. In his political sentiment he is a Republican.

MARTIN N. KAUFMAN, of New Cumberland, Cumberland county, was born July 24, 1845, in York county, Pa., and attended the common schools there up to the age of twelve years, when he removed with his parents to a farm near New Cumberland. Here he attended the district school up to the age of twenty. After leaving school he taught for a short time, as supply, but continued to make his home with his parents and assisted in the farming until he was twenty-five years old. At this age he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, remaining with them for the long period of thirty-two years, leaving their employ in July, 1903. For twenty years he was in charge of the men about the furnaces in the rail mill and was an employe who possessed the entire confidence of the company.

About 1876 Mr. Kaufman purchased a home, and, after making additions to it, was married, at New Market, to Sarah Long, of York county, a daughter of Herman and Mary Ann (Parthemore) Long. Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman have two children: Clyde H., of Harrisburg; and Edna, at home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman are members of the United Brethren Church. In politics he is a Republican. For several terms he served as school director, and he has always taken an interest in public matters.

Abraham Kaufman, father of Martin N., was born and reared on a farm in York county and married Susan Neiman of the same place. He then moved to New Market and worked at the mason trade until 1857, when he settled on a farm in Cumberland county.

Prior to his decease, he returned to New Market, where he died in 1888, aged sixty-nine years. His wife survived until 1896, dying at the age of seventy-five years. She was a member of the German Baptist Church. The children of Abraham Kaufman and his wife were: Martin N., whose name opens this sketch; Elmira, wife of Samuel Fisher, of York county; Mary, wife of George D. Mathias, of Harrisburg; Susan, wife of Jacob Gurtner, of York county; George, of New Market; and Abraham and Leah, of New Cumberland. The paternal grandfather, John B. Kaufman, was born in York county, and died in Fishing Creek Valley, where he was a farmer.

HARRY S. THOMMAN, who bears a name familiar among agriculturists in Cumberland county, is a prosperous farmer of Middlesex township, where he is located on a farm formerly owned and operated by his father. His great-grandfather, who was a native of Switzerland, came to America in boyhood, and located in York county, Pennsylvania.

Henry Thomman, grandfather of Harry S., was born in York county, where he remained until his marriage. Some years after that important event he moved to Juniata county, where he lived on a farm for a few years, and then purchased a farm in Perry county, near Milford, where he passed the rest of his days. He died there, and is buried in the New Bloomfield cemetery. He married Magdalene Hoffman, of York county.

Adam Thomman, son of Henry, was born in York county, and there passed his boyhood. He attended the German schools in his native county, but after the removal of the family to Juniata county he was given the advantage of the English subscription schools. After his marriage he lived three

years on a rented farm in Lykens Valley, and in 1843 he moved to what is now Middlesex township, there purchasing a farm of 120 acres, mostly cleared land, from the McClintock family, consisting of Robert, Alexander, Abraham and Polly McClintock. This farm was one of the first settled in that section, and was first owned by one Henderson. The original house, a log building, stood until 1854, when Mr. Thomman tore it down and erected the present dwelling. The old log barn was moved farther east and stood until 1901, when the present fine structure, 78 x 46 feet, was erected. Until 1875 Adam Thomman worked industriously in the cultivation of his fine farm, which that year he placed in the hands of his son Harry S., who was to receive half the proceeds for his work. Adam Thomman married Nancy Strickler, who was born near Wrightsville, York county, in 1811, daughter of Christian Strickler, and was reared to womanhood in her native county, but was living with her sister at Milford when she met Mr. Thomman. She died in 1850, and in 1853, for his second wife, Mr. Thomman married Margaret Ziegler, who was born in Adams county, daughter of Martin Ziegler. She died in 1892, in the faith of the Reformed Church. The father passed away in 1886. He, too, was a member of the Reformed Church. His first wife, the mother of his children, was a member of the River Brethren. To Adam and Nancy Thomman were born six children: (1) Magdalene married Philip Ziegler, and died in Harrisburg. (2) Mary married John Bucher, of Carlisle. (3) Susan became the wife of John Gieling, and died in Carlisle. (4) Harry S. is mentioned below. (5) Sarah is Mrs. David Voglesong, of Silver Spring township. (6) John, when of age, learned the milling trade in York county, but later came home, and

afterward spent one year in Illinois, going thence to California, where he also spent a year. Failing health caused him to return to Pennsylvania, but after six months he again went to California, and was heard from in Nevada, then from Chili, South America, which latter place he left on account of earthquakes, and he was last heard from in Bolivia, South America.

Harry S. Thomman was born in Lykens Valley, Dauphin county, Nov. 7, 1841. His early years were passed on the home farm. His first schooling was received in the old Elliott school, which was built on a part of his father's farm, and he continued at school until he was twenty years old. He has been accustomed to hard work from his early boyhood, and has all his life had a practical knowledge of farming. About 1875 he began farming the home place on shares, this arrangement lasting until 1892, when his stepmother died. At the father's death the farm was left so it could not be sold as long as the widow lived. In 1892 the farm was placed at public sale and Harry S. Thomman bought it. Since it came into his possession he has greatly improved it, and has entirely remodeled the dwelling-house, making of it a comfortable modern home. The neat surroundings and the generally orderly appearance of the farm betoken the industrious, practical farmer who takes just pride in his possessions.

On Nov. 7, 1878, in Middlesex township, Mr. Thomman was married to Emma C. Garman, who was born in Silver Spring township, Dec. 19, 1856, daughter of Michael and Susan (Albright) Garman, the former a native of Lancaster county, who was brought by his parents in boyhood to Cumberland county. Michael Garman spent the greater part of his life as a farmer in Silver Spring township, on the farm form-

erly owned by his father, and late in life retired to New Kingston, where he died in 1897. Mrs. Susan (Albright) Garman was born in Perry county, daughter of William Albright; she married first Benjamin Garman, and after his death, Michael Garman. To Michael and Susan Garman were born the following children: Emma C., Mrs. Thomman; Benjamin, who married Susan Ziegler, and lives on the home farm; George, who married Annie Burget, and lives in Cumberland county; Savilla Jane, who married John Young, of Cumberland county; Sarah Alice, wife of Clayton Snell, of Silver Spring township; and Ida Elmira, wife of Leonard Ziegler, of Silver Spring township. After the death of the mother of these children Michael Garman married Caroline Daron, who bore him two children, Daniel (who died at the age of seven) and Harry.

The marriage of Harry S. and Emma C. Thomman has been blessed with two children: John H., born in April, 1880; and Ida Laura, born July 22, 1882. The family all belong to the Reformed Church, and are much interested in its work, the husband and father having for eighteen years served as deacon. Mr. Thomman has been keenly alive to public questions, and he keeps thoroughly posted on the events of the day. He cast his first presidential vote for Gen. George B. McClellan, and has ever since been a staunch Democrat.

WILLIAM R. WHERLY, who is now engaged in farming in Penn township, Cumberland county, is a native of that township, and though his mature life was spent in the West up to within the last few years, he has now returned to his birthplace to settle down to agricultural life.

Mr. Wherly's great-grandfather was born in France, and thence went to Germany,

though it is not known in what part of the country he settled. His son George, the grandfather of W. R. Wherly, was born in Germany, and lived and died in that country, but beyond this little is known concerning him. We have no record of the maiden name of his wife, by whom he had six children: Mary, Eva, George, Michael, Christian and Jacob. Of the family only two came to America, Christian and Jacob, the latter marrying and settling in Harrisburg, Pa., where he died leaving no children.

Christian Wherly, father of W. R., was born in Germany in 1815, and was nineteen years old when he came to America. He landed at New York, but soon located at Petersburg, Adams county, Pa. He did not remain long at that place, either, coming to Cumberland county and settling at Centerville, in Penn township, where he commenced to follow his trade, that of shoemaker. He married Nancy Chesnell, who was born at Mt. Joy, Lancaster county, Pa., and was seven years old when her parents, John and Elizabeth (Hertman) Chesnell, came to Penn township, Cumberland county, where her father bought a fine farm of about seventy-five acres. There Mr. and Mrs. Chesnell passed the remainder of their lives, the mother dying at the age of seventy-two years, the father reaching the advanced age of eighty-two. Both are buried at the Centerville cemetery, in Penn township. They had three children besides Mrs. Wherly, namely: Elizabeth, Jacob and John, the latter dying in infancy.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wherly located in Centerville, where he followed his trade for a short time, finally commencing farming on the old homestead of his wife's family, the farm of seventy-five acres in Penn township previously mentioned, which he subsequently bought. He

built a fine barn and house, and made numerous other improvements on the place, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their days. Mr. Wherly was a poor boy when he emigrated to the United States, but his native industry and perseverance were all the capital he needed to make a success in life, and he became quite well-to-do. He was respected by his neighbors and fellow citizens in all the walks of life, and was chosen to the offices of supervisor and school director in Penn township, discharging the duties of same with his customary ability and fidelity. He was a Democrat in political faith, and he and his wife were Lutherans in religious faith, holding membership in the church at Centerville. The father died in 1882, the mother in March, 1899, and both are buried at Centerville. They were the parents of six children: Elizabeth and Sarah, who are living on the homestead in Penn township; Martha, who died when thirty-four years old; John, living on the farm of his brother William, in Penn township, who married Ellen McGannegal and has children—Clinton, Elsie and Keller; William R., whose name introduces this sketch; and Jacob, who is engaged in farming in Missouri.

William R. Wherly was born in 1847 in Penn township, along the Yellow Breeches Creek, and received his education in the local public schools. He lived at home assisting his father out of school hours, until the age of eighteen years, when he went West, and for two years was in Kansas. He then went to St. Louis, Mo., where he found employment with the street car company, and there he continued, remaining with the one concern, for twenty-six years. In 1900 he came back to Cumberland county, where he bought the old J. L. Tritt farm of eighty-three acres, where he has since resided, and

to the cultivation of which he devotes all his time. He is a well-liked man, held in the greatest respect by all his friends and acquaintances. He adheres to the traditions of the family, being a Democrat in politics and a Lutheran in religion; he attends the church at Centerville. Mr. Wherly has never married.

JOSEPH PLOUGH, now living retired from active labors, for many years was a prosperous farmer of Monroe township, Cumberland county, and is now a very highly respected resident of that township. He is a son of John, and a grandson of John, the latter having been born in Switzerland, but came to York county, Pa., where he bought a tract of land, and followed farming. He married a Miss Hess, of York county, where they both died, their children having been: Samuel died in Cumberland county; John and Susan both died in Cumberland; Nancy is living in Shiremanstown, Cumberland county, and David died when a young man.

John Plough was born July 15, 1811, in York county, where he received his education. On Nov. 10, 1835, he married Martha Erb, daughter of John and Fanny (Barrick) Erb, of Lancaster county. They came to Cumberland county in 1837, settling in South Middleton township, but later bought a farm of 104 acres in Dickinson township, where the father died at the age of forty-nine years, his wife passing away at the age of forty-two years.

Joseph Plough was born in 1836, in York county, and was one year of age when brought to Cumberland county. Like the other boys of his neighborhood, he had a common school education, and grew up on the farm. In 1866 he married Annie Bowman, a daughter of John and Martha (Herr)

Bowman, of New Holland, Lancaster county, Pa. After marriage the young people located in Monroe township, and, buying a farm of forty acres, operated it for nineteen years. Mr. Plough then came to his present home, where he has a handsome brick house, and he has made it his residence for seventeen years.

Mr. Plough never took an active part in the war, on account of ill health, but his sympathies were all with the Union, and he is an ardent Republican. Both he and his excellent wife are members of the old Mennonite Church. For over twenty-five years Mr. Plough has been a teacher in the Sabbath school, and he is one of the most highly respected men of his township.

CLARENCE K. BRANDT. The Brandt family, one of the oldest in Cumberland county, was founded in America by Adam Brandt, one of seven brothers who came to Cumberland county, Pa., from Germany, and who was the great-grandfather of the present generation of Brandts of Boiling Springs. He was born Nov. 20, 1751, and he died at the age of eighty-six years, eight months and fifteen days. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eve Metzger, was born Nov. 14, 1752, and died Feb. 10, 1830.

(II) John Brandt, son of Adam, and grandfather of Clarence K. Brandt, was born on what is now known as the Jacob Hertzler farm, in Monroe township, not far from Williams Grove, and he died Dec. 29, 1837, at the age of forty-five years, five months and twenty-five days. He was a farmer of importance in Monroe township. In religious affiliations he was a member of the Dunkard Church. John Brandt married Elizabeth Coover, who died Dec. 12, 1887, aged ninety-four years, nine months and

nine days. Eight children were born of this marriage: Mary Ann, who died April 17, 1867, aged fifty years, eleven months and eight days, was the wife of Isaac B. Mishler, who died Dec. 29, 1880, aged sixty-three years, one month and nine days; Elizabeth, born April 24, 1818, married John Kline, and died March 13, 1884; William, who died in Churchtown, this county, married Elizabeth Goodyear, also deceased; Susan, widow of George W. Brandt, was born Feb. 7, 1824; Adaline died unmarried, Nov. 5, 1883, aged fifty-six years, one month and one day; Levi, superintendent of the Paxton mills, Harrisburg, Pa., married Ellie Bailey; Sarah died unmarried, Dec. 12, 1889, aged fifty-four years and ten months; Frances, born July 8, 1831, died unmarried, May 2, 1860.

(III) Susan Brandt, mentioned above as a daughter of John and Elizabeth Brandt, was married Aug. 16, 1849, to George W. Brandt, also a descendant of one of the seven brothers who came from Germany. He was born April 9, 1820, son of Martin Brandt, and died Sept. 18, 1866. His birth occurred at Brandt's mill, on the old homestead, and there he spent his boyhood days. His education was received in the common schools, and when a young man, he learned the tailoring trade at Dillsburg. He then went to Shippensburg, Baltimore, and later to western points, finally locating at Columbia, Lancaster county, Pa., where he spent some three or four years. While there he invented a hay rake which became known as the Brandt rake, and he engaged in the manufacture of these rakes in Cumberland county, in conjunction with a Mr. Smedley, under the firm caption of Brandt & Smedley. After the business was well established, he came to Carlisle, and established a branch office, taking charge of this end of the business, and so

continuing until just before his death, when he sold his interests. In the time that elapsed between his abandoning his tailoring business and his entering the manufacturing world, as well as some time after the he took up the latter, he was engaged in bottling mineral waters, with headquarters at Carlisle, and continued this enterprise for two years after he had assumed charge of the Carlisle branch of the rake manufacturing plant. In all of his operations, he was a very successful and enterprising business man. Early in life, he became a member of the Lutheran Church, to which his wife and children also belonged. Seven children were born to himself and wife: (1) Eugene Brandt died in infancy. (2) Josephine Louisiana Brandt was educated in the public schools and is now a celebrated artist in Oregon, her specialty being still life in oils. In addition to her talent in this direction, she also displayed remarkable talent in music, and was carefully educated in both vocal and instrumental music, attending for a time the Conservatory of Music at Cincinnati, Ohio, where she was under the personal direction of Theodore Thomas, Prof. Newberry and Prof. Carroll, and she taught music for several years. (3) Catharine Virginia Brandt is now one of the most popular teachers of Carlisle. Her education, which is an excellent one, was obtained in the common schools. (4) Clarence K. Brandt is mentioned below. (5) Elizabeth C. Brandt is the wife of John S. Searight, of Carlisle. (6) Lee Alvin Brandt, who is now in the men's furnishing business at Chicago, was formerly a railroad man in the West. (7) Georgiana Brandt died in infancy.

Clarence K. Brandt, the fourth member of the above family, was educated in the common schools. When a boy he went to

Mechanicsburg with Dr. M. B. Mosser to learn pharmacy, later going to Philadelphia with W. K. Boileau. About that time, he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he graduated in 1883. He soon thereafter went to Minden, Neb., where he opened a drug store, and remained until 1891, when he took a trip through the western states, and for a short time was associated with W. R. Bennett & Co., in Omaha. His next location was in Chicago, where he remained until 1900, when he removed to Boiling Springs and embarked in a papering and paperhanging business in which he has been very successful. Mr. Brandt is a first-class mechanic, inheriting his father's mechanical genius, and he is a man highly respected in the place. In politics he is a Republican, but his close attention to business has so far prevented him from taking an active part in public affairs.

The Brandt family is not only one of the oldest in Cumberland county, but as has already been shown, its members are among the well known, substantial and representative people of the several communities in which they make their homes. Some of the most important institutions in the financial and industrial life of this section of the State owe their being to the energy and foresight of some member of the Brandt family, while in political matters, the representatives of this family, have borne well their part.

JACOB H. REIFF, one of the leading young attorneys of New Cumberland, Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, Pa., was born near Lewisberry, Fairview township, York county, Nov. 7, 1869. From young boyhood he was determined upon a professional life, and after attending several schools

he entered the Kutztown State Normal School, where he thoroughly prepared himself for Dickinson College. Entering that institution in 1891 he graduated in the classical course and law department in 1895. He was admitted to the Cumberland County Bar in June, 1895; to the Dauphin County Bar in July, 1896, is also a member of the York County Bar, and has been admitted to the Superior and Supreme courts. Upon entering on the practice of his profession Mr. Reiff settled at New Cumberland, where he has since made his home and established business among an excellent class, the number of his clients constantly increasing.

In politics Mr. Reiff is a Republican, and he is interested in effecting improvements in the church and the city. His religious connections are with the Methodist Church, and he is a teacher in the Sunday school, and one of the model young men of New Cumberland. Fraternally, he is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. and the Modern Woodmen. Needless to say his professional thoroughness and brilliance, his moral stability, and his fitness as a leader, have contributed toward making him very prominent and immensely popular in every particular.

JACOB KITCH, a farmer of Middlesex township, was born in what was then North Middleton, Cumberland county, Dec. 31, 1843. The name is an old one in Pennsylvania, where his great-grandfather; Martin, his grandfather, John, and his father, John (2), have all lived before him.

John Kitch (2) was born and reared in Cumberland county, passing his days on a farm in North Middleton township. He married Miss Eliza C. Mickey, now deceased, daughter of Lewis Mickey, who was at one time a hotelkeeper in Shermans Dale, Perry county.

Jacob Kitch grew up on the John Noble farm in Middlesex township, dividing his time between farm work and attendance at the country schools, until he was nineteen. Two years later, Aug. 20, 1864, he enlisted at Mechanicsburg in Company E, 200th P. V. I., under Capt. Levi M. Coover and Col. C. W. Diven, served till the close of the war, being at Fort Steadman and in the fight before Petersburg, and then returned home, which was practically at the close of the war. In 1866 he married, and for a year thereafter did work by the day among the farmers until he had earned enough to start for himself, beginning on a rented farm. By 1882 he was able to buy a farm of 106 acres, on which he lived ten years before moving to his farm of 212 acres, upon which he resided until April, 1904, when he moved upon a tract of twenty-two acres one mile south. He still owns the other place and has been uniformly successful in all his operations upon both farms.

On Aug. 23, 1866, Mr. Kitch was married to Miss Hattie Kell, the daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Shughart) Kell, both now deceased. The father was one of the prominent farmers of the county. A large family has been born to Mr. Kitch and his wife, as follows: Lizzie, now Mrs. David Baker, of Carlisle; Mary Ann, now Mrs. David Keller, of Carlisle; George, at home; Jennie E., wife of J. E. Strickler, of Monroe township; William, a farmer, who married Miss Lizzie Wilson; Edward, who married Anna Wolf, and lives on the home farm; Alta, Agnes and Ida, all at home.

Politically, Mr. Kitch has always supported the Democratic party, and has been an active worker in its ranks from the day when he cast his first vote for George B. McClellan. He has served as judge of elections, was twice elected township auditor,

and has filled the offices of both annual and triennial assessor, discharging the various duties most efficiently. He belongs to the G. A. R., Colwell Post, No. 201; his church affiliations are with the Lutherans. Mr. Kitch is a prominent and influential citizen, and is widely known through the county.

MARTIN A. GOODHART. Among the leading representatives of the best interests of Churchtown, Monroe township, is Martin A. Goodhart, born April 14, 1861, in Penn township, this county, son of Alexander, and grandson of Isaac Goodhart.

Isaac Goodhart was of German origin, born in Lancaster county, but he came to Cumberland county, settling in Penn township at Palmstown, where he married a Miss Palm, of the same place, her people being among the first settlers of the county. Locating on the old Palm farm, he later added to the property, and lived there about thirty years, dying about 1870. His wife also died on their home place. They had a family of ten children: Elizabeth died at Palmstown; Rebecca died in West Pennsboro; Lewis died in Penn township; William died in West Pennsboro; Isaac died in Newton township; Alexander is living at Palmstown; Marian is living at Mifflin; Anna is living on the old homestead; Mary resides at Palmstown; and Drucilla makes her home in Stoughtown.

Alexander Goodhart, son of Isaac and father of Martin A., was born at Palmstown in 1832, and was educated at the common schools. His boyhood and youth were passed in work upon the farm. In 1850, he married Mary Ann Beetem, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Beetem, of Penn township. After their marriage they located in Penn township, where he now resides, living on a portion of his father's homestead, and there his wife died in 1882. The chil-

dren born to himself and wife were: W. B. married a Miss Rhoads, and is a teacher living at Newville; Berdilla lives in Upper Allen township; James A. died in Penn township, aged twenty-six years; Howard, living in Upper Allen township, is in the mercantile and milling business; Elmira married John Dalton, and is living at Chester City, Pa.; John; Mary Jane married John Widder, and lives at Gettysburg, where he is in a lumber business; Martin A.; Ella is living in Upper Allen township; Edwin is living at Mount Rock, West Pennsboro township where he is a merchant.

Martin A. Goodhart was well educated in the common schools of his neighborhood. In 1885 he married Sarah Beck, a daughter of Jacob and Caroline (Wise) Beck, of North Middleton township. After marriage the young couple located in Dickinson township, where they lived a year, and then went to West Pennsboro township, spent a year, and finally came to Churchtown, Monroe township, in 1892, where he engaged in a general mercantile business, making it the leading store of the place. In 1903, he bought the old George Strock farm of forty-two acres at Churchtown, and has a beautiful home there. The children born to himself and wife were: Bessie, born in 1886; Fred, born in 1888; Helen, born in 1890, attending school at Newville; Elmer, born in 1891; Jeannette, born in 1894; Paul, born in 1898; Lester and Leone, twins, born in 1902. In politics Mr. Goodhart is a Republican, but he has never aspired to public office. He is a member of the Lutheran Church of Churchtown, of which he has been a deacon for six years, and he takes a very active part in Sunday-school work. Mr. Goodhart is a man well and favorably known in this community, where his honorable methods of doing business, and pleasant, genial manner

have made for him many friends, and firmly established him in the confidence of his fellow townsmen.

DAVID S. RICE, who is engaged in farming and stock growing in South Middleton township, Cumberland county, was born Jan. 5, 1836, in Adams county, Pa. He comes of Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, Daniel Rice, having served in the Revolutionary war. Daniel Rice was born in Northampton county, Pa., and moved to Adams county, settling near Bendersville. He was the father of five sons, Christopher, John, Daniel, Peter and Henry, all of whom are now deceased.

Peter Rice, father of David S., was born near Bendersville, Adams county, Pa., and received a common-school education in German and English. He was reared to farming on the old homestead, and followed that occupation all his life. He was twice married, first time at the age of twenty-one years, and the second time to Elizabeth Plank, also a native of Pennsylvania. There were four children by the first union and eight by the second, David S. being the third child by the second wife. The father was a member and very active worker in the Lutheran Church near Bendersville, and held almost all the offices in that congregation. He voted the Democratic ticket. His death occurred in May, 1861, and his wife passed away several years later.

David S. Rice grew to manhood on a farm in his native county, and there received a good common-school education, attending school up to the age of seventeen years. He then commenced to learn the blacksmith's trade, and he also learned chainmaking, working at these trades until he enlisted for service in the Civil war. On Aug. 7, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, 15th Pa. Cavalry,

and was given special work in the line of his trades, receiving an honorable discharge at the end of his term of enlistment. He held the rank of a non-commissioned officer. Since the war Mr. Rice has been engaged as a farmer and stock raiser, and has met with substantial success in that line, now owning the tract of ninety-six acres on which he makes his home. He is a man esteemed by all his associates, whether in business dealings or in private life.

In 1865 Mr. Rice was married to Miss Mary C. Royer, daughter of Benjamin Royer, a farmer, her parents both being natives of Pennsylvania and of German extraction. Four children have blessed this union, Benjamin Elmer, Emma E., Seth Edwin and Robert E., the last named born May 22, 1885; he is still with his parents, and attends school in Carlisle. The mother of this family holds membership in the Lutheran Church. Mr. Rice is, in political sentiment, a staunch Republican.

GEORGE W. HEFFELMAN, a well known citizen of New Cumberland, Cumberland county, was born March 14, 1860, in Cleveland, Ohio, and is a descendant of a Prussian officer who served through the Revolutionary war, under General LaFayette, and became a pioneer settler of New Cumberland.

Lieut. Adolphus Hovelman, as the name was spelled in early days, the great-grandfather of George W., came from Prussia and served under the great French officer until the successful close of the struggle for freedom, and then settled, first in Lancaster, later in Lebanon and finally in Cumberland county, Pa. His pioneer home was a house of logs, which stood on the site now occupied by the Herman Cigar Manufacturing Co., in New Cumberland. His death took

place in 1804 and that of his widow some years later, and both were buried in Poplar churchyard.

Michael Heffelman, son of Adolphus, was born in New Cumberland, and later kept the old stone hotel at Newville. We have not much reliable data concerning this old citizen, but it is known that he was a staunch Democrat, and that he and his wife were both leading members of the Presbyterian Church.

Michael Heffelman (2), son of Michael, was born at Newville, passed his boyhood in the old stone hotel, and attended the local schools. Although he learned the saddler's trade it is doubtful if he ever followed it, for after his marriage and the birth of one child he removed his family, by wagon, to Clinton, Wayne county, Ohio, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits for many years. Later he removed to Cleveland and spent his active years there as a merchant, finally retiring to Clinton, where he died in 1871, survived by his widow until 1889.

On June 23, 1847, Mr. Heffelman married Hannah Reifsnyder, daughter of Adam and Nancy Reifsnyder, of Newville, and children as follows were born to this union: Mary, who married J. D. Eisenberger, of New Cumberland; John, who died aged eleven years; Annie, who died in childhood; Jasper, who died aged eleven years; George W., of this sketch; and Viola, who is the wife of William Zellers, of Fairview township, York county. In politics Michael Heffelman was a Democrat. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian, and his wife was also a devout member of the same denomination.

George W. Heffelman was educated in the common schools and did his first work as a driver for the canal-boats, walking many miles along the tow-path. Later he learned the carpenter's trade in New Cum-

berland and followed the same for twelve years. For some years he worked in various places at different branches of wood work, being an expert in almost all lines. From youth he had been seriously inclined, and in 1890 was impressed with the duty of entering the ministry. He was licensed to preach in the United Brethren Church and served two years as pastor of the churches at Rayville, Md., and Bendersville, Adams county, Pa. He then located at New Cumberland and took an active interest in political matters, was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland and served until the close of his administration. In 1902 he was chairman of the Democratic county committee, and has always shown his devotion to his party. In 1904 he was persuaded by his friends to become a candidate for the State Legislature, but he was defeated by a small majority.

In 1885, at New Market, York county, Pa., Mr. Heffelman was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Fisher, a daughter of John K. and Elizabeth (Whisler) Fisher, of that place. The six children of this union are: Grace, John, Ruth, Claud, Marion and Dorothy.

Mr. Heffelman is a valued member of Trinity United Brethren Church at New Cumberland and a member of the Quarterly Conference. His fraternal associations are numerous, he being a member of the A. F. & A. M., Jr. O. U. A. M., Red Men, Daughters of Liberty, Heptasophs and Modern Woodmen.

ARTHUR WING LINE, a farmer of South Middleton township, Cumberland county, living about three miles southwest of the city of Carlisle, is a member of one of the oldest families of this section of Pennsylvania. He is a great-great-grandson of

George Line, the first of this branch of the family of whom we have record, and a great-grandson of William Line, who served as a minute-man in the Revolutionary war, and also took part in the engagements of Trenton and Princeton. It fell to his lot to take some of the Hessian prisoners as laborers on the farm. His sword is still preserved in the family. William Line married Maria Bear, and they had a large family, viz.: Emanuel, George, David, Mary (Mrs. Spangler), Catherine (Mrs. Eby), Nancy (Mrs. Musselman), Sarah (Mrs. Tritt), Susan (Mrs. Myers), Rebecca (Mrs. Givler), Lydia (Mrs. Myers) and Rachel (Mrs. Snyder.

David Line, son of William, married Sarah Myers, and they had the following named children: John, now deceased; Dr. William, of Nebraska City, Neb.; George, deceased, father of Arthur W.; David; Samuel C., deceased; Mary A., Mrs. Greason, deceased; Matilda, Mrs. Huston, deceased; Sarah Jane, Mrs. Huston; and Frances, deceased. The father of this family passed away Jan. 31, 1864, and the mother survived until June 1, 1882, reaching the age of eighty-one years.

George Line, son of David, was born July 6, 1826, in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, and was married in November, 1851, to Isabella W. Huston, daughter of Jonathan and Amy (Spear) Huston, the former of whom was born in Cumberland county, son of John and Margaret (Huston) Huston; the latter was a native of Maine, and came to Pennsylvania with her mother and step father, Mr. Wheeler, who moved the next year to Morgan county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. George Line lived in South Middleton township until 1872, when they removed to West Pennsboro township, also in Cumberland county, and there they made a

permanent home. They had a fine farm of 136 acres, Mr. Line still retaining a place of 100 acres in South Middleton township, which is part of the tract purchased from Gen. Armstrong in 1778 by a member of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Line had six children, four of whom died of diphtheria within two weeks, in October, 1862. The survivors are Arthur Wing and Dionycious Page, the latter a resident of West Pennsboro township. George Line was one of the most respected citizens of Cumberland county. He was a strong advocate of temperance, and in political faith a Republican.

Arthur W. Line attended the local public schools until he was seventeen years old, after which he became a student in the Normal School at Shippensburg. He was reared to farm life, and when he started on his own account settled on the old home place in South Middleton township, where he has ever since made his home. His place comprises about 100 acres, located three miles southwest of Carlisle, and he has done very well in his agricultural work, his prosperity being the result of thrift and excellent management, as well as unceasing industry. He is an intelligent citizen, and much respected by all who have met him. Mr. Line has spent his life in his native county with the exception of a trip West, which he took about the time he reached his majority.

In December, 1879, Mr. Line was married to Miss Laura E. Kissinger, daughter of George and Maria Kissinger, and two children have blessed this union: Camella Grace, who is at home; and George William, who is at present attending the Normal School at Shippensburg, Cumberland county.

HENRY FISHER. Among the brave defenders of his country during the Civil war, who now is living the life of a farmer

in Hampden township, Cumberland county, may be mentioned Henry Fisher, who was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., Oct. 9, 1841, son of Daniel Fisher, a native of York county, this State, from which locality the family originally came.

Daniel Fisher obtained a common school education, and when he had attained mature years, he went to Huntingdon county, and there followed the calling of a farmer. There he was married to Miss Catherine Waite, daughter of Joseph Waite. Eight children were born to them: Henry; John, who enlisted in Company I, 93d P. V. I., and was killed at the battle of Cedar Creek; Sanford, a member of the same regiment and company, who was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg; Mary, who married John Doecker, and has five children; Katherine, who married William Walton, and has three children, William, Goldie and Roy; Apolonia, who married Samuel Hollinger, and has nine children, Gertrude, Guy, Charles, Mabel, William, Franklin, Jessie, Florence and Samuel; Flora, who married Frank Phillips; and Miss Rebecca, living at home in York county.

Henry Fisher was also educated in the common schools, which he attended until he was about eighteen years of age, when he left to work upon the farm. He was one of the first to enlist, the date of his enrollment being in September, 1861. He enlisted in Company I, 93d P. V. I., and was mustered into service Oct. 1, 1861. Mr. Fisher participated in twenty-one battles, some of them being the most decisive of the war. His regiment took part in the battles of Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Second Battle of Bull Run, Cedar Creek, the Seven Days Fight in the Wilderness, and numerous others. In October, 1864, he received an honorable discharge, and was mustered out of

the service. Returning home to York county, he engaged in peaceful pursuits, and has become an excellent farmer.

On Dec. 25, 1867, Mr. Fisher was married to Miss Katherine Sheely, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Eichleberger) Sheely, of Cumberland county. Three children have been born to them: Flora and Margaret, both unmarried and living at home; and Minnie, who died in infancy.

Mr. Fisher and his wife are consistent members of the Lutheran Church, in which they are highly valued. In politics he is a Republican, but has never aspired to political honors. His small farm of twelve acres is in a high state of cultivation, and his premises indicate that the owner is industrious, capable and thrifty. Both he and his wife are much esteemed, and have many friends in the neighborhood.

FRANCIS MENTZER, one of the representative men of Frankford township, Cumberland county, was born Feb. 4, 1840, in Frankford township, a son of Frederick and Martha (Bowman) Mentzer. In 1860 he married Mary Drawbaugh, daughter of William and Polly (Musser) Drawbaugh. Mrs. Mentzer met her death Nov. 11, 1881, at the age of forty-one years, by the explosion of a coal oil lamp about eight o'clock in the evening. This estimable lady was the mother of the following children: Abner married Jane Zeigler, who died in Carlisle, and he subsequently married a Miss Gleim; they live at Boiling Springs. Fred married a Miss McCaleb, and is located at Carlisle, where he is serving as deputy sheriff of Cumberland county. Mattie married T. A. Derrick and lives at Newville. Harvey married a Miss Musser and is located in Philadelphia, where he is a prominent pharmacist. Francis married Emma Wolf and is located

in Frankford township. Minnie C. married J. S. Derr, and they live at Plainfield.

On Dec. 21, 1882, Mr. Mentzer married Catherine Mentzer, daughter of John and Eva (Householder) Mentzer, of Frankford township, and children have been born to them as follows: Mamie, May 19, 1884, died May 4, 1885; Herman Elay, July 7, 1886; Bessie Annette, Nov. 9, 1888; John E., Oct. 7, 1893. In 1902 Mr. Mentzer retired to the old homestead in Frankford township, near Entlerville, which consists of a tract of 192 acres, of which seventy are in timber. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served his township as supervisor and registrar. From 1900 to 1902 he served as steward of the County Home, and in every relation of life he has proved himself an honorable, upright man, and is deeply esteemed by all who know him.

On July 15, 1870, Mr. Mentzer sustained the loss by death of his brother, William H. Mentzer. In March, 1883, another brother, John Mentzer, met his death by drowning, while attempting to ford the Cenedoguinet creek at Ahls Mill, near Newville.

WILLIAM A. ZIEGLER, a farmer and also mail carrier of Middlesex township, was born Oct. 10, 1848, on one of the farms inherited by his father from the grandfather's large estate.

The first in the family in America was the great-grandfather, Philip Ziegler, who was born in Germany and came to America in 1765. He settled at first in Philadelphia, now Montgomery county, but in 1801 he removed to Cumberland county, and purchased a large tract of land in Middlesex township, the greater part of which still remains in the family. The portion on which the original homestead stood is now owned by A. J.

Ziegler. Philip Ziegler had but one son, also named Philip, but in the next generation there were several daughters and six sons: John, Abraham, Samuel, David, Jesse (father of W. A.) and Philip.

Jesse Ziegler was born in Montgomery county. He married Miss Mary A. Pepper, whose girlhood was passed in Carlisle, and to their union the following children were born: Montgomery E., deceased; Sophie E., wife of Daniel R. Wilson, of Carlisle; Amanda R., deceased wife of C. P. Humrich; Eleanor H., who died young; Sarah E., Mrs. Levi Switzer, of Troy, Ohio; John H., of Middlesex township, who married Miss Sarah Leshar; Jesse P., of Plainfield, who married Miss Jennie Sellers; William A.; and Clara H., Mrs. Perry Ratcliffe, of Carlisle.

William A. Ziegler worked with his father on the farm from the time he was a mere boy, but he was also sent to the district school every winter until he was twenty-one, so that he received a good education. After his marriage he rented the home from his father for eleven years, remaining there until 1884, when he bought his present farm of seventy-two acres in Middlesex township. About two years ago he added 157 acres, and has since then carried on the two farms together.

On April 3, 1873, Mr. Ziegler was united in marriage to Miss Miranda Jane Ziegler, his cousin, daughter of Samuel Ziegler. Her mother was Elizabeth F., a daughter of Henry and Rachel (Fackler) Hoch, and was born on what is now the Nieswanger farm in Middlesex township. There were eight children in the family, of whom Mrs. Ziegler was the next to the youngest: Maria, deceased; Rachel C., who married V. B. Giffin, of Atlantic City, N. J.; Annie, deceased; Keziah, deceased; Harry H., a farmer in

Middlesex township, married to Mary C. Wagner; Joseph K., a farmer, married to Amelia Jenkins; Miranda Jane; and Samuel, deceased. Mrs. Ziegler is the mother of nine children, namely: Maude, born April 18, 1874, deceased in infancy; Cora B., who died in infancy; Norman V. B., born Dec. 20, 1875, now in the hardware business in Atlantic City; Alverna M., born Sept. 13, 1877, a music teacher and the organist of the Carlisle Springs Church; Albert L., born Jan. 14, 1879, and Harry H., April 29, 1882, both at home; Clarence H., May 29, 1885, now deceased; Jesse C., Dec. 2, 1886, at home, a substitute mail carrier; and Raymond L., born July 6, 1891.

Mr. Ziegler and his wife are both members of the First Lutheran Church of Carlisle. In politics he has always been a Democrat, has been actively interested in local affairs, and has held several official positions. For several years he was township assessor and served as justice of the peace fifteen years. In September, 1903, he was appointed a mail carrier in the rural free delivery service. Mr. Ziegler has always been most faithful and efficient in the discharge of his varied duties, and is highly regarded by the friends and neighbors among whom his whole life has been passed.

A. E. BRADLEY. Among the enterprising young farmers of South Middleton township, Cumberland county, who have materially aided in the development of this section of the Keystone state, is A. E. Bradley, who was born Nov. 13, 1866, son of Abram and Amanda Bradley.

Thomas Bradley, the father of Abram, and grandfather of A. E. Bradley, was a farmer and miller, who died in South Middleton township. Abram Bradley was born in Lancaster county, and educated in the

common schools. In 1854 he was married and commenced farming on the family homestead. He became quite prominent in his community, acting on the school board of South Middleton township for many years. He died Nov. 7, 1869, highly esteemed by all who knew him. His children were: A. E., Thomas J., Anna, Sarah and Amanda, the last two now deceased.

A. E. Bradley was educated in the schools of his neighborhood, and at the age of eighteen years left school, that in conjunction with his brother, Thomas J., he might attend to the farm, which their father had left to the widow and children. These brothers conduct the homestead, and have an excellent farm, and are numbered among the leading agriculturists of this locality.

On Dec. 25, 1890, A. E. Bradley was united in marriage with Emma Rice, daughter of David S. and Mary Rice. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, Eva A. and Mary E., both of whom are now attending school in South Middleton township, this county, and are very bright and promising little girls. In political belief both Mr. Bradley and his brother are staunch Democrats, and both have given good service to their party and community by serving in township offices, performing their duties with marked fidelity and ability.

WILLIAM H. STONESIFER, auctioneer and prominent citizen of Carlisle, Pa., was born Jan. 17, 1850, son of William J. and Eliza (Freitz) Stonesifer, both natives of Carroll county, Maryland.

The Stonesifer family is of old German extraction, and was founded in America at an early day, the ancestor taking a grant of land from the Penns, near York, Pa. The father of our subject was in his eighty-first year when he died; his father Daniel was

eighty-four years of age at his death, while the great-grandfather was eighty-six years old when he died, so that it may be seen the family is noted for longevity.

Daniel Stonesifer served on the bench as judge in one of the counties of Maryland, was one of the leading members of the Bar of that State, and was noted for his considerate and courteous bearing, and dignified presence. He was married twice, the maiden name of his first wife being also Stonesifer, and by her he had the following children: Augustus, a prosperous miller; William J.; Jesse, who died soon after serving through the Civil war; Henry, who died in Lewisberry. By his second wife Mr. Stonesifer also had children, nearly all of whom live in the South.

William J. Stonesifer, son of Daniel, was born and reared in Carroll county, Md., but after his marriage he came to Monroe township, Cumberland Co., Pa., and engaged in farming. Early in life he was a Republican, but later became a Democrat. The following children were born to him: Ishmeal, of Duncannon, an extensive butcher; Martin L., deceased; William H.; Newton K., a brewer of Williamsport, Pa.; James C., of Wilmington, Del., in the employ of the Pullman Car Company; John, a hotel man at Williamsport. In religious views the father was a member of the German Reform Church while the mother was a Lutheran.

Like many country boys, William H. was reared to work at agricultural pursuits, and was educated in the public schools, and at Dickinson College. Soon, thereafter, he discovered his vocation in life, and became an auctioneer, and has made a great success of this line of business. He covers a large tract of territory, and handles all kinds of merchandise, buying and selling anything from a rolling pin to a complete stock of merchan-

dise in any portion of the country. His salesrooms are conveniently located at No. 36 North Hanover St., and he also has large warerooms and storage facilities, he renting the latter. Mr. Stonesifer also attends all the horse sales within a radius of 300 miles, as well as conducting sales himself. He also auctions off all kinds of personal property or real estate, and is acknowledged to be the best in his line of business in this portion of the State. Mr. Stonesifer is a member and director of the Building & Loan Association of Carlisle, and is also a director of the Agricultural Society.

Mr. Stonesifer was twice married, first in 1872 to Miss Emma Glass, who bore him two children: Charles F., of Newark, N. J., a traveling representative of the Chautauqua, and married to Miss Maud Thomas, of Williamsport; and Harry F., of Williamsport. The second wife of Mr. Stonesifer, whom he wedded May 6, 1903, was Annie Raudabaugh, of Harrisburg. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stonesifer are very prominent in the good work of the First Lutheran Church of the city, and they are most highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. The family residence is at No. 36 North Hanover street, Carlisle.

J. W. MILLER, one of the enterprising residents of South Middleton township, Cumberland county, was born Sept. 24, 1860, son of Jacob A. and Anna Miller.

Jonathan Miller, his grandfather, came of German descent and spent his life in Adams county, near Idaville, with the exception of his latter years which were passed at Mt. Holly Springs, where his death occurred at the age of sixty-three years.

Jacob Miller, son of Jonathan, and father of J. W. Miller, was born in Adams county, and there educated in the public schools. He

learned the mason's trade, and followed it for a few years quite successfully. In 1857, he married Anna Wolf, and then engaged in farming near York Springs, Adams county. However, in 1867, he removed to Cumberland county, and settled in South Middleton township. Seven children were born to himself and wife, five boys and two girls: Frank Miller, deceased; J. W.; Sarah F., who married George H. Tanger; Elmer, deceased; S. W., of Chicago; Anna M., who married I. N. Brenneman, and resides at Mt. Holly Springs; and Irvin F., who married Annie Snively, and lives at Mt. Holly Springs.

J. W. Miller was also born in Adams county and he attended the schools in the neighborhood of his home. When eighteen years of age he left school, and commenced working on his father's farm, thus continuing until he was twenty-two, at which time he married Martha C. Tanger, daughter of George and Magdalene Tanger. Four children were born to them; Norman C.; Lloyd F., working for his father as a florist; Mary B., at home attending school; Lawrence E., at home attending school. Mrs. Miller died in 1900, a charming lady, kind and hospitable and a devoted wife and mother.

On Dec. 24, 1902, Mr. Miller married (second) Emma D. Miller, who though bearing the same name was no relation. She is a native of Carlisle, and a daughter of Peter' and Mary A. Miller, the former a well known baker of the above city.

About 1896, Mr. Miller, who until then had been a farmer of South Middleton township, engaged in business as a florist, and found it so profitable, that he is still engaged in that line, aided by his sons. His is one of the best establishments in his line throughout the State, and he ships to all the northern States, doing a very large business, which is constantly increasing. The family live on a

farm of ten acres, pleasantly situated about five miles southeast of Carlisle. Mr. Miller and his sons are well and favorably known as good citizens and excellent business men, and they have many friends throughout a wide territory.

GREASON. The name Greason is spelled several different ways. The earliest form is Grayson, but in Cumberland county the later generations of the family spell it Greason.

Like a great many of Pennsylvania's old and honored families, the Greasons are of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and settled in Cumberland county more than a hundred and twenty years ago. According to the records William Greason was in East Pennsboro township as early as 1782, and Robert Greason in Carlisle as early as 1789. They may have been in the county even earlier, but in the years named the assessors of their respective districts first enrolled them as taxpayers. They were intelligent, progressive citizens, and men of affairs. The two in all probability were brothers, although it does not with absolute certainty appear that they were. In October, 1801, Robert Greason was elected sheriff of Cumberland county and very satisfactorily served his full term. Sheriff Robert Greason died between the years 1808 and 1811, and there is no record at hand to indicate that he left any family. In December, 1808, there died at Ft. Wayne, then a military post on our western frontier, William Greason, an ensign in the United States army. This William Greason's parents, it was said at the time, lived in Carlisle, and as Sheriff Robert Greason was the only person of that name then on the Carlisle tax list, this young man was, no doubt, his son.

William Greason, who settled in East

Pennsboro, married Agnes Waugh, a member of a family then numerous and prominent in that part of Cumberland county. East Pennsboro township then included all of the territory on the north side of the county from the Stony Ridge to the Susquehanna river, and the particular locality within its bounds in which Mr. Greason lived was on a stream that rises at the foot of the North Mountain, just east of the Stony Ridge, and flowing southward empties into the Conodoguinet creek, in what is now Silver Spring township. Sixty years ago this stream was known as Dawson's Run, and later for many years it was known as Breneizer's Run. Here William Greason lived for a period of twenty years, and was engaged at farming and distilling. During part of that time he also had a gristmill, and later a fulling-mill, and, judging from the amount of property that was assessed in his name, he must have been an important business and social factor in that part of the county. He died about the year 1803, and the land and stills, and grist and fulling-mills, which had stood on the tax list in the name of William Greason, at the next assessment appeared in the name of James Greason, Esq.

James Greason, Esq., son of William and Agnes (Waugh) Greason, was born Nov. 25, 1776, but the place of his nativity is somewhat in doubt. One authority has it that he was born in Cumberland county, but it does not appear that his parents were in Cumberland county that early. What other children William and Agnes (Waugh) Greason had can not at this date be ascertained. James Greason was educated at Dickinson College, from which institution he graduated in 1795. After leaving college he studied law, and was admitted to the Cumberland county Bar. On Nov. 10, 1803,

James Greason married Polly Greason, who formerly was Miss Mary Carothers, Rev. Dr. Davidson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Carlisle, performing the ceremony. He began his married life on the property in Silver Spring which he inherited from his father, but only remained a few years. In April, 1805, he bought at sheriff's sale a one-sixth interest in 330 acres of land lying in West Pennsboro township. About the year 1810 he removed to West Pennsboro, and from time to time added to his first purchase until he owned about 800 acres of land in one continuous tract. During his lifetime he erected buildings and otherwise improved the different farms included in this large tract, making of it a very valuable and beautiful estate. This land lies where now is located the village of Greason, which was founded by John Greason, one of James Greason's sons.

James and Mary (Carothers) Greason had children as follows: William, Eliza, Thomas, Agnes W., Mary, Samuel, Robert, John C., James D. and Rebecca. William never married, and died in 1877, at the age of seventy-two. Eliza married Andrew Washmood. Thomas was married several times, had a large family, and about thirty-five years ago went to Kansas, where he died in 1873. Agnes W. married John Dunbar. Mary married Charles Weaver. Robert married Mary Ann Line. John C. married Margaret Monroe, removed to Missouri, and died there in 1874. James D. married Elmira J. Bitner and resided upon the family homestead in West Pennsboro until a few years before his death, which occurred in 1904; he left surviving him one son. Rebecca married Prof. F. M. L. Gillelen, and at this writing is the only living member of this large family; she resides at Los Angeles, California.

James Greason died on July 4, 1855, and in his will directed that his body be buried in the cemetery of the Silver Spring church. This wish probably arose from a desire to be buried near the remains of his parents, although it can not be definitely shown that they are buried there. His wife, Mary (Carothers) Greason, died Nov. 2, 1854, in her sixty-eighth year, and is buried in the Meeting House Springs graveyard.

Samuel Greason, the sixth child of James and Mary (Carothers) Greason, was born March 27, 1814, on the Greason homestead in West Pennsboro township. He attended the country district school until eighteen years of age and then worked upon the farm for his father. On Nov. 27, 1837, he married Mary Davidson, Rev. Joshua Williamson, pastor of the Big Spring Presbyterian Church, performing the ceremony. Mary Davidson was born Aug. 23, 1814, daughter of Alexander and Jane (Woodburn) Davidson, of West Pennsboro township; Jane Woodburn, her mother, was a daughter of John and Mary (Skiles) Woodburn. After his marriage Mr. Greason went to farming on one of his father's farms, adjoining the Greason homestead farm on the east. This farm his father subsequently bequeathed to him, and he erected upon it a fine house, intending to make his home there throughout his lifetime.

Samuel and Mary (Davidson) Greason had children as follows: Mary Ellen, born May 14, 1840; Jane Amelia, July 22, 1843; William Davidson, Nov. 24, 1846; Frances Rebecca, June 24, 1849; Samuel Wing, Dec. 30, 1851; and Ida Cornelia, Aug. 12, 1858. All of these children were born on the farm upon which the father settled immediately after his marriage. In 1880 Mr. Greason concluded to try his fortune in the West and removed to Miami county, in the new State

of Kansas. The strange Western conditions proved unsatisfactory and the family never became reconciled to them. The eldest daughter, who had married and also settled in Kansas, died on Dec. 28, 1881. Then his wife took sick, dying May 28, 1882. Thus bereaved and saddened, Mr. Greason returned to his old home in Pennsylvania, where he spent his latter years in retirement. He died March 14, 1897, and his remains are interred in Ashland cemetery, at Carlisle.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON GREASON, the third child of Samuel and Mary (Davidson) Greason, was born Nov. 24, 1846, on the farm in West Pennsboro on which his parents started their married life. In his youth he attended the public schools, and afterward the graded school at Greason taught by Prof. Gillelen, his uncle, until he reached the age of twenty. He then worked for his father on the farm until 1878. On Nov. 22, 1878, he married Margaret Theresa Gracey, Rev. W. L. Wallace, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of Newville, performing the ceremony. Margaret Theresa Gracey was a daughter of Col. William and Rachel (Woodburn) Gracey, of Newton township, and a granddaughter of William and Priscilla (Graham) Gracey, and of Skiles and Margaret (McKeelhan) Woodburn. After his marriage Mr. Greason began farming on the home place, upon which he was born and grew to manhood, and here he has always lived.

William D. and Margaret Theresa (Gracey) Greason have six children, viz.: Mary Bell, born Feb. 19, 1880; Nell W., April 22, 1882; Samuel D., Nov. 24, 1883; William Wallace, Sept. 29, 1885; Ruth Mapes, May 5, 1891; and Paul Blair, Sept. 7, 1892. One son, James Clair, died in infancy. Of these children two are married, Mary Bell, who is the wife of Frank Strohm,



V. S. Greason

and now lives at McAllister's, in West Pennsboro; and Samuel D., who married Nettie Drawbaugh and is now living in Plainfield. The other children are at home, and Nell W. is teacher of a public school in West Pennsboro township. William D. Greason and his family belong to the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, the church of his parents and of his grandparents.

SAMUEL WING GREASON, the fifth child of Samuel and Mary (Davidson) Greason, was born Dec. 30, 1851, on the old home farm in West Pennsboro. He was educated in the country district school at Plainfield, attending until nineteen years of age, and received his manual training on the farm with his father for chief instructor. On Oct. 3, 1877, he was married to Margaret Ellen Woodburn, by Rev. W. L. Wallace, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of Newville. Margaret E. Woodburn was a daughter of Capt. A. Sharp and Isabel (Sterrett) Woodburn, of Newton township, the latter a daughter of David and Rebecca (Miller) Sterrett, of Mifflin township. Capt. Alexander Sharp Woodburn was a son of Skiles and Margaret (McKeehan) Woodburn, and a grandson of John and Mary (Skiles) Woodburn. After marrying Mr. Greason started farming on a place a short distance south of Greason, which he inherited. Here he has made many improvements, built a new home, and has ever since resided there.

Samuel Wing and Margaret E. (Woodburn) Greason have children as follows: Clarence Wing, born June 11, 1880; Mary Bell, Aug. 30, 1882; Helen Sterrett, Sept. 29, 1884; Alice Cornelia, Aug. 9, 1887 (attending school); and Margaret Blair, March 16, 1898. All of these children are at home, and with their parents make a most estimable and interesting family. Mr. Greason

is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, in which he was reared, but his wife belongs to the United Presbyterian Church of Newville, the church of her family. Like his family generally, Mr. Greason is a Republican in politics, but in no sense a partisan.

Such is a brief history of the Greasons, one of Cumberland county's old and worthy families.

MILTON C. DIETZ, one of the substantial farmers and the auditor of Hampden township, Cumberland county, was born July 12, 1864, on the old Dietz homestead in this township, son of Christian and Elizabeth (Wilt) Dietz.

Daniel Dietz, grandfather of Milton C., was born in York county, son of George Dietz, and moved to East Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, settling on a place known as the Carrothers farm. He married Lydia Stoner, a native of York county, and they had six children, namely: David, who married Caroline Sheely; Mary, who married John Snavelly; Zachariah, who married Anna Roth; Christian, who married Elizabeth Wilt; Nancy, who married Martin Brinton, of Dauphin county; and Elizabeth, who died in childhood.

Christian Dietz, father of Milton C., was born Oct. 2, 1832, in York county, and at the age of five years accompanied the family on its removal to Cumberland county. His education was that provided by the district schools, and he remained with his parents, engaged in farming the old homestead, up to the time of his marriage. This was to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Mann) Wilt, of East Pennsboro, in 1856. The five children of this marriage are: George W., who married Lily C. Shuman, daughter of Eli and Elizabeth (Mann) Shu-

man, and has three children, Christ S. (attending school in Michigan), Frank M. (living at home and employed in a book-binding plant at Harrisburg) and Walter L. (attending school at home); Alice J., who married Frederick Mumma, traveling salesman, and has seven children: Ralph D. (employed in Harrisburg), Milton C. (attending school the State College at Centre County), and Edith R., Frederick, Frank, Robert and William (all at home); Rebecca E., who married Frank Basehore, of Silver Spring township; Milton C.; Kate N., who married Martin Hertzler, and has one child, Cora, at home.

Milton C. Dietz was educated in the public schools of Hampden township, which he attended until he was eighteen years of age. He continued to assist his father in operating the home farm until the age of twenty-five.

On Dec. 6, 1888, Mr. Dietz was united in marriage with Flora J. Schaeffer, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Rupp) Schaeffer, of Hampden township, and they have two sons, John Wilbur and George C., both at home. The present home of the family is a finely cultivated farm of 100 acres, located in Hampden township. In politics Mr. Dietz has been a lifelong Democrat. He is now serving as one of the township auditors, and has been school director for six years. Both he and wife are consistent members of the Salem M. E. Church, of which he is a trustee. He is a man of standing in his community, and is regarded as a first class citizen, excellent farmer and most worthy man.

GEORGE W. REIGHTER, for four or five years a popular school teacher, and now a prosperous young farmer of South Middleton township, was born upon his father's homestead, in Dickinson town-

ship, Feb. 22, 1873, son of W. R. Reighter.

W. R. Reighter was born in the same township as his son, April 12, 1845, and until he was eighteen years of age he attended school in his native township, but at that age, he went to his uncle in Indiana, and worked on a farm until 1869. He then came back to the homestead, and Dec. 14, 1871, married Sadie A. Widder, daughter of David and Catherine Widder. For the following five years, he and his wife lived on the homestead, and then moved to the McLaughlin farm, where they spent eleven years, in 1890, purchasing the old Sheaffer farm, two and one-half miles southwest of Carlisle. There Mr. Reighter died, Aug. 20, 1901. He came of a family as follows: Philip married Lizzie Bushman of Boiling Springs; Katie married John Sheaffer of Dickinson township; W. R., deceased; George W. died at the age of three years. The children born to W. R. Reighter and wife were: George W.; John M., born Sept. 19, 1874, graduated from the Shippensburg academy in 1894, and taught school for four terms, and is now at Harrisburg in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad; he married Estella Carpenter. Katie M., born Feb. 22, 1881, is at home with her mother in Carlisle. D. Harry was born June 26, 1885, and is now clerking in Horn's drug store at Carlisle. W. R. Reighter was a staunch Democrat and always active in party work. He served efficiently in a number of township offices.

George W. Reighter was educated, like his father, in his native township, but unlike him had the advantage of a course at the Maytown High School, and later in the Shippensburg Normal School, from which institution he was graduated in 1895. He then engaged in teaching in South Middleton township. In 1897, he began farming

on the Scoby farm, and in 1898, he purchased the farm, consisting of fifty-three acres, located two miles southwest from Carlisle. This property has been in possession of some member of the Scoby family since 1819. On Dec. 9, 1896, Mr. Reighter was married to Maude S. Scoby, daughter of John and Margaret Scoby. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Reighter: Esther M., born Oct. 21, 1897; William E., born Aug. 5, 1899; and Lulu, born Sept. 15, 1901. Mr. Reighter is a very enterprising, ambitious and public-spirited young man, a power in his community, and already successful in his work. He is well and very favorably known throughout Cumberland county, and with his charming wife has many friends. Like his honored father he is a loyal Democrat, and is much interested in his party's welfare. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and are active in all good work.

HORACE C. BARNER, who has resided for a number of years upon the farm known as the John L. Barner place, in Southampton township, Cumberland county, was born Aug. 6, 1865, in Juniata county, Pa. His father, George L. Barner, was also born in Juniata county, and was a successful farmer for many years. He married Mary Miller, a native of Perry county, Pa. George Barner, the grandfather of Horace C., was among the early settlers of Juniata county. He was twice married, his second wife being Leah Miller, and he was the father of ten children, five sons and five daughters, all of whom lived to maturity. One resides in Cumberland county, J. L. Barner.

Horace C. Barner received his primary education at the district school, and supplemented the instruction there given with

study in the select school at Millerstown, Perry county. He subsequently taught country school two years in Juniata county, and then farmed for two years before moving to his present home, in Southampton township, Cumberland county, which comprises 140 acres of choice land, and is one of the model farms of the neighborhood. The buildings are large and substantial, arranged with an eye to convenience, and are kept in excellent repair. During the eighteen years of his residence upon this place Mr. Barner has won a high place for himself among the enterprising farmers of the county, and he has proved himself an honest and reliable citizen of his adopted community. In addition to general farming he has carried on stock raising to some extent.

Mr. Barner has been twice married, his first union having been with Miss Ida M. Sechrist, of Juniata county, who died Nov. 7, 1896. On Oct. 22, 1901, he married Miss Mary A. Clugston, of Franklin county, Pa., daughter of Howard and Christina Clugston. Mr. and Mrs. Barner have one child, John L. They are members of the Presbyterian Church at Shippensburg, Pa., and he is serving as superintendent of the Oak Grove Union Sabbath-school, being an earnest church worker. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party.

JOHN B. SEITZ, a promising young man of West Pennsboro township, whose upright life has commended him to the good people of Cumberland county, is of Swiss descent, his great-grandfather, Jacob Seitz, having emigrated from Switzerland at an early age.

Jacob Seitz, the emigrant, first located in Lancaster county, where he remained some time and then moved to Cumberland county, settling in West Pennsboro township, where

his death occurred. He was a preacher, of the Dunkard faith, in both Lancaster and Cumberland counties. Of his children, there is record of Jacob (2), Tobias, Benjamin, John, Henry, Fannie, Leah, Mary, Susie and Nancie.

Jacob Seitz (2), son of Jacob, was born in Lancaster county, and there acquired such education as fell to the lot of pioneer lads. He worked for his father in his young manhood, and also for two years after the removal of the family to Cumberland county. When he started out for himself, he rented land where his son, Jacob B. now resides, and then moved to his father-in-law's home, along the State road in West Pennsboro township. He next went to West Hill, where he bought a small place, and that was his home at the time of his death Oct. 22, 1878. He married Susie Bowman, daughter of Samuel and Susan Bowman, of Cumberland county. She died in 1856. They were the parents of the following children: Lizzie, living in Baltimore; Martha, of Missouri; Susan, of Mechanicsburg, this county; Jacob B.; and Mary, Fannie and Annie, all three living at West Hill.

JACOB B. SEITZ was born in West Pennsboro township, in 1841, and there grew to manhood, attending school at such times as his services were not needed at home. He worked for his father until his marriage, and then located at West Hill, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for six years. In 1882 he bought the old home farm of 156 acres, and moved there. The barn was erected in 1800, and the residence in 1802, but both were substantial structures, and had always been well cared for. On Nov. 28, 1876, he married Lizzie H. Bear, daughter of John and Mary Bear, of West Pennsboro township. Seven children have blessed their union: John B.; Harvey E., at Carlisle,

where he is superintendent of the Carlisle Nursery Company's green houses; Elmer, attending Dickinson College; and Mary, Sue, Warren and Raymond, at home. For generations the family have been known as God-fearing Christians, and while the original founder of the family in America was a Dunkard minister, the later members have belonged to the Diller Church of Old Mennonites.

John B. Seitz is, like his father, a native of West Pennsboro township. He has grown up on the old homestead, where he still lives, assisting his father in all its work, and gradually preparing himself, as the eldest of the family, to shoulder the responsibilities. He is very active in Church work, and is superintendent of the Sunday School of the Old Mennonites, in which faith he is a deacon. He has so ordered his life as to be well worthy the high esteem in which he is held.

C. EGBERT BRINDEL, of Mechanicsburg, is one of the progressive young business men of that borough, where he was born Sept. 30, 1870, a son of Abner C. and Mary E. (Egbert) Brindel.

Abner C. Brindel was born Sept. 17, 1837, in Monroe township, Cumberland county, and died at his beautiful home on West Main street, Mechanicsburg, Sept. 23, 1898. He was a son of John and Mary (Baker) Brindel, the former of whom was a prominent farmer and a son of George Brindel, a native of Lancaster county. The latter came to Cumberland county and married Elizabeth Bricker, and settled in Monroe township prior to 1796, this being the date of their deed to their farm there. The children born to George Brindel were: Susan, John, George, Peter, Elizabeth and Solomon.

John Brindel of the above family, married Mary Baker, and they had the following children born to them: John, Daniel, George, Elizabeth, Peter, Elias, Jesse, Mary, Leah, Rebecca, Susan and Abner C. They were consistent members of the German Baptist Church.

Abner C. Brindel was reared on the homestead farm and secured his education in the public schools. Until 1863 he was engaged in farming, teaching and clerking, going then to Philadelphia to accept a position there with a wholesale tobacco house. Mr. Brindel was a man of character and the high estimation placed upon his abilities was shown when, in 1864, he was appointed teller in the First National Bank of Carlisle, and in the following February was appointed teller of the First National Bank of Mechanicsburg. In November, 1868, he was elected cashier, which responsible and honorable position he held until the time of his death, in 1898. Mr. Brindel was not only a prominent business man, but he was a most loyal citizen also, and in 1862 was one of the first to respond to the Governor's call for troops. In 1863 he enlisted in the 49th Pennsylvania State militia, under Capt. John Murphy, and was mustered out at Philadelphia in September, 1863. Abner C. Brindel was a staunch Republican and of great influence in the councils of his party in this locality. Few men have been more highly esteemed for uprightness of life and stability of character, and he was universally recognized as a true type of the best of American citizenship.

On Dec. 3, 1868, Mr. Brindel married Mary E. Egbert, of Perry county, Pa., daughter of J. R. and Sarah (Carver) Egbert, of that county, but natives of Montgomery county. Two children were born to this marriage, the one survivor being

Charles Egbert, whose name opens this sketch. The latter is a great-great-grandson of Peter Bricker, who was born in 1735, in Lancaster county, and who married Mary Barr. He was a son of Peter Bricker, who came to America from Switzerland about 1711, settling in Lancaster county.

Charles Egbert Brindel was given excellent educational advantages, and after completing the common school course became a student at the Shippensburg State Normal School and Dickinson Seminary, at Williamsport, Pa. Then he entered upon the study of medicine with Dr. J. B. Spangler, of Mechanicsburg, later taking a business course and graduating in 1891 at the Iron City Commercial College, at Pittsburg. Since that time Mr. Brindel has resided at Mechanicsburg, where his mother also lives, in the beautiful family home on West Main street. Mr. Brindel is very prominently identified with public matters and business enterprises in this vicinity, and sustains a reputation he gained in early manhood for stability of character and good citizenship.

On Oct. 26, 1893, Mr. Brindel was united in marriage with Miss Grace Irene Hockman, daughter of Jacob and Amanda Hockman, most highly esteemed residents of Waynesboro, Pennsylvania.

Like his father Mr. Brindel has been very active in the ranks of the Republican party and has taken a prominent position in its councils and deliberations in Cumberland county for a considerable period, showing all the elements which may, in the future, make him a tactful and shrewd party leader. He has been the most efficient secretary of the Cumberland county Republican committee for some time. Mr. Brindel has also been a leader in fraternal circles and is prominently connected with the order of O. U. A. M., Lodge No. 197, of Mechanicsburg;

with the Knights of Pythias, No. 83; Knights of St. John and Knights of Malta, No. 95, of Mechanicsburg, taking an active interest in the work of all and being a valued comrade. The family and its connections have been long prominent in this part of the Keystone State and in our subject find a very worthy representative member.

JOHN MECHLING. The founder of the Mechling family in this country came from Germany, settling in Juniata county over a hundred years ago.

Daniel Mechling, the grandfather of our subject, was born in that county in 1772. The early part of his life was spent in millin, the latter in farming, and he was a worthy, good man. During the last years of his life he resided in York county, although he died in Cumberland county, in 1852, aged eighty years.

William Mechling, son of Daniel and father of John, was born in York county, but moved at an early age to Cumberland county. He was a farmer all his life, and died in 1878, aged fifty-three years. His wife was Annie Sheely, daughter of John Sheely, a native of Cumberland county, who died in March, 1903, aged seventy-nine years.

John Mechling was born in Upper Allen township, April 18, 1846, and received a thorough education. At the age of eighteen years he commenced work on a farm. The property he now owns contains about 100 acres, and is in a high state of cultivation. The homestead adjoins his farm, and the entire premises are kept up in a high state of cultivation. In politics, Mr. Mechling follows in the footsteps of his father and is a strong Republican. He is a school director, and a very worthy and trustworthy man. As a member and deacon of the Luth-

eran Church, he takes a very active part in religious affairs, and has been one of the foremost in giving time and money to furthering the interests of the same.

In 1880, Mr. Mechling married Carrie E. Peterman, daughter of Jacob Peterman, of York county, a descendant of an old German family that originally settled in York county. One daughter has been born of this union, Annie, living at home.

Mr. Mechling is not the only representative of his family, he having two sisters, Elizabeth and Rebecca, living, while William H. Mechling is a prosperous farmer, who has held the office of assessor of his township for a number of years. Their sister Susan (Mechling) Deitz, is deceased.

ALONZO H. RUTH, a prosperous farmer, stockraiser and dairyman of Shipensburg, Pa., was born in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, July 20, 1855, a son of William and Elizabeth (Conner) Ruth. John Ruth, his grandfather, was born in Lancaster county, and was a miller by trade. He married a Miss Musser, and reared a large family. On the maternal side of the house the grandfather was George Conner, a farmer, who married Mary Baer.

William Ruth, father of Alonzo H., was born in Lancaster county, and was a miller, while his wife was born in Cumberland county, in 1836, and died in 1898; she is buried in the Reformed Church graveyard in Hopewell township, where the father is also interred. The children of William Ruth and his wife were as follows: Isaiah J. married A. S. McCoy and lives at Mechanicsburg; Mary R. is the wife of Benjamin Zeigler and resides in Cumberland county; Emma C. married William Brubaker; Alonzo H. is mentioned below; Anna J. married William Davidson, of Cumberland

county; Ellen J. is deceased; John W. resides in Shippensburg; William is deceased; Minnie A. and Elizabeth U. complete the family.

Alonzo H. spent his boyhood and early school days in Mifflin township. He remained upon the farm until he was twenty-six years of age, having married, however, when twenty-four, Miss Mary G. Meyers, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Reside) Meyers. Sometime after his marriage Mr. Ruth settled in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, where he engaged in general farming, but in 1890 he moved and located in Shippensburg township, locating on the Abram Hostetter farm, which he is still occupying, renting the property. He is a hard-working, industrious and thrifty farmer, and thoroughly understands all his work. The farm contains eighty acres, and is located in the vicinity of Shippensburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruth are the parents of two children: George R. graduated in his seventeenth year, and is now in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; William Mark, an intelligent young man, is a student in the Cumberland Valley Normal School. Mr. Ruth is a Democrat, and takes an active interest in local politics. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Reformed Church, of which he is trustee. Fraternally, he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and he is a man widely known and highly respected.

JONAS M. ZIMMERMAN, an intelligent and successful young farmer of Upper Allen township, is a member of an old and highly respected family in this locality, which dates back to Joseph Zimmerman, the grandfather of our subject, who settled near Martindale, Lancaster county, and whose entire life was successfully passed in farming. He died about 1860, at comparatively

an early age, leaving behind him an untarnished name and an excellent record. The family born to Joseph Zimmerman and his wife were: Christian; Martin, a retired farmer of Kansas; Samuel, of Ohio; Isaac, a farmer residing near White Oak station, in Lancaster county; Joseph, a farmer residing at Terre Hill, Lancaster county; Fannie, who married Rev. Samuel Taylor, pastor of the German Baptist Church at Spring Grove; Annie, who resides near Spring Grove; Benjamin, a farmer living near Hinkletown; Elizabeth, who married John Weaver and lives near Smoketown Church, at the lower end of Lancaster county.

Christian Zimmerman, son of Joseph and father of Jonas M., was born in Lancaster county, and engaged in the drug business at Martindale. Later, he removed to Ohio, where he is at present engaged in farming. In 1872 he married Esther Martin, and their union was blessed with two children: Jonas M. and Amos M. Mrs. Zimmerman died in 1889, and Mr. Zimmerman married (second) Mary Zimmerman, a second cousin, and to this union has come one son, Martin, now attending school.

Jonas M. Zimmerman was born in Lancaster county, in 1874, and received his education at the old crossroad school in Earl township. He later engaged in farming with his uncle, Martin Zimmerman, but in 1891, he went to Ohio, and spent two years there, engaged in farming. In the spring of 1894, however, he returned to Pennsylvania, and began farming.

On Dec. 26, 1895, Mr. Zimmerman was united in marriage with Mary A. Zimmerman, a daughter of Jacob M. Zimmerman, a well known farmer of Cumberland county. They have two very bright little girls, Sarah and Esther. Very soon after his marriage, Mr. Zimmerman took possession of his pres-

ent farm, as well as the farm adjoining, on which he has erected his barns. Energetic, farseeing, quick to embrace every opportunity, Mr. Zimmerman has met with unqualified success, and in addition to farming and stock raising, he is resident agent of the New Holland Machine Company, and is meeting with success in that line also. His premises are kept in first-class order; his residence and barns show that a master hand rules, and he is recognized as one of the representative young farmers of Upper Allen township. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman are members of the Mennonite Church.

LEVI KENDIG, a retired farmer and trucker, now spending the evening of life in comfortable ease at his home in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa., was born Sept. 23, 1827, near Newville, this county. He is a son of Emanuel and Anna (Bowers) Kendig, both natives of Pennsylvania. The mother was born in 1799 in Cumberland county, a daughter of Sebastian and Margaret (Baer) Bowers, the former of whom was born in 1757; Mrs. Margaret (Baer) Bowers died Jan. 12, 1824, aged sixty-one years, three months and eighteen days. The grandfather was Tobias Kendig, who married a Bowman.

Levi Kendig was reared on his father's farm on the old State road near Newville and was twelve years old when his father moved the family to Franklin county, where he continued in school up to his sixteenth year. He then learned the trade of stonemason, which he followed for some years. In 1862, with other loyal citizens, he enlisted in Company F, 158th P. V. I., under Col. McKibben, and served acceptably for nine months, performing garrison duty during the greater part of this time. He was honorably discharged in 1863. Then he re-

turned to Franklin county and continued to follow farming until 1870, when he moved from the farm to Mechanicsburg, having purchased adjacent lands, and here engaged in small farming and trucking, after satisfactorily renting out his well improved farm of eighty-six acres, with good buildings, in Franklin county.

In 1856 Mr. Kendig married Miss Rebecca J. Hamsher, of Franklin county, a daughter of John and Mary (Wonderly) Hamsher, and one child was born to them, Anna M., who died aged five years. They tenderly reared a niece, Dora I. Kendig, daughter of David E. and Charlotte (Wilson) Kendig, both her parents being deceased. She is now the wife of A. Grant Richwine, a resident of Mechanicsburg. Mrs. Kendig passed away Dec. 10, 1901.

In politics Mr. Kendig is a Republican, from principle, and he has no aspirations for public office, although his friends elected him street commissioner for three years, during which time he served most acceptably. He is a devout member of the Church of God, in which he served as an elder for a number of years, and to which his wife also belonged.

JOSEPH BRICKER, a retired farmer of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa., now in the United States Mail service, R. F. D., No. 5, Star system, was born Feb. 3, 1847, son of Peter Bricker.

The Bricker family is of German extraction, formerly a large and prolific one, and many of them rest in the old cemetery in Hampden township. David Bricker, who married a Miss Erb, emigrated to this country in 1725, and settled in Lancaster county. Jacob Bricker, the grandfather of Joseph Bricker, married Elizabeth Frye, a native of Lancaster county.

Peter Bricker, father of our subject, was born, in 1802, in Lancaster county, and accompanied his parents to Cumberland county in 1808, when they located in Silver Spring township. His father, Jacob Bricker, was a miller, and operated Bricker's mill for a number of years. Peter Bricker married a Miss Butorf and they had the following children, all of whom lived to be grown, viz: David; Ellen, a widow; Katherine, deceased; Joseph; John, a farmer of Silver Spring township; Levi; Christian; Clara, wife of Jacob Myers, of Boiling Springs; and Ellen, deceased. Peter Bricker died Aug. 25, 1875, and his wife in June, 1862.

Joseph Bricker was reared on his father's farm and attended the local schools until he was seventeen years of age. Although then but a mere youth, he offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company D, 78th P. V. I., under Col. Bonanfine, and was ordered, with the regiment, to Nashville, Tenn., participating in the battle at that point and in several others. His services continued from September, 1864, to September, 1865, during the greater part of which time he was doing guard duty along various railroads.

After his honorable discharge, Mr. Bricker returned to Mechanicsburg, and soon after, went to Missouri, where he spent some three years in farming. Going north, he farmed a year or two in Minnesota, and also rafted lumber on the Mississippi. This life, however, was too strenuous a one, and, in the spring of 1871, he returned to Cumberland county, and went to work on his father's farm in Silver Spring township. After marriage he settled for five years in Hampden township, and then went back to Silver Spring township, where he lived until 1897. He owns two farms, one of 100 acres, with good dwelling, barns, sheds and out-

buildings, everything being in good shape and suitable for farming and stock raising, and one of forty acres adjoining. He moved to Mechanicsburg in 1897, renting his farm, and engaged for a year in the grocery business. A year later he disposed of this, and bought the property in College Park, which he has occupied ever since. In 1901 he became a contractor to carry the mail on Rural Route No. 5, and has proven himself a very satisfactory official.

In 1873 Mr. Bricker married Clara Sipe, of Silver Spring township, daughter of Peter and Caroline (Wilson) Sipe, formerly of York county. Two children were born to this union, Peter and Ella. Both Mr. Bricker and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Republican. Fraternally, he belongs to Mechanicsburg Post, No. 415, G. A. R. Mr. Bricker is a man who is very highly esteemed in this city. He has an excellent record as a soldier, is a man of means and influence, and is connected with families which have done much to develop this part of the country.

GEORGE W. SWARNER, a wealthy land owner of Dickinson township, Cumberland county, where he has been successfully engaged as an agriculturist for many years, is a native of Spring township, Perry county, Pa., born Sept. 21, 1843.

George Swarner, his father, was also a native of Perry county. He was born in 1795, and received a good common school education for the times. During the troublesome times of the war of 1812 he entered his country's service, and was stationed at Philadelphia during the greater part of his term of enlistment. When discharged he returned to Perry county, and made his home there until his death. He married

Hannah Snyder, and their children were: Henry B., who married Mary Reiber, daughter of George Reiber, and lives in West Pennsboro township, Cumberland County; John A., mentioned elsewhere; George W.; William, who died in 1896; and Annie, who married H. C. Sweigart, of Carlisle, and had twin daughters, Minnie and Minna, both married and living in Carlisle. George Swarner had two sisters, one being Maria.

George W. Swarner was born in Perry county, as above stated. The public schools of his native township afforded him his educational facilities. His early training was all in the line of farm work, and it was but natural that on attaining man's estate he should follow that work. In 1866 he came to Cumberland county, and rented from a Mr. Sugar a farm in North Middleton township, where he remained until 1870, when he settled on a farm in South Middleton township, which was his home until 1883, the year of his removal to Dickinson township. In the latter township he purchased the old Park Pepper farm of ninety-nine acres of rich land, on which he at once erected a new barn. He also repaired the house, making of it a substantial dwelling. In 1887 he bought the farm known as the William G. Pepper farm, containing 101 acres, and still later he became the owner of forty-one acres adjoining. His property has been the accumulation of his own economy, and that of his good wife. He is typically a self-made man, having received little aid from friends or relatives. In 1899, determined to rest from active work, he came to Carlisle, and purchased a fine home at No. 226 West South street, which he improved, making it a thoroughly comfortable modern home.

In 1868 Mr. Swarner was united in marriage with Catherine Zinn, daughter of Peter

and Elizabeth Zinn, of Lancaster county. To bless their union have come children as follows: Harry E., born May 31, 1869, married Minnie C. Roush, daughter of John and Maria Roush, and died in Carlisle May 15, 1903, his widow still residing in that city; she has one child, Earl Bryan Swarner, Frank, born Oct. 18, 1873, in South Middleton township, married Effie Albright, daughter of William and Fannie Albright, and lives on one of his father's farms in Dickinson township, four and a half miles southwest of Carlisle; they have two children, Paul Z. and Frank B. Charles C., born Feb. 4, 1884, is at home.

PETER ZINN, father of Mrs. Swarner, was born and raised in Lancaster county. About 1832 he came with his family to Dickinson township, Cumberland county, and located about seven miles from Carlisle, at a place called Mooreedale. He married Elizabeth Kegerries, who was also born and raised in Lancaster county, and they became the parents of the following children: Mary, who married John King, who lives in Iowa, and has a family of five children; Amos, who was drowned at the age of eleven, by falling into a well, about two miles from home; John H., mentioned below; Elizabeth, who married Charles Feree, of near Williamson, Franklin county, and has two children, Harvey and Clemie; Catherine, born Jan. 21, 1843, in Dickinson township (where she was educated), who married George W. Swarner; and Frank, who is married and has one child, and who makes his home in Peoria, Illinois.

REV. JOHN H. ZINN was born in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, Pa., July 25, 1836. He was the second child and son born to his parents. At the age of six years he entered the public school at Shady Grove, in sight of the "Old Stone

Tavern," and continued his training there until his common school education was completed. He engaged as teacher, his first term being in 1856, at the Richland school, known at that time as the William Line school. After his first term he entered the first normal school of the county, being held at Newville, Pa., and conducted by the county superintendent, Daniel Shelly, one of the foremost educators at that day in the county. He alternated teaching and studying, until the breaking out of the Civil war. At this time he was pursuing the study of the classics, privately, but was interrupted by entering into the United States service in 1863, connecting himself with a regiment already organized, the 17th Pa. Cavalry, being a member of Company F. By a reference to "Bates' History" it will be seen that this regiment, in common with others, saw much hard service, being led by the gallant Sheridan in many victorious battles. The last battle in which he was engaged was at Winchester, Va., on the 19th of September, 1864. Being on detailed service, subsequent to this battle, on the 24th of the same month, he was captured by Moseby's men at Summit Point, on a reconnoissance, between Harper's Ferry and Winchester. He was held as a prisoner of war, passing through the Libby, Belle Island (Va.) and Salisbury (N. C.) prisons, and came out from the last place on the 22d of February, 1865. He was paroled at Goldsborough, N. C., on the 26th, and was discharged from the service on general order No. 76, at Annapolis, Md., on the 28th of June, 1865. After his return home he immediately entered his old profession, that of teaching, but soon became impressed with the idea that he should prepare himself for the Gospel ministry of the church of which he was a member, the Evangelical Lutheran (General Synod). He entered the

Theological Seminary at Selins Grove, Pa., and after a three-years' course of hard and faithful study he was ordained by the Susquehanna Synod at Jersey Shore, Pa. He was called to the charge at St. Clairsville, Bedford county, Pa., beginning his labors there July 16, 1871, and served the charge eleven years. From there he was called to Glade, Somerset county, Pa., and served nine years. Then he was called to Tippecanoe City, Ohio, where he remained three years, and then to Leetonia, Ohio, serving that charge six years, after which he removed to his present charge, Akron, Ohio, on March 1, 1900. In an official capacity he served Allegheny Synod as secretary from 1882 to 1884; was president of Allegheny Synod from 1889 to 1891; president of the East Ohio Synod from 1899 to 1901.

Rev. Mr. Zinn has been twice married, the first time on Aug. 19, 1858, to Sallie A. Weaver, of Rossville, York county, Pa. To this union there were born three children: Ada A., now the wife of Samuel K. Moses, of Osterburg, Pa.; Florence Esther, who died at the age of one year and four months; Clara Edna, now the wife of Ed. S. Frease, of Akron, Ohio. His wife died March 13, 1882. On Sept. 18, 1884, he married his second wife, Mary E. Campbell, of Addison, Pa., who is in full sympathy with her husband's calling and is a most efficient help in his arduous labors. He is successfully serving a laborious charge in the growing city of Akron, and while he is growing in years, with the inheritance of a robust constitution and care in living he appears as a man of twenty years less his age.

JAMES ELLIOTT. On April 3, 1801, James and Nancy (Kelly) Elliott and their only child, a son, intending to leave for

America, were dismissed as members in good standing from the associate congregation of Scorvah, North Ireland. They landed at Wilmington, Del., where their son, who had died on the voyage, was buried.

Journeying from there to Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, they settled in the locality now known as "The Pines," in Dickinson township, where they purchased a farm. On Jan. 26, 1822, James Elliott leased from the estate of the Hon. Thomas Duncan, deceased, the place known as the "Smokeytown Farm," and moved to it in the following April. In March, 1833, he purchased this farm and lived upon it until his death, which occurred Aug. 24, 1849, at the age of seventy years. In 1837 the present mansion house was erected, and the same year the Cumberland Valley railroad was built through the farm.

James Elliott was survived by five daughters, Margaret Stephens, Nancy Kirkpatrick, Sarah Kirkpatrick, Eliza McCleary and Mary Ann White; and one son, John Elliott, who was born Sept. 8, 1804, and named after the boy who died on the ocean.

Upon the death of the father, the farm, through inheritance and purchase, descended to the only son, John Elliott, the father of the subject of this sketch. On Jan 10, 1854, John Elliott was married to Mrs. Maria Kirkpatrick, the widow of Isaac Kirkpatrick, who was drowned in the Juniata river at Millerstown in January, 1848. Mrs. Elliott's maiden name was Stroop, and she was a granddaughter of George Stroop, a former sheriff of Cumberland county. George Stroop and his sons assisted in the erection of Perry county, and, it is supposed, were largely instrumental in giving it its name. His dwelling house standing at Alinda, is one of the most commodious country residences in Perry county, and still

belongs to relatives of the family. The Stroops are intermarried with the Holmans and Sheibleys, and their family history is a part of the history of Perry county. To John and Maria Elliott were born two children. Clara, now the wife of A. S. Montgomery, of Big Spring, Cumberland county; and James Elliott. John Elliott died at the old home Aug. 20, 1864, aged sixty years; and Maria Elliott died at the same place April 25, 1893, aged seventy-two years.

James Elliott was born in the old homestead July 7, 1857, and remained there attending the public schools of Plainfield until his fifteenth year. After two years of preliminary study he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle, from which institution, in 1878, he graduated in the classical course with a Bachelor of Arts degree. He then entered the civil engineering department of LaFayette College, and graduated from it in 1879 as civil engineer. His two classmates at LaFayette were G. W. Snow, since United States Surveyor General of Utah; and Hidatake Taro Yegawa, a Japanese, who was one of his country's plenipotentiaries at the conclusion of peace between Japan and China in 1895. After teaching a term in the classical academy at Stewartstown, Pa., he turned his course westward, and after a long journey which included a trip of 225 miles by wagon, he reached Buffalo in northern Wyoming. After clerking in Yrabling Brothers' general store for six months, he here opened the first school of that section. He was induced to do so under the promise of aid from the school authorities of Carbon county, which county then embraced that part of the territory. The promised aid failed to materialize, and the school was closed, but soon thereafter every store, hotel, road ranch and stopping place was supplied with petitions, prepared by El-

liott, for signatures praying the governor of Wyoming for the erection of a new county separate and apart from Carbon. Two previous efforts for a new county had failed, but this one carried with a rush and the new county of Johnson, with Buffalo as the county seat, was established. Upon the organization of the new county, he was nominated for superintendant of county schools, but his youthful appearance was against him, and he failed to be elected by the narrow majority of forty-four votes. Going to Utah in 1881 he became assistant engineer on construction on the SanPete Valley railroad. Upon the completion of that road he was employed on the Oregon Short Line, then being built across the sands and lava rock of southern Idaho. Next he was employed as an assistant engineer on the Walla Walla & Pendleton Branch of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's lines; also on the Colfax & Moscow branch and the Grand Ronde Valley and North Powder extensions, both on location and construction; and later in the Portland offices of the O. R. & N. and N. P. R. R. Companies. In 1885, owing to the impending failure of Henry Villard, and the curtailment of work on the Northern Pacific and allied railroad enterprises, he returned to Pennsylvania, where he for some time assisted in surveying and mapping a line of railroad between Newville and Landisburg, which, however, was never completed. Having come in possession of the old homestead, and desiring to give up the roving life of a civil engineer, he entered the grain business in a warehouse which had been built by his father on the east end of the farm about the year 1851, at a station on the Cumberland Valley railroad then known as Good Hope. Here he opened a grain, coal and forwarding business, and in 1886 was appointed freight agent for the

Cumberland Valley Railroad Company. On Dec. 26, 1888, the name of the station was changed to Elliott. In the year 1889 he rented the ware house to Thomas R. Burgner, and accepted the chief engineership of the Perry county railroad, and his energy played an important part in pushing that enterprise to its completion. After its completion he acted for one year as its superintendent and chief engineer.

On March 12, 1891, James Elliott was married to Miss Bertie F. Fredericks, a daughter of Joel F. and Eleanor (Eagle) Fredericks, of New Bloomfield. Joel F. Fredericks was captain of Company F, 133d P. V. I., in the War of the Rebellion. His wife, Eleanor (Eagle) McFredericks, was a granddaughter of Francis McCown, one of the first settlers in Perry county, whose home, one mile east of New Bloomfield, is now owned by Oliver Rice. Mrs. Elliott is a lady who is much interested in music and art, and previous to her marriage took a prominent part in all musical entertainments in New Bloomfield.

In February, 1889, Mr. Elliott purchased from the estate of John F. Lindsey, deceased, the large stone mill situated on the Conedoguinet creek a mile due north of Elliottson. This he, in 1891, changed into a roller mill, and associating with him Thomas R. Burgner has since been operating it under the firm name of Burgner & Elliott. He also the same year resumed the grain and forwarding business at Elliott Station, and has continued in it ever since. Passenger train service, which had been discontinued at that point about ten years before, was re-opened, and in March, 1895, the Adams Express Company also opened an office. In 1896 the name of Elliott Station was changed to Elliottson to conform with the name of the post office, which was established there Jan.

15, 1896. Elliottson has grown into quite a town, and has a population of about one hundred and twenty-five. It was largely built by James Elliott, lies in the most beautiful part of the Cumberland Valley, four miles west from Carlisle, and numbers among its industries the Elliott flouring mills, the Bricker lime kilns, the Brehm carriage shops, and extensive green houses of George W. Bear. The Burns Academy, a classical school famous in the ante-bellum days, which flourished here while the place was known as Good Hope, passed out of the Burns name in 1864, part of the buildings burned down in 1890, and nearly all that the fire spared have since been removed. The property is now owned by Mrs. Rheta Carl. Among the older generation in Cumberland county are yet persons who treasure with the hallowed recollections of their youth the name and associations of the Burns Academy. Mr. Elliott still resides in the old home in which he was born. The only junior member of his family is Frederick Snow Elliott, named after his father's classmate in LaFayette College.

Very meager data exist relative to the Elliott family previous to their emigration to America, but from what is at hand we gather that James Elliott had two brothers, Thomas and Moses. Thomas retained the old homestead in Ireland, and his granddaughter, Elizabeth A. Elliott, is living upon it at the present day. Moses left two sons, Alexander, who moved to Campville, Conn.; and James, who settled at Osgood, Ontario, at which places their descendants continue to live.

GEORGE C. KUTZ, one of the most prosperous farmers of North Middleton township, Cumberland county, was born in 1854, on the old homestead in that township,

a son of Joseph and grandson of Gideon Kutz. The latter was born in Bucks county, this state, and was among the early settlers of Cumberland county, upon his location in this county buying land in Middlesex township. He married Mary Wonderly, of Boiling Springs, this county, and their children were: Anne, who died in Carlisle, was married to John Plank; John, living at Carlisle, married Lottie Barton; Gideon, who died in Carlisle, married Mary Gottshall; Joseph is mentioned below; David, who died in Cumberland county, married Elizabeth Eckert; Lydia, living at Newville, married Jacob Abrahams; Elizabeth married James Smith, who died in 1902 in Carlisle, and she is still living there with her daughter, Annie; Andrew, living at Carlisle, married Sarah Basehore; Mary, living at Mechanicsburg, married David Rider; Emanuel died at Harrisburg; Sarah died at Newville; Rebecca is living in North Middleton township, married to Kennedy Reed.

Joseph Kutz was born Jan. 8, 1821, in South Middleton township, where he was educated and followed farming. In 1847 he married Eliza Kiel, daughter of George and Polly (Hanshaw) Kiel, of Frankford township, and after that event located in North Middleton township, buying the Mentzer farm, which consisted of 129 acres of good farming land. There he remained a number of years, but at present he is living with his daughter, Mrs. Hoy, in North Middleton township, his wife having died in that township at the age of sixty-four years; she is buried at Carlisle Spring. Their children were: John, living in Middlesex township, married Julia Litner; George C. is mentioned below; Mary, living in Dickinson township, married Peter Strohm; Ellen, living in Middlesex township, married Samuel Kitner; William

died when two years of age; Joseph and Sarah were twins (Joseph, still living in Middlesex township, married Harriet Stowe); Sarah, living on the old homestead in North Middleton township, married J. W. Hoy, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere; Annie, living at Steelton, Dauphin county, married John Stone.

George C. Kutz was born in 1854 on the old homestead in North Middleton township, and received a common school education. He worked for his father until his marriage, on Jan. 12, 1877, to Annie L. Lightner, a daughter of William and Fannie (Shaeffer) Lightner, of Landisburg, Perry Co., Pa., and that same year bought the homestead, in North Middleton township, consisting of 154 acres of good land, which he has greatly improved, spending a large sum of money upon it. He has erected a fine residence and a good barn, and made many other changes. His house is beautifully located, and as it is on a high elevation, from it there is a fine view for many miles around. Mr. and Mrs. Kutz became the parents of two children: William, born Nov. 27, 1878, married Maud Shughart, and lives on a farm adjoining his father; Albert, born May 11, 1882, is living at home. In politics Mr. Kutz is a Democrat; he has never sought office. He is a member of the Lutheran Church at Carlisle Springs and is very prominent in that body. By industry, thrift and good management Mr. Kutz has made money, and firmly established himself in the confidence of his friends, by whom he is respected and admired.

STAUFFER. The first emigrants of the name of Stauffer came to America in 1709, and settled in the part of Pennsylvania that is included within the present limits of Lancaster county. The name is

derived from "staff bearer to the Austrian Emperor," and the family are able to trace their ancestry back to the year 770. In 1909 they propose to hold a grand family reunion in celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of their arrival in America.

Miss Mary Stauffer, a member of this large family and an honored resident of Carlisle, is a daughter of John G. and Fanny (Swope) Stauffer. John Groff Stauffer, her father, was a son of Henry and Mary (Groff) Stauffer, and Mary Groff, his mother, was a daughter of Marcus Groff, and lived to the great age of ninety-three years.

JOHN G. STAUFFER was born Oct. 17, 1817, in Lancaster county, where he grew to manhood on the farm and received a common school education. Fanny Swope, his wife, was a lineal descendant of Yost Swope, who came to America in 1720, from the Duchy of Baden, Germany, and settled in Upper Leacock township, Lancaster county. Yost Swope's son, John, married, for his second wife, Elizabeth Groff, by whom he had six children, and among these children was a son named John Jacob Swope, who married Sabina Smyser. John Jacob and Sabina (Smyser) Swope had nine children, among whom was a son named Emanuel, who was a man of great natural talent and extraordinary foresight. In person Emanuel Swope was over six feet tall, well proportioned and weighed 280 pounds. He was a leader in his neighborhood, much respected for his integrity, and his judgment and advice were frequently sought both in business and in social affairs. He was a farmer and stock raiser, but was also extensively interested in banking and other business. In religion he was a Lutheran and did much for the support of that Church. Emanuel Swope married Barbara Eby, by whom he had two children,

Isaac and Fanny. Fanny Swope was born Oct. 25, 1817, and on Feb. 2, 1840, married John Groff Stauffer. On the day of her marriage her father presented her with a fine Lancaster county farm, fully equipped in every department; and in addition to this generous gift, on the morning following her wedding day, he placed four thousand dollars in bank notes under her breakfast plate.

John G. and Fanny (Swope) Stauffer had the following children: Emanuel, born Nov. 6, 1843, died in February, 1864, on his way home from Libby Prison, Richmond. Mary was born April 7, 1847. John, born Mar. 3, 1846, married Kate Emerson, by whom he has five children: Fanny, John, Daniel, Charles and David. Groff, born April 14, 1840, died July 5, 1879, unmarried. Slater, born Dec. 8, 1854, married (first) Mary Hartman, of Perry county, who died in 1884, by whom he had two sons: Parker and Samuel; and he married (second) Jane Phillips, of Cumberland county. Alice, born March 22, 1859, died March 14, 1874.

In 1850 John G. Stauffer moved to Cumberland county, where he bought the farm known in local history as "Mansfield," lying upon the Conedoguinet creek, near Carlisle, upon which he lived until his death. He died March 14, 1900; his wife died March 14, 1879, and both are buried in the old graveyard at Carlisle.

John G. Stauffer inherited a considerable amount of money from his parents; his wife, Fanny Swope, as stated above, also received a fine patrimony from her parents, but through indiscreet bailing and other causes their joint fortune was dissipated, and their children left with but little of this world's goods. After the death of their mother, the daughter Mary, bought what remained of the farm known as "Mansfield," and for a year her brother Groff farmed it, while she

kept house for him. Afterward she farmed it for a while, but finding it difficult work for a woman to look after all the details of a farm, she relinquished the undertaking and bought the property at the corner of North Hanover street and Kerr's Avenue in Carlisle, formerly belonging to her mother, and moved to it. Here she has lived ever since, managed all her business affairs, and thus far has made her way through life single handed and alone. Paternally she comes through successive generations from old Mennonite ancestry, but in matters of religion she prefers to follow the example of her distinguished maternal grandfather, Emanuel Swope, and that has led her to connect with the Lutheran Church, in which she has long been a faithful worshipper. Through industry and economy she has succeeded in taking care of, and in some measure increasing, the little patrimony which descended to her from her parents, and also making for herself a comfortable living. She lives a modest quiet life, and is much esteemed by her neighbors and respected by all who know her.

ADAM FISHBURN, who is now living retired from active work on his farm in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, is a native of Dauphin county, Pa., as were his parents, John and Catherine (Carmana) Fishburn.

The Fishburn family was founded in America by Philip Fischborn (as the name was then spelled), who was born in Plan-nich der Churfatz, Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, May 7, 1722, and who emigrated to America in 1749, settling in Derry township, Dauphin Co., Pa. He married Catherine E. Bretz, who was born Sept. 27, 1724, and their nine children were: Margaretta, John Philip, Ludwig, Peter, Magdalena,

Anthony, Dietrich, Catherine and Anna Maria.

John Philip Fishburn, son of the emigrant, was born in Derry township Nov. 15, 1754. On Aug. 14, 1780, he married (first) Barbara Greiner, and of their six children—Catherine E., Magdalena, John, Anthony, Margaret and Anthony (2)—two only, John and Anthony (2), lived to maturity. The mother died June 19, 1790. John Philip Fishburn married (second) Dec. 25, 1792 Anna M. Hack (born June 9, 1771), and they reared ten of the twelve children born to them, viz.: Eve, Barbara, Jacob, Michael, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Jones, Sophia, Thomas and Joshua.

John Fishburn, son of John Philip, was born in Derry township, Dec. 12, 1784, and was married Nov. 26, 1809, to Catherine Carmana (born April 9, 1791, died March 15, 1874), who bore him ten children, one dying young. The others were: Philip, born in 1811, married, and died in 1842; John, born in 1813, married Susanna Reaber, had three children, A. Frances, John H. and Harvey M., and died at Beaver Falls, Pa., in 1882; Anthony, born in 1815, married Salome Ann LeFevre, had three children, Philip H., Anna Maria and Louisa Elbe, and died in 1889; Barbara, born in 1817, died in 1903, married James Myers, had children George, John, James, Albert, Charlie, Edward, Catherine, S. Ellen, Elizabeth, Annie and Edwin, and resided in Carlisle; Helena, born in March, 1822, married Abraham Myers, and had children—Theodore, Albert (who died when three years old), Emma and Mervin; Rudolph, born April 5, 1824, married Mary Layman, and lives in St. Louis; Adam is mentioned below; Abraham, born in July, 1828, married Sarah E. Pepper, had two children, Annie and Edna P., and died in 1890; Marie, born in June, 1832, married Henry

Lee, of Iowa, and died in December, 1902. When John Fishburn, the father of this family, moved from Dauphin county to Cumberland he purchased the Jacob Myers farm, of 175 acres, five miles west of Carlisle.

Adam Fishburn, son of John, was born March 6, 1826. When the family moved to Cumberland county in 1832 they located on the farm now owned by Adam. He grew to manhood on this place, attended the district schools in the winter seasons, and always assisted his father until the latter's death, when the farm came into his possession. In 1883 he purchased property in Carlisle, and, building a house, moved there, but his love for the home of his youth proved too strong, and in 1891 he returned to the farm, where he now resides with his son, Samuel K.

Mr. Fishburn has been twice married. On Jan. 26, 1854, he wedded Ellen J. Kenyon, of Dickinson township, a daughter of Samuel M. and Sarah Jane (Kinkaid) Kenyon. She died Dec. 28, 1854, leaving a son, Samuel K. On Dec. 8, 1859, Mr. Fishburn married for his second wife Catherine E. Hefflebower, who was born in Newton township, and reared in West Pennsboro township, a daughter of George and Catherine (Au) Hefflebower. The two children born of this union died in infancy. Mr. Fishburn was an industrious farmer, and looked well after his business interests. He and his wife are both members of the Lutheran Church.

SAMUEL K. FISHBURN, only son of Adam, was born Dec. 19, 1854. He attended the public schools, and at the age of eighteen entered the Academy at Chambersburg, Franklin Co., Pa. He is now living on the old homestead, engaged in farming. On April 15, 1879, he married Annie M. Lee, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth

(Myers) Lee, of Dickinson township, and they have two children, Mary Lee, a teacher in Dickinson township, and Fred C., who is assisting his father on the farm. Mrs. Fishburn is a member of the Episcopal Church, while Mr. Fishburn clings to the faith of his father, the Lutheran.

JAMES HAYS, now the owner of the old Hays homestead, where he is engaged in general farming and fruit growing, is one of the public-spirited and progressive men of the county, who has made his own way to fortune by honorable dealings, and who to-day has the well merited esteem of all who know him. He was born on his present farm in Southampton township June 25, 1839, a descendant of good Scotch and Irish ancestry.

Patrick Hays, his grandfather, was born in the north of Ireland, and in 1796 he emigrated to the United States, settling in what was then Dauphin county, Pa. Remaining there a few years, he acquired some property and then purchased the farm in Cumberland county, which is known to all as the "old Hays homestead." This tract originally contained 640 acres, but from time to time parts of it have been sold, until there are now but 190 acres. Patrick Hays erected a substantial stone house and barn, and made that place his home for the remainder of his days. He was energetic and economical, and at his death left a comfortable fortune for his heirs. He married Mary Galbraith, who was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

James W. Hays, son of Patrick, was born on the Hays homestead, in 1801, and on reaching manhood engaged in farming, to which he had been thoroughly trained by his industrious father. He married Margaret McGinnes, who was born near Shippensburg

in 1802, daughter of George and Catherine (Reynolds) McGinnes, the former a native of Ireland. James W. Hays died in 1881, and his wife in 1884. Among their children were James, Margaret, Edward S., Ellen M., Annie E. and Elizabeth.

James Hays was reared a farmer's son, and acquired his education at the old Cherry Grove school house. He remained at home until his twenty-second year, and then engaged in farming in Southampton township, meeting with success from the first. He was thrifty and energetic, and when his father died he was able to buy out the interests of the other heirs in the old home, whither he moved, and where he now resides. He has given a great deal of attention to fruit culture, and has 1000 peach trees and a fine apple orchard. The farm has been carried on on a thoroughly up-to-date plan, and the wisdom of the owner is shown in the excellent results obtained. While his personal affairs have consumed a large part of his attention, Mr. Hays has nevertheless proved himself a good citizen by the interest he takes in public affairs, keeping well posted on questions of the day, and active in doing his share of the local work. For a number of years he was an efficient member of the school board, and for two terms he served most acceptably as assessor. He is a strong advocate of education, and believes it to be the duty of all good citizens to do everything to advance the facilities in the schools.

In October, 1863, Mr. Hays married Julia Main, daughter of Marshall and Mary Belle Main. Thirteen children have blessed this union: Sarah M., Annie C., Louisa, Gertrude, Helen B., Elizabeth, Flora, Alice, George W. (a mine boss in Virginia), Frank N. (a farmer), James N., Junia and John E. (a farmer). Mr. Hays and his family are all members of the Presbyterian Church, in

which he has been an elder for more than twenty years. The family are prominent in the social life of the community, and are very popular.

ANTHONY FISHBURN, who entered into rest at Carlisle in 1889, belonged to one of the early settled families of Pennsylvania. The name, as spelled by the German members of the family before the emigration to the New World, was Fischborn. It signifies a "fish pond."

Philip Fischborn was born in Plannich der Churfatz, Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, and on coming to America, in 1749, he located in Derry township, Dauphin Co., Pa. He married Catherine E. Bretz, born Sept. 27, 1724, and nine children, five sons and four daughters, were born to them: Margaretta, John Philip, Ludwig, Peter, Magdalena, Anthony, Dietrich, Catherine and Anna Maria.

John Philip Fishburn (as the American-born members of the family spell the name), was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Nov. 15, 1754. He was twice married. On Aug. 14, 1780, he wedded Barbara Greiner, who bore him six children: Catherine E., Magdalena, John, Anthony, Margaret and Anthony (2), of whom only John and Anthony (2) lived to mature years. The wife and mother died June 19, 1790. For his second wife, on Dec. 25, 1792, John Philip Fishburn married Anna M. Hack, born June 9, 1771. Ten of the twelve children born of this union lived to maturity, namely: Eve, Barbara, Jacob, Michael, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Jonas, Sophia, Thomas and Joshua.

John Fishburn, son of John Philip and Barbara (Greiner) Fishburn, was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Dec. 12, 1784. On Nov. 26, 1809, he married Catherine Carmana, who was born April 9, 1791.

and they became the parents of six sons and four daughters: Philip, John, Anthony, Barbara, Hannah C., Helena, Rudolph, Adam, Reuben and Maria. John Fishburn died April 11, 1861, and his wife March 15, 1874.

Anthony Fishburn, son of John, was born July 1, 1815, in Dauphin county, and in 1832 accompanied his parents to Cumberland county, settling in Dickinson township. He was occupied at farming with his father until his marriage, when he moved to his late country home. He became one of the representative men of the county, being a successful farmer and an honest, intelligent and progressive citizen. On March 19, 1885, he retired and moved into Carlisle, finding a comfortable home at the corner of Pomfret and West streets, where he suffered a stroke of apoplexy and died in 1889. In public affairs, while always interested, he preferred to remain in the back-ground, and he could never be induced to accept any office except that of supervisor.

On Feb. 15, 1842, Anthony Fishburn was married to Salome Ann LeFevre, who was born June 12, 1824, in West Pennsboro township, daughter of Lawrence and Salome (Line) LeFevre. Three children blessed this union: Philip H., born Jan. 23, 1843, died Feb. 11, 1845; Anna Maria, born Jan. 19, 1851, died March 3, 1855; Louisa Elbe, born Dec. 26, 1860, resides in Carlisle with her mother. Mrs. Fishburn continues in the home on Pomfret and West streets, and has many friends in Carlisle. She is a sincere member of the Lutheran Church, as was her husband.

LEFEVRE. The LeFevre family, to which Mrs. Salome Fishburn belongs, traces its American line to Isaac LeFevre, a French Huguenot, who fled to America to escape religious persecution. In 1708 he landed at Boston, Mass., and in 1712 settled

in Lancaster county, Pa. (then a part of Chester county). His home was near Strasburg, where some of his descendants yet remain. He was married in France to Catherine Fierre, daughter of Daniel and Maria (Warrenbuer) Fierre.

Philip Le Fevre, second son of Isaac, was born March 16, 1710, in Boston. He became the father of eight children: Isaac, George, Adam, Jacob, Catherine, Esther, Eve and Elizabeth. His wife's name is not known.

George Le Fevre, son of Philip, married Anna Barbara Slaymaker, of German descent, who bore him twelve children: Elizabeth, Lawrence, Isaac, Mary, Jacob, George, Adam, Peter, Anna Barbara, Samuel, John and Daniel.

Lawrence Le Fevre, son of George, was twice married. In May, 1792, he wedded Veronica Alter, who died Oct. 15, 1817, the mother of the following children: Margaret and George, who both died young; Jacob; Elizabeth; John; Isaac; Fannie; Esther; David Alter and Joseph Ritner. On Oct. 29, 1822, Lawrence Le Fevre married Salome Line, and the one daughter of this union, Salome Ann, is now the respected widow of Anthony Fishburn, and is passing the evening of her well-spent life in her home in Carlisle, tenderly cared for by her only surviving child, Louisa Elbe Fishburn.

ABRAHAM C. RICH, one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Mechanicsburg, Pa., was born Sept. 16, 1852, in Cumberland county, a son of John and Rachel (Vankirk) Rich, the former of whom was born in Lancaster county, Pa., near Mt. Joy, Feb. 15, 1818.

Christian Rich, the grandfather, was a son of John (in German Johannes) Rich, who was born in 1750 in Bavaria, Germany,

and came to Baltimore, Md., in 1773. By profession he was a teacher, and in that capacity he came to York county, where he died in 1807. His son, Christian Rich, was born May 7, 1796, married Susan Grenewalt, and had the following children: John, born, as noted above, Feb. 15, 1818, is mentioned below; Ann, born Oct. 18, 1820, married Lot Howe; Mary Ellen, born Oct. 19, 1822, married Eli J. Comp; Abraham G., born Aug. 20, 1824, married Ellen Devinny; Susan, born Oct. 15, 1828, married William R. Slyder; Esther, born Aug. 8, 1830, died young; Christian S. was born Nov. 25, 1834.

John Rich, father of Abraham C., was a broom-maker by trade. He married Rachel Vankirk, and they had a large family of children. We have record of: William H., born Sept. 15, 1844, now of Philadelphia; John W., born Oct. 30, 1846; Alfred J., who lost his life during the Civil war, at Alexandria, Va., while serving as a member of the 195th P. V. I.; Joseph S., born in 1850; Abraham C., of this sketch; Jacob V., born June 2, 1855; Mary, born Aug. 7, 1857; Rachel, born Feb. 19, 1861; and Sarah E., born in February, 1865. The father of this family was a well known and much respected citizen. He belonged to the New Mennonites in religious faith.

Abraham C. Rich was reared in and around Mechanicsburg, where he attended the public schools and followed farming for a time. Later he established himself in Mechanicsburg, where he carried on a broom-making industry for four years, and then became the proprietor of the "Mansion Hotel." In 1890 he went into the manufacturing of weather stripping, taking out patents in his own name, and built up a good business in this line.

On Dec. 12, 1876, Mr. Rich was married to Mrs. Sarah B. (Uhler) Musselman, who

had one daughter by her first marriage, Margaret Musselman, now the widow of William Raby, of Waynesboro, Pa.; Mrs. Raby is at present located at Indiana, Pa., and is engaged as a trained nurse, having taken a course at Blockley Hospital, Philadelphia. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rich, namely: Emma May, who lives at home, is a refined, cultured and highly educated lady, and a teacher of music by profession, being a graduate in music, class of 1896, at Irving College, where she is now one of the Faculty. Gertrude Irene graduated from Irving College in the Class of 1899, and on Dec. 25, 1901, became the wife of William E. Rinehart, of Greensburg, Pa.; they have two children, Gertrude A. and William Edward.

In politics Mr. Rich is a Democrat. He is one of the leading members of Trinity Lutheran Church. Fraternally he belongs to the Junior O. U. A. M. and the Daughters of Liberty and the Shepherds of Bethlehem. He is a very highly esteemed citizen, and is at present a member of the city council of Mechanicsburg.

SAMUEL J. TRITT has, in his long service as county surveyor of Cumberland county, become well known all over that section of Pennsylvania. His family has been settled in the county since 1775, and its members have ever maintained a high standard of citizenship.

Peter Tritt, his great-grandfather, was born March 5, 1755, and was, it is thought, from Spain. About 1775 he came from Lancaster county, Pa., to Cumberland county, and, settling in West Pennsboro township, carried on the business of wagon-making. He served for a time in the Revolutionary war. He married Elizabeth Le Fevre, who was born Dec. 8, 1751, and died

Feb. 7, 1835. Her grandparents, who were French, landed in Boston in 1710, went to Newburgh, N. Y., and thence to Lancaster county, Pa., coming to Cumberland county in 1775. Peter Tritt passed away Feb. 24, 1839. He and his wife were the parents of thirteen children, namely: Barbara, born May 10, 1778, died young; Jacob, born Jan. 18, 1780, died Dec. 17, 1856; Peter, born Jan. 28, 1782, died Jan. 24, 1860; Elizabeth, born Jan. 18, 1784, died Oct. 17, 1831; Joseph, born Jan. 16, 1787, died May 30, 1873; Barbara, born March 19, 1789, died young; George, born Nov. 3, 1791, died Oct. 4, 1882; Catherine, born July 5, 1794, died Jan. 9, 1871; Christian, born July 25, 1796, died Jan. 10, 1871; Anna, born Nov. 21, 1798, died Jan. 1, 1837; John, born Jan. 18, 1801, died in September, 1884; Samuel, born Sept. 14, 1803, died Feb. 22, 1873; William, born May 26, 1807, died Feb. 7, 1855.

Christian Tritt, son of Peter, and grandfather of Samuel J., was born July 25, 1796, in West Pennsboro township, and married Lydia Stough, who died June 9, 1849. A large family was born to this union, namely: Peter, Catherine, Elizabeth, Jacob Miller, Barbara Ann, David P., John Stough, Samuel A., Tabitha, Christian, Martha Jane and Sarah A. In 1853 the father married, for his second wife, Mrs. Frances Charlotte McCullough, and to this union was born one child, Lydia Bell. Christian Tritt died Jan. 10, 1871, and is buried at Centerville, as is also his first wife. He followed farming in Penn township.

Peter Tritt, father of Samuel J., was born Jan. 24, 1821, in Penn (then Dickinson) township, and received a common-school education. On June 10, 1845, he married Nancy Nickey, a native of Perry county, Pa., daughter of Samuel Nickey, and

to their union were born seven children, viz.: Christian, who died in infancy; John A., born Sept. 23, 1847, who married Jane E. Tobias, of Carlisle, and is living at that place; Samuel J.; Lydia J., who married James M. Shaefer, and died in 1900; Elizabeth, who married Thomas Feree and is living at Harrisburg; Maggie, who died young; and Peter Stough, deceased, who married Annie Ott, who is now living in Huntsdale. For nine years after his marriage Peter Tritt followed farming, and in 1855 bought the old Cumberland Furnace and farm at Huntsdale, the property comprising twenty-one acres. In March of that year he put up a sawmill on this place, on Yellow Breeches creek, below Milltown, and he subsequently extended his operations in this line until he had a shingle-mill, planing-mill and sash, door and blind factory. He prospered in this business, which he continued successfully until his death, March 11, 1887. He is buried at Huntsdale, and his wife, who passed away in 1893, is also interred at Huntsdale. They were members of the Lutheran Church, and in political sentiment Mr. Tritt was a Democrat. He was a man held in the highest respect wherever known, both for personal integrity and business methods of a high standard, and was a credit to the honored name he bore.

Samuel J. Tritt was born Sept. 27, 1849, in Penn township, and attended school there until sixteen years old. He then took up work in the sawmill with his father, in the summer of 1865, and in-time became interested in surveying, which business he has followed to the present time, and which has practically been his life work. In 1881 he was elected county surveyor, which office he has filled continuously to the present, and he has also done considerable work in his line in York and Adams counties. He has sur-

veyed about four thousand acres for the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company. In the spring of 1882 he commenced farming in Penn township, in connection with his work as surveyor, remaining there for twenty years, and in 1900 he put up the fine home in Cummingstown to which he moved in 1902.

On Feb. 15, 1869, Mr. Tritt was united in marriage with Miss Mary C. Leicy, daughter of John and Sarah (Coover) Leicy, of Dickinson township, and they lived at Huntsdale until they removed to the farm in Penn township before mentioned. Mrs. Tritt passed away in 1901, and is buried at Huntsdale. She was the mother of the following named children: Carrie E., wife of Thomas B. Pfeffer, of Harrisburg, where he is a mail clerk; William P.; Elverda A., married to George Eckert, and living at Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Charles, who died when eight years old; Mary S., wife of Tobias Hertzler, and living at Cummingstown; and John C., who is at home. Mr. Tritt is a member of the Dunkard Church at Huntsdale. In politics he is a Democrat, but he is not active in party affairs, and cares little for public life.

GEORGE HOOVER. For the past fifty years George Hoover has lived upon the farm he now occupies in Silver Spring township, Cumberland Co., Pa., and for as many years has taken an active part in the affairs of his community. He was born one and one-half miles southwest of Mechanicsburg, in Upper Allen township, June 29, 1827, a son of Christian Hoover, who was born at Middletown, Dauphin Co., Pa., in 1792.

Christian Hoover, the paternal grandfather, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and thence moved to Middletown, Dauphin county, where he lived until he was thirty

years old, moving at that time to Cumberland county, which was his home from 1795 until his death. He married Susan Spidel, and they had six children: John, David, Christian, Elizabeth, Catherine and Susanna, all now deceased. George Hoover's maternal grandfather was Joshua Myers, who came of a family prominent in the Revolutionary war. Four of the brothers of Joshua participated in the stirring events of the time, but as he was the youngest, it fell to his share to remain at home and care for his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Myers. His twin brother, Jacob, went as a substitute for his brother-in-law, a Mr. Morx, and was killed at the battle of Brandywine. Capt. Mathias Saylor, of the company in which Jacob enlisted, was also a brother-in-law of Mr. Morx. This company suffered great losses, as it went into the conflict with the full quota of men and came out with but seven. Joshua Myers was married to Rosanna Mark, and six children were born to them: Jacob, John, Abraham, Catherine, Mary and George.

Christian Hoover, Jr., son of Christian, Sr., and father of George Hoover, married Mary Myers, who was born on the same farm as our subject, and they had two children: George and Rebecca, twins. Rebecca remained unmarried, and died April 15, 1900.

George Hoover was educated in the common schools, which he attended in the summer until he was nine years of age, and thereafter he went in the winter. Before he was twenty years of age he went to the Bloomfield Academy, but was unable to finish his course on account of the delicate condition of his father's health. Besides receiving instruction in the common school branches he studied philosophy, astronomy, higher mathematics and the rudiments of surveying. His schooling ended at this point,

but his natural inclinations led him to pursue a course of reading and to keep thoroughly posted in matters of popular interest and current events. Until he was almost twenty-seven years of age he worked for his father on the farm, and then began life for himself, locating on the place he now owns. For a number of years he was engaged in cattle and horse raising, but changed conditions having made this unprofitable he now devotes his time to ordinary farming, and is very successful. Mr. Hoover has held every office of honor and trust in his township, having been school director, assessor and treasurer. For thirty-five years he served as justice of the peace, and was elected to his eighth term, but feeling he had devoted the best years of his life to the welfare of his township, and that he was now entitled to some rest, he refused to accept. He has always been public-spirited in aiding every enterprise he felt was calculated to prove beneficial to his community. His political views have been such as to make him a stanch Democrat, and he has devoted his energies and talents to the welfare of his party with unfailing loyalty. In religious matters Mr. Hoover is a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, and is one of its most liberal supporters in every way.

On May 16, 1854, Mr. Hoover married, at Harrisburg, Pa., Mary Martin, daughter of David and Barbara Martin, of Hampden township, Cumberland Co., Pa. Seven children have been born to them: George; Samuel; Benjamin Franklin; Tolbert, who married Anna C. Cornman, a charming young lady of Mechanicsburg, who has borne him one son, George C.; Elizabeth; Rebecca; and Ida, who married Emory W. Rupp, a retired educator, now engaged in a large mercantile business at Shiremanstown, Pa., and has two sons, George Hoover Rupp, name-

sake of his grandfather, and Raphael E. Rupp.

Mr. Hoover has long been recognized as one of the representative men of his township and county, and he has lived to see wonderful changes take place, many of which he has been instrumental in bringing about. He has been particularly interested in improvements in educational matters, and rejoices that his children and grandchildren possess advantages which never fell to his lot.

JEREMIAH GIVLER. Among the prosperous coal and grain merchants of Cumberland county, Jeremiah Givler, of Greason, holds a prominent place. He was born in 1834, in West Pennsboro township, son of Henry and Rebecca (Line) Givler.

Henry Givler was born in Lancaster county, Pa., but came to Cumberland county in his early manhood and here engaged in farming. He located near Newville, in West Pennsboro township. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Bricker, Mr. Givler had eight children: Samson, who died in South Middleton township; Jacob, who died in the West; Henry, who died in Kansas; Benjamin, who made his home in New Kingstown, and died there; Mrs. Stroh, who died in Illinois; Mrs. Mary High, who died at Boiling Springs, this county; Mrs. Nancy Ryan, who died in Illinois; and Mrs. Catharine Leyman, who died in Carlisle. After the death of the mother of these children Henry Givler married, for his second wife, Rebecca Line, daughter of William Line, of Dickinson township, and this marriage was blessed with five children; William, who died in Minnesota; David and Joshua, twins, the former living in Illinois, and the latter deceased; Daniel, who died at Greason; and Jeremiah, the youngest son of his father.

The mother of these passed away in March, 1872.

Jeremiah Givler grew to manhood in West Pennsboro township, and attended the schools of the neighborhood until he was twenty years of age. He then engaged in farming until 1856, when he moved to Greason, and there for one year was engaged in the grain business. He then spent four years in Carlisle in the same line, finding it most congenial to his tastes. In 1868 he engaged in farming in Dickinson township, and at the end of three years he moved to Plainfield, where he remained until 1880. His natural tastes led him back into the business world and he returned to Greason, where he became manager for Woodward & Bobb, in the coal and grain business, at the end of four years buying out his employers' interest, and has continued the business alone, meeting with good success and working up a good trade. During his residence in Greason in 1857 he erected a fine home, and that has been and is still his home.

In 1860 Mr. Givler was united in marriage with Eliza Diller, daughter of Francis and Nancy Diller, of Frankford township. No children have been born of this union. Mr. Givler has invariably cast his ballot in support of the men and measures of the Republican party. He has served as justice of the peace and as school director, and has given satisfaction in both offices, proving himself a man worthy of the confidence reposed in him. Both Mr. and Mrs. Givler are members of the Church of God in Plainfield, and Mr. Givler is now one of the elders of that church.

WILLIAM RITCHEY McCULLOCH, a retired farmer of Shippensburg, represents an old and prominent family. He was born in Newton township, Cumberland county,

near Big Spring, March 5, 1829. His grandfather, James McCulloch, a native of Scotland, settled at Newton township, Cumberland county, about 1760, his landed estate there amounting to some 600 acres. He married Miss Henderson, who lived at Newville, and by her he had two sons.

John McCulloch, son of James and father of William R., was born in Newton township, March 13, 1793, while his wife, Elizabeth (Clarke) McCulloch, was born Jan. 17, 1798, and died June 25, 1845. John McCulloch died Jan. 31, 1866, and he and his wife are buried in the United Presbyterian churchyard at Newville. Robert Clarke, father of Mrs. McCulloch, was married three times and was the father of twenty-one children by two wives. He was a prosperous farmer of great energy and force of character, and widely and favorably known.

William Ritchey McCulloch spent his youth upon the farm, attending district school at Stoughstown, and later he went to the school at Newville. He began teaching in 1852 at Whiskey Run, Millin township. His second school was located at Stoughstown. Later he began farming on the old McCulloch place in Newton township. After his marriage he settled on a portion of the homestead, and when his father died, this property was divided between our subject and his brother, James Houston McCulloch. When this brother died, Mr. McCulloch purchased the remainder of the farm, which comprised 200 acres. Later Mr. McCulloch sold fifty-four acres, and still has 146. He has been a successful farmer and grain raiser, and continued to reside upon the farm until 1883, when he moved to Shippensburg township, and purchased the farm of William Linn, consisting of 126 acres, well improved. Upon this he made his home until 1899,

when he moved to Shippensburg, where he has quietly resided ever since.

In 1857, Mr. McCulloch married Mary Hemminger, who was reared near Carlisle, having been born on a farm near that city. She was fifth in a family of twelve children born to John and Eliza (Heagy) Hemminger, prominent people of that locality. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McCulloch: Sarah E., born May 26, 1860, married Hayes Sharpe; Anna M., born Jan. 12, 1862, is at home; Margaret M. married Robert Johnson; George H., born May 2, 1869, resides on the Walnut Bottom farm, in Shippensburg township; John Clarke, born May 10, 1871, resides on the McCulloch homestead in Newton township. In politics, Mr. McCulloch is a Democrat, and is prominent in the councils of his party. For three years he was assessor of Newton township, and for fourteen years was a member of the school board of the same place. He and his wife were formerly members of the United Presbyterian Church of Newville, but are now members of the Presbyterian Church of Shippensburg. For three years Mr. McCulloch was trustee of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School. The family residence at Shippensburg, the property of Mr. McCulloch, is a very comfortable one, and there he and his wife dispense a gracious hospitality to their many friends.

H. N. BOWMAN, Esq. In January, 1796, Nicholas Wolf and John Bowman, from the vicinity of Ephrata, Lancaster county, purchased from Tobias Hendricks a farm lying within the bounds of the present borough of Camp Hill. John Bowman was a son of Samuel Bowman, and a son-in-law of Nicholas Wolf, and he and his father-in-law had come to Cumberland county shortly prior to the time they

made this purchase. The buildings belonging to the farm in question were situated on the north side of the "Great Road," which had been officially laid out as early as 1735, and in them Tobias Hendricks had kept tavern for many years. After purchasing the property John Bowman for some time also kept tavern in the old log house in which Hendricks formerly kept, but he soon found it entirely too small for his rapidly increasing patronage and in 1799 built a large stone house, part of which is standing yet. This stone house for that time was immense. The main structure measured 57x36 feet, contained twenty-one rooms, and throughout was specially adapted to the hotel wants of that period. This tavern, by which name it was then known, had great yards for teams to put up in; also barns and stables for horses and other stock, and adjacent to it were two distilleries where grain and apples were turned into liquor and made a merchantable commodity. In its early days it was the most important stopping-place for travel generally in the lower end of Cumberland county. Up and down the "Great Road" long lines of teams with bells and covered wagons, and robust, rough-looking drivers, and swift stages heavily laden with passengers, came and went. It was before the Susquehanna river was bridged, and this great amount of travel had all to be ferried across it. When it was too high, or when the ice was going, the teams going east would be detained at Bowman's tavern, where great numbers crowded the yards and the orchards, and lined the road, waiting for the river to become passable. This made business brisk, and the rough weather and outdoor life of the teamsters gave them appetite for good meals and thirst for something stimulating. Man and beast had to be fed, and the capacity of the popular tavern, ample as it was,

and the resources of the host, were often taxed severely to meet the demand for entertainment. When the freshets went down and the river again became ferriable, there would be a struggle among the delayed and impatient teamsters to get to the ferry, and no little strategy would be practiced to get advanced positions in the line.

Among these interesting and exciting conditions of a by-gone age John Bowman, the son of Samuel, lived and reared a family. He had the following children: Samuel, John, Nicholas, Fanny, George, Henry and Susan. Nicholas, Henry and Samuel died young. Fanny married Simon Dresbaugh, and George in 1857 went West and settled at Mt. Carroll, Ill. Susan married George W. Criswell, who through seven successive commissions was justice of the peace at Camp Hill, served one term in the Legislature, and in a general way had much to do with public affairs. He was long a prominent and useful citizen.

John Bowman, the second son of John and Regina (Wolf) Bowman, was born Sept. 5, 1805, in the large stone house his father built in 1799. He grew to manhood among the scenes described and lived out a long and useful lifetime within the radius of a hundred yards of the place of his birth. In July, 1831, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Zacheus and Catherine (Hyer) Davis, of Shippensburg. Zacheus Davis was of Welsh ancestry, but came to Shippensburg when yet a young man and became a carpenter and builder. His wife, Catherine Hyer, was a daughter of Lewis Hyer, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. In the spring following his marriage John Bowman took charge of the hotel which his father before him had kept for so many years. After three years he relinquished the hotel business and went to farming on a part of the same

farm which his father and grandfather Wolf had bought from Tobias Hendricks in 1796. He farmed continuously for twenty-five years, and when his brother George concluded to go West he bought from him his interest in their father's estate, and thus acquired the whole of the original purchase from Hendricks and owned it for many years. With Rev. John Winebrenner he was instrumental in the organization of the Church of God at Camp Hill, and was a consistent member of that church until his death, which occurred Dec. 4, 1893. His wife, who preceded him to the grave, passed away Feb. 1, 1883.

To John and Elizabeth (Davis) Bowman the following children were born: John Davis, Zacheus, Anna, Henry Nicholas, George Washington and Alice. The first named studied medicine, practiced for a long time at Camp Hill, and afterward removed to Harrisburg, where he was one of the leading physicians for some years. In 1864 and 1865 he represented Cumberland county in the lower branch of the State Legislature. He died about the year 1890. Zacheus became a farmer and for years farmed at Camp Hill and vicinity. He died on Nov. 16, 1904. Anna married Dr. A. W. Nicholas. George W. studied dentistry and practiced at Mechanicsburg, where he died. Alice died unmarried.

Henry N. Bowman, the fourth child of John and Elizabeth (Davis) Bowman, and the especial subject of this sketch, was born at Camp Hill Aug. 4, 1840, in the house where he still resides. He was reared on the farm and educated in the public school and in the White Hall Academy, at Camp Hill, and lived at home until his marriage. After completing his education he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and during his early manhood was employed in the store of his cousin, S.

G. Bowman, after which he went to Harrisburg, where for one year he was in partnership with his brother-in-law, Dr. A. W. Nicholas, conducting a general store. In the summer of 1862 he enlisted in the Harrisburg First City Troop, in which he served sixty days, and which participated in the battle of Antietam and rendered other service along the State border in the Antietam campaign. After being mustered out of service he returned to Camp Hill, where he was in the general store business until 1878. About a year after his marriage, in partnership with Peter Nicholas, he embarked in the general merchandise business at Camp Hill, building and stocking a store which they conducted for a few years, Mr. Bowman owning and running it alone for two years, at the end of which time he sold out to Sadler & Bowman. In 1878, with Capt. J. A. Moore, his brother-in-law, he became owner of the White Hall Soldiers' Orphans School. In 1888 Capt. Moore retired from the partnership, and then for two years Mr. Bowman and Prof. S. B. Heiges conducted the institution, when the State took charge and Mr. Bowman was made manager until through a consolidation of the orphan schools under an act of Assembly, White Hall School was eliminated. Since then has been devoting his time and attention chiefly to his farming interests. His connection with the institution covered a period of fourteen years, and it was acknowledged to be the best of the many good schools maintained by the State for the education and care of soldiers' orphans.

In politics Mr. Bowman is a pronounced Democrat, but was popular enough to be elected justice of the peace in a strong Republican district in 1880, and his administration of the duties of the office has been so satisfactory that he has been re-elected at the

expiration of each term ever since. His majority at the first election was 28, which had increased to 71 by 1885, and his friends and neighbors have shown their confidence in his ability and integrity by supporting him at every election since. In 1882 he was a candidate for nomination to the Legislature, and on that occasion received 1,675 votes, holding second place among the seven candidates for the nomination. Mr. Eckels, the successful man, received 1,800 votes. In 1896 he was his party's candidate for clerk of the courts and recorder of Cumberland county, and although the Republican candidate for President carried the county by almost eleven hundred plurality Mr. Bowman was defeated by only 283 votes. In 1902 he was elected register of wills of Cumberland county and is now discharging the duties of that office with the assistance of his son as deputy, having entered upon its duties Jan. 1, 1903, for a term of three years. Mr. Bowman is a member of Harrisburg Council, No. 7, Free & Accepted Masons; of Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, of Harrisburg; of Samuel C. Perkins Chapter, No. 209, Royal Arch Masons, of Mechanicsburg; is Past Master of Eureka Lodge, No. 302, of Mechanicsburg; member of Cornplanter Tribe, No. 61, Improved Order of Red Men of Harrisburg; of Robert Tippet Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Harrisburg, and of Post No. 58, Grand Army of the Republic, of Harrisburg. He is an active member and elder in the Camp Hill Church of God, the church of his parents, and has served twenty-five years as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

On June 14, 1866, Henry N. Bowman married Jennie M. Kline, Rev. John Ault, pastor of the Reformed Church of Mechanicsburg, performing the ceremony. Jennie

M. Kline was a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Longsdorf) Kline, the former a merchant in Lower Allen-township, and the latter a daughter of Michael Longsdorf, a farmer, who lived in the vicinity of New Kingstown, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. To Henry N. and Jennie M. (Kline) Bowman the following children have been born: (1) Harry J. is at home and engaged in superintending the farm. (2) Allie married E. N. Cooper, of Camp Hill, who is proprietor of a foundry and machine works at Harrisburg, and has four children, John D., Edward N., Jr., Henry B. and Mary. (3) Jesse L. married Helen Lamont, of Trenton, N. J., and has two children, Helen and Henry B. He is an expert in the manufacture of typewriters, being in the employ of Elliott & Hatch, and lives at Camp Hill. (4) The youngest child, Addison M., was educated in the Harrisburg Academy and the Shippensburg State Normal School, and at this writing is a student in the Dickinson School of Law at Carlisle. He is deputy register of wills of Cumberland county and Burgess of Camp Hill. He has recently been married to Miss Mabel E. Huber, of Allentown. (5) Rose and (6) Lizzie are deceased.

In 1890 Mr. Bowman purchased the old homestead farm, where he has ever since resided, his father living with him until he died.

JONAS C. RUPP. In the year 1751 a Jho. Jonas Rupp came to America from Germany and settled in the part of Lancaster county that is now Lebanon county. From there he removed to the vicinity of where now is Shiremanstown and became the progenitor of one of the largest and most prominent families that has yet lived in Cumberland county. Jho. Jonas Rupp had a son

Jonas, who was born May 29, 1756, and married Catherine Billman, born Oct. 8, 1759. Jonas and Catherine (Billman) Rupp had a son Jonas, who was born near Shiremanstown Feb. 16, 1783. This Jonas Rupp was extensively engaged as a farmer. Being possessed of a restless spirit of enterprise he also engaged in various lines, and during his active years he did more toward the development of the locality in which he lived and operated than any man of his day. He built a gristmill on the Conedoguinet creek, near Good Hope, which at that time was the largest and finest mill in Cumberland county. In the same locality, on one of the tributaries of the Conedoguinet, he built a sawmill and a clover-mill, which continued in operation and accommodated the inhabitants of that section for years. Through his influence and liberality there was secured the erection of a bridge across the Conedoguinet in the vicinity of his new mill, which proved a great and lasting benefit. He also built houses, secured public roads, and made many other improvements which were the means of giving employment to the laboring men of his neighborhood. He was generous to a fault, and through his promotion of various enterprises lost heavily, becoming quite poor in his latter days.

This third Jonas Rupp married Elizabeth Coffman, who was born June 12, 1783, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth Coffman, Mennonites. His wife died July 20, 1837. He died May 4, 1846, and both are buried in the Coffman family burying-ground, a short distance north from Bryson's Bridge, in Hanover township.

Jonas and Elizabeth (Coffman) Rupp had two sons, Jonas and Christian Coffman. There was also a daughter, Anna Catherine, who died before she was a year old. Jonas, the elder son, married Susan Low, who bore

him the following children: Christian B., Benjamin, Peter L., Isaac and Elizabeth. Christian B. is a tinsmith; he married Caroline E. Lehn, and lives in Carlisle. Benjamin married Caroline Buckwalter, and was a farmer; he died in Frankford township and is buried in the graveyard of the Upper Frankford Church. Peter L. married Lizzie Stevens and also engaged at farming; he died in South Middleton township and is buried in Carlisle. Isaac married Rebecca Duey, and engaged at farming in different parts of Cumberland county for many years. He is now living in Hogestown. Elizabeth married William Ulston, of the United States army.

Christian C. Rupp, the second son of Jonas and Elizabeth (Coffman) Rupp, was born Dec. 15, 1816, in what is now Hampden township, and lived on the borders of Hampden and Silver Spring townships all the days of his life. He was a farmer, and engaged at that occupation earnestly and successfully until well advanced in life. He married Frances Low; she and Susan Low, who married Jonas Rupp, brother of Christian C. Rupp, were sisters, and daughters of Peter and Elizabeth (Heilman) Low. Christian C. and Frances (Low) Rupp had the following children: Elizabeth Ann, who married John Shaeffer, and is living at Good Hope, Hampden township; Joseph B., who died in infancy; Mary Jane, who married William B. Logan and is living in Carlisle; Margaret Elmira, who married Frank L. Eckels, who died July 13, 1901; Jonas C., who is the special subject of this sketch; Sarah Agnes; William Emory, who married Mary Ida Hoover, and is living in Shiremanstown; George Milton, who married Elizabeth Coble, and is farming near Shiremanstown; and Clara Emma. Sarah Agnes and Clara Emma are unmarried, and with

their sister, Mrs. Eckels, are now living in Carlisle. Mrs. Frances (Low) Rupp, the mother of this large family, in the latter part of her life was a great sufferer from rheumatism and for twenty years was entirely helpless. She died May 28, 1897, aged seventy-six years. Christian C. Rupp died Sept. 20, 1898. Both were active and prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their remains were buried in the graveyard of the Salem Methodist Episcopal Church in Hampden township.

Jonas C. Rupp, the eldest son of Christian C. and Frances (Low) Rupp, was born Feb. 19, 1850, in Hampden township, and educated in the public schools of his native locality. He remained at home, working on the farm, until he was married, in 1875, to Miss Annetta Dietz, daughter of David and Caroline (Sheely) Dietz, of Hampden township. After his marriage he farmed the old homestead for a period of eight years, and then removed to Monroe township where he farmed very successfully for many years. Recently he bought a farm of forty acres, lying on the Lisburn road, not far from Churchtown, to which he expects to move in the spring of 1905.

Jonas C. and Annetta (Dietz) Rupp had children as follows: Carrie, who married Elmer Brindle, is living in Monroe township and has one son, Jonas; Bertha, who married Jacob Sheely, is living in Lower Allen township, and has three children, John J., Mary Ellen and Jacob Charles; Ella May, who married Alvin Rowe and is living in Monroe township; and Charles, Minnie Barbara and Sadie Elmira, who are yet at home. On Nov. 6, 1892, Mrs. Annetta (Dietz) Rupp died, and her remains are buried at St. John's Church, in Hampden township.

On Dec. 12, 1895, Jonas C. Rupp mar-

ried, for his second wife, Miss Barbara B. Shenk, a daughter of Abraham S. and Rebecca (Bender) Shenk, who formerly were of Lancaster county, Pa., but came to Cumberland county when their daughter Barbara was but four years old, and settled in Monroe township. Mrs. Shenk died on Jan. 9, 1900, and Mr. Shenk has retired from the active duties of life.

Jonas C. Rupp and family belong to the Lutheran Church at Trindle Spring, in which Mr. Rupp is at present a deacon. In politics he is a Democrat, as was his father before him, but is not a politician in the sense of being an office seeker.

JOHN S. MUMPER, one of the prosperous business citizens of Mechanicsburg, a dealer in all kinds of meats, was born Jan. 5, 1847, in York county, Pa., son of Samuel and Catherine (Shultz) Mumper, both of York county.

Samuel Mumper was a son of Michael Mumper, who was of German extraction, although born in York county, where the family is well known. The children of Samuel Mumper were as follows: William located in the West; Levi, of Gettysburg; Lizzie, wife of Isaac Johns, of Adams county; John S., our subject; Henry, a carpenter; Mary, wife of William Troxtel, deceased; and Lewis, of Montana. Samuel Mumper was a Democrat in his political views. In religion he belonged to the Reformed Church.

John S. Mumper was reared on the farm where he was born, and obtained his education in the country schools. After he grew to manhood, he left the farm, and in 1867 came to Mechanicsburg. Here he worked as a helper in the butcher business while learning the practical details, which, some years later, became of great use to him. On

Nov. 30, 1873, he married Mary J. May, also of York county. He followed farming in that county until 1876, when he returned to Mechanicsburg, and embarked in a butchering business for himself. He started in on a small scale, but through his good management and honest endeavors to please the public, prospered from the start, and now has in successful operation two of the best shops in Cumberland county. He has a pleasant home, and his marriage has been blessed with three children, namely: May, at home; Mark B., of Chambersburg; and Leon, at home. In politics Mr. Munper is a stanch Democrat, and he has served most acceptably as one of the councilmen of the borough. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Malta and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Munper is a self-made man, owing his success to his own efforts. Honest, temperate and upright, he is a highly respected and valued citizen of Mechanicsburg.

NAILOR. The Nailor family, of Upper Allen township, trace their descent back to Germany. Their forefathers in America settled originally in York county, Pa. On the maternal side, the Otto family settled in the same county at the beginning of the eighteenth century, and the present generation of Nailors comprises the great-great-grandchildren of the first Otto who came to America.

Jacob Nailor, the grandfather of the Nailors of whom this sketch treats, was born in York county. His trade was that of carpenter and bridge builder, and his skill was employed in the construction of many bridges which, at that time, were considered great feats of engineering, notably the "camel-back" bridge at Harrisburg. His death occurred at the age of fifty-one years. Jacob Nailor was married twice, first to a

Miss Grissinger, and second to Mary Sprenkle. The children of the first union were: William H.; Sarah, now deceased, who was the wife of David Gilmore, a farmer residing near Lisburn; Anna Mary, who is the wife of John R. Moore, a farmer near Lisburn; and Catherine, deceased.

William H. Nailor was born in 1845, near Lisburn, and died in 1897, in Cumberland county, aged fifty-two years. He was a well-known horse and cattle dealer. He married Elizabeth Otto, a daughter of Christian Otto, the latter now living in Champaign county, Ohio, at the advanced age of ninety years. Elizabeth Otto had three brothers and three sisters, namely: Jacob, Benjamin, James and Frances, all of Ohio; and Katie and Sarah, both deceased.

The children of William H. Nailor and his wife are: Jacob S.; John R., who is a prominent business man of this county; Anna, who is the widow of Amos Baker, and resides on the Baker homestead, near Mechanicsburg; George W., who is also a successful business man in Upper Allen township; Irwin, who married Mabel Coover, daughter of Samuel Coover, and is engaged in the feed business at Harrisburg; and Charles H. and Edwin E., who are equally prominent with their brothers. These sons of William H. Nailor are all reputable business men, and favorably known throughout Cumberland county.

JACOB S. NAILOR, eldest son in the above family, was born in 1868, in Cumberland county, and after completing a common school course at the Mumma school continued to assist his father on the farm up to the age of twenty-two years. He then spent two years on the John Good farm, but for the last twelve years he has lived on his present place, which consists of 150 acres, and is considered one of the finest farms in

the Cumberland Valley, a section noted for its exceeding natural beauty, fertility and general productiveness.

On Nov. 26, 1891, Jacob S. Nailor married Caroline Crist, a daughter of Samuel Crist, of Upper Allen township. The Crist family came originally from Adams county, and the wife of Samuel Crist was Sarah E. Cocklin, a member of the old Cumberland family of that name. Jacob S. Nailor and his wife have children as follows: Leroy C., Paul H., Jacob S., Carroll O. and Helen E. Mr. Nailor is identified with the Democratic party, and at various times has served on the election board in his township.

JOHN RANKIN NAILOR, the second son of the family, was born in 1869, near Lisburn, where he received a part of his education, completing his schooling in Upper Allen township. After this he successfully engaged in farming until March, 1904, when he entered into a new enterprise, embarking in the stock business with a partner, under the firm name of Lease & Nailor. They purchased a suitable tract of land from William Westover, which is conveniently located on the Mechanicsburg road, but a short distance from the city, and this they propose to use as the site for a general stockyards business. They are men of progressive ideas and of business experience, and doubtless will be eminently successful in their undertaking.

In 1894 John R. Nailor married Agnes Hess, a daughter of Harry Hess, of Cumberland county, and they have two children, Lloyd R. and Charles H. John R. Nailor has followed politically in the footsteps of his father and is a strong supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. His pleasant home is located in Mechanicsburg. He is a member of the school board at that place, and on various occasions has been

called upon to serve as inspector of elections.

GEORGE W. NAILOR was born in 1871, in Lisburn, Upper Allen township, and his school days were spent at the Mumma school near Mechanicsburg. His father was a practical man and reared all his sons to take part in agricultural work. When George was twenty-four years of age he left the home farm and engaged for the succeeding three years with D. A. Uhrich in the implement business, at Mechanicsburg. Then he embarked in the stock business, to which he has mainly devoted his attention for the past six years. He is considered a very shrewd buyer and seller of cattle and horses, and keeps closely in touch with stock conditions over the country, and with the city markets.

Mr. Nailor has a pleasant home and family circle. He married Mary Hess, daughter of Simon Hess, of York county, and they have two children, William H. and Anna Mary. Mr. Nailor is identified with the Democratic party.

CHARLES H. NAILOR was born in 1873 in York county, and was brought to Cumberland county while very small. After completing his education in Upper Allen township he followed farming for some years, with his father, and in 1903 he bought his present farm of fifteen acres, from Deter Steiner. This property he has continued to improve, with the result that he owns a very comfortable home and productive farm.

On Oct. 18, 1900, Mr. Nailor married Ada Yost, daughter of Eli Yost, a very prominent Mennonite preacher, and one daughter, Isabella Catherine, has been born to this marriage. Although a stanch Democrat, like the other members of his family, Mr. Nailor's personal standing is so high with every one in Upper Allen township that he has been repeatedly elected judge of elections, at the last contest overcoming the

regular normal Republican majority of fifty-three votes.

EDWIN E. NAILOR was born Feb. 11, 1876, at Bocker's Bridge, in York county, not far from Dillsburg, and obtained his education at the Mumma school and at the Center Square school, in Upper Allen township. He worked for his father, after completing his education, until he was twenty-two years of age, and then assisted his brother John on the farm. At present he is residing at Mechanicsburg, engaged as foreman for the firm of Soltau & Baker, produce and water cress dealers.

On Oct. 24, 1899, Edwin E. Nailor was united in marriage with Bessie Jane, daughter of Dr. J. T. Bressler, of Upper Allen township. They have two sons, Edwin Soltau and Vance O'Tonner. Politically, Mr. Nailor follows the bent of the family, and is a Democrat.

The Nailor family, represented by these honorable and successful men, stands very high in public esteem in Cumberland county. All have prospered through legitimate business methods, and all are valued and respected citizens.

GEORGE COOVER, farmer and stock raiser of Southampton township, Cumberland county, where he occupies a well-improved place of fifty acres, descends from an old Cumberland county family. He is the oldest surviving son of Martin and Mary (Newcomer) Coover, who were the parents of ten children, eight of whom lived to maturity.

Mr. Coover was born Sept. 14, 1848, on the Ridge road, in Southampton township, passed his boyhood on the farm, and was trained to agricultural pursuits. He attended school off and on until his seventeenth year, receiving his education at the

Thomas Grove district school, and then remained on the farm, assisting his father, until he reached his majority. During the next two years he worked at the carpenter trade in Cumberland and Franklin counties, and after his marriage he lived two years on rented property adjoining the farm he now occupies, farming the place. Thence he moved to the Ridge farm (the place where he had passed his boyhood and which was one of the three farms owned by his father), where he spent fifteen years. His present place contains fifty acres, and is highly improved and equipped with excellent buildings, including a brick dwelling, a large bank barn and numerous outbuildings. Mr. Coover is an intelligent, industrious man, and his work shows good results.

In 1888 Mr. Coover married Miss Anna R. Cope, of Cumberland county, a descendant of Conrad Cope, a native of Germany, who married a French woman previous to his emigration to the United States. Benjamin Cope, son of Conrad, was born in 1780 in Lancaster county, Pa., and in 1782 moved with his parents to Cumberland county, this State. In 1799 he settled on a farm at Springfield, West Pennsboro township, same county, which he afterward sold. He married Sarah Ann McDowell, who was born in 1789 in West Pennsboro township, daughter of Samuel McDowell, a native of Ireland. Samuel Cope, son of Benjamin, and father of Mrs. Coover, was born July 14, 1822, in the village of Springfield, West Pennsboro township, and is still living. On Jan. 2, 1849, he married Rebecca Shriver, who was born in Cumberland county, Pa., daughter of William and Sarah (Williams) Shriver, who came from Wales. Mrs. Cope passed away in 1896. She was the mother of six children, five of whom attained maturity, namely: James H.; Margaret V.; William

B., who died in 1879 in Dickinson township, Cumberland county; John Calvin, of Dickinson township; and Anna R., Mrs. Coover, who is the youngest of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Coover are the parents of six children: Samuel M., W. Clyde, James Herve, George E., Shriver L. and Helen E. Mr. Coover is a member of the Reformed Church, and a liberal contributor to its support. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

JOHN DONNELLY, one of the prominent citizens and a leading farmer of Middlesex township, and for twenty-five years a justice of the peace, was born Nov. 13, 1827, on his present farm. On the paternal side his ancestry is Irish, several generations back, but his father, William Donnelly, was born in Silver Spring township, Cumberland county. He settled on a farm which is now the property of his son Washington, and died there in 1863. In politics he was a Democrat.

William Donnelly married Mary A. Brownawell, a daughter of Henry Brownawell, who died at the age of eighty-four years; he married a Corman, and she lived to the age of ninety-four. The children of William and Mary A. Donnelly were as follows: Samuel of Bellville, Richland Co., Ohio; John, mentioned below; Henry, who died in Cumberland county; William, deceased; Washington, of Middlesex township; Mary, Mrs. Samuel Spangler, of Silver Spring township; Israel, an attorney at Mansfield, Ohio; and Annie, deceased, Mrs. John Burget.

John Donnelly was instructed in the primary elements of his education in the subscription schools, in Silver Spring township, but family circumstances made it necessary for him to begin supporting himself

while still a small boy. There is always plenty of work in a farming community, for a small boy who is honest and industrious, and he first received forty cents a day. Later he learned the tanning business with Joseph Shrum, of Carlisle, and was connected with that industry for ten years. After his marriage he lived at New Kingstown and worked at his trade with John Clendennin. He then built himself a residence, the first one erected at what is now known as Donnellytown, where he lived until 1878, at that time buying his present place from the heirs of his grandfather Brownawell; this has been the family home ever since.

On May 3, 1853, Mr. Donnelly was married to Miss Sarah S. Gregg, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Bradley) Gregg, of Carlisle, who died in February, 1903. She is survived by her bereaved husband and the following children: Clara, Mrs. John Mater, of Harrisburg; Emma, who first married Morris Mater, and second Frank McCreary, of Harrisburg; and Charles J., of Cumberland county, who married Jennie Haymaker.

In 1878 Mr. Donnelly was elected justice of the peace, an office he has held with efficiency and dignity for twenty-five consecutive years, giving great satisfaction, and disposing of an immense amount of business. In politics he has been a lifelong Democrat.

JOHN B. LANDIS is descended on his father's side from French Swiss Huguenots who suffered greatly through religious persecution, the large, blackbearded John, or "Hans," having lost his head for his faith at Zurich in September, 1614.

On his mother's side his great-great-grandfather, Ludwig Moler, arrived in this country with his family on Aug. 29, 1730, having sailed from Rotterdam in the ship "Thistle," of Glasgow, Colin Dunlap, mas-

ter. He took and subscribed the Declaration and Adjuration drawn up Sept. 21, 1727, to be signed by the Palatines who came as settlers.

Mr. Landis's family is of the Lancaster county line of that name. His grandfather, Abraham, and his father, Jacob, were wheelwrights. He was born on his father's farm in Upper Allen township, Cumberland county, on Aug. 21, 1841. His early education was received in the common and normal schools, and at the age of seventeen he commenced teaching, still continuing his studies. In April, 1860, he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Philip H. Long, of Mechanicsburg, Pa. The Civil war coming on, he enlisted Aug. 9, 1862, becoming a private in Company F, 130th Regiment, P. V. I., and was promoted to corporal. He participated in the battles of Antietam—at Bloody Lane, on Sept. 17, 1862, where his brother David was wounded—and Fredericksburg, on Dec. 13, 1862, where, in the charge of Marye's Heights and near the stone fence, he received a shell wound in the right shoulder. He was sent to Point Lookout Hospital, Maryland, was discharged from the service on Feb. 12, 1863, for disability, and returned home. Later, however, he again entered the service, and on Sept. 13, 1864, was commissioned Captain of Company A, 209th Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry, commanded by Col. T. B. Kaufman. Soon after the regiment's arrival at Bermuda Hundred Front, on Sept. 29, 1864, he was placed in command of Fort Carpenter, the first outwork on the south bank of the James river. His garrison consisted of one hundred infantry with three lieutenants, and a battery of brass pieces commanded by Lieut. Abel S. Chappell, formerly of the British artillery service. Two months later he rejoined his regiment at Meade Station, in front of Pet-

ersburg. In the battle of Fort Steadman, on March 23, 1865, his company captured nineteen of the enemy with their captain. On April 2, 1865, in the assault upon and capture of the works on the Petersburg front, he recovered his regiment's flag through a cross fire from a Confederate fort on the left, and on the night of that day was the only captain left in the regiment, the killed, wounded, absent and special details accounting for all the others. Capt. Landis was in other minor engagements, was with the regiment in the Grand Review of the armies in Washington City on May 23 and 24, 1865, and was mustered out of the service of the United States on May 31, 1865, returning home. In 1866 he was appointed military instructor at the White Hall Soldiers' Orphans' School, and in April, 1867, received the appointment of deputy collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifteenth District of Pennsylvania, which he resigned on Sept. 30, 1876, to enter the Carlisle Deposit Bank, accepting the position of cashier. The next year he resigned from the bank on account of impaired health, and after a year's rest entered the law office of Henderson & Hays, of Carlisle. He was admitted to the Bar of Cumberland county in 1881, and associated himself with A. D. B. Smead, Esq., in the practice of the law. This partnership continued until Capt. Smead entered the United States service at the breaking out of the Spanish-American war. In April, 1899, he associated with himself his son Merkel, then admitted to the Bar. He has been Secretary and Treasurer of the Carlisle Gas & Water Company since July 1, 1882. He has also been Treasurer of the Hamilton Library Association since 1883. He is a Trustee and Clerk of the Session of the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, a Trustee of Metzger College, a Director of the J. Herman Bosler

Memorial Library, and a Trustee and Treasurer of the Todd Hospital of Carlisle. Captain Landis is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Pennsylvania Commandery of The Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

Capt. Landis was married, on June 9, 1870, to Miss Barbara H. Merkel, daughter of Hon. Levi and Susanna (Martin) Merkel. Mrs. Landis, a lady of many excellent and lovable qualities, died on Saturday, Aug. 20, 1898. Capt. Landis's family now consists of Norman, of Flemington, N. J., married to Katherine Brokaw Ramsey, of that place; Merkel, a member of the Cumberland County Bar; Naomi and Olive, at home; and Kenneth, absent at Lehigh University.

DAVID J. BEITZEL, an extensive dealer in coal, feed, flour, ice and salt at Mechanicsburg, and one of the representative business men of that city, was born in the borough of Mechanicsburg, June 7, 1860, son of Daniel Beitzel.

Daniel Beitzel was born in York county in 1828, and died Jan. 31, 1892. During his boyhood he received a thorough common school education, and was a man of more than ordinary ability, and taught school for six or eight years. During the Civil War, he participated as a member of Company E, 200th P. V. I., and was in a number of decisive battles. After an honorable service he was discharged, and returned home to Mechanicsburg. There he became a contractor and builder, and became one of the leaders in his line. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary A. Fink, of York county, and she was a daughter of Jacob B. Fink. Mr. Beitzel was also interested in the manufacture of brick, and in all his enterprises, met with success. Daniel Beitzel was a son of Daniel Beitzel, of whom nothing is

known further than that he was born in York county. The children born to Daniel Beitzel and wife were: Jacob C., deceased; William H., a resident of Mechanicsburg; Ellen J., deceased; David J.; Nora E., who married Grant Tawney of Mechanicsburg; Bertha, at home with her mother; and Louis D. and George F., deceased.

David J. Beitzel was educated in the public schools of Mechanicsburg, attending until he was nineteen, after which he assisted his father until he was twenty-one. At that time he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Danner, of York county, Pa., daughter of Van B. Danner, a soldier of the Civil war, who died in the hospital in 1862. Her mother was Mrs. Susan (Hostler) Danner. After his marriage, Mr. Beitzel, with Mr. Samuel Sloop, engaged for five years in the coal, flour and feed business, after which he engaged in the same business alone, later adding ice among the commodities he handles, and so successful were his ventures, that he has since continued, becoming one of the most prosperous of the dealers in his line in the city. His house is a well known one, and its standing is above reproach.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Beitzel: Harry E., Violet May, Nellie O., and Tolbert O. Mr. Beitzel's office is on the corner of Walnut street, near the tracks of the Cumberland Valley railroad, and he is thus afforded best shipping facilities. While his stock is an immense one, his trade is confined principally to a retail business. Fraternally he is a member of the K. of P., the Senior Order United American Mechanics, and the Improved Order of Redmen of America. Not only has Mr. Beitzel succeeded in a business way, but he is very popular socially, and possesses a pleasant genial manner which wins for him many friends.

JACOB FINK, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was born in York Co., Pa., and on reaching manhood, chose farming as an occupation, following it all his life. On June 5, 1817, he married Elizabeth Brown, a native of Adams county, by whom he had the following children: Sarah, John, Jacob B., Harriet, Henry, Lydia A., Elizabeth, Mary A., Betsy and Louis. In religion the family were Lutherans. Mr. Fink was a staunch Democrat, and at the age of ninety he helped raise a Democratic flag pole at Dover, Pa. His death occurred when he had attained the great age of ninety-three.

HARRY McELHARE, one of the prosperous, ambitious farmers and dairymen of Shippensburg township, Cumberland county, was born in Green township, Franklin county, near Orrstown, April 11, 1865, son of Michael and Charlotte (Ryan) McElhare.

The paternal grandfather was Archibald McElhare, who married a Miss Harbison, and both were natives of Ireland. The maternal grandfather was Jacob Ryan, and he married a Miss Etter.

Michael McElhare was born in Cumberland county, in 1828, while his wife was born in Franklin county in 1849. Soon after their marriage they settled on a farm in Franklin county, near Orrstown, where they resided, the father farming and operating a dairy until his death in 1893. He was one of the most substantial farmers of his locality.

Harry McElhare was educated in the district schools of Franklin county, and assisted his father upon the farm. Leaving school when seventeen he devoted his attention to farming until he attained his majority, when he began farming on his own account on the homestead. This continued until his marriage, in 1892, with Miss Emma R.

Stumbach, of Franklin county, daughter of William and Lydia (Billinger) Stumbach. At that time Mr. McElhare settled on what is known as the Charles White farm in Cumberland county, near Shippensburg, and engaged in farming and dairying. In the spring of 1903 he rented and moved to the McAllister farm, adjoining Shippensburg, which contains seventy-six acres. On this farm is a spring which is never dry, and its waters have been used for dairy purposes for many years. Those who have tasted of them, pronounce them better than many bottled waters on the market. In connection with his farming, Mr. McElhare milks on an average twenty-five cows, retailing his milk in Shippensburg. His cows are of the Jersey and Holstein breeds, noted for their milk and butter qualities.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McElhare: Viola, Mary and Harry, Jr. Mr. McElhare is a member of Shippensburg Lodge No. 93, I. O. O. F., also of the Royal Arcanum and of the American Mechanics. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church of Middle Spring, and are very popular wherever known.

HIRAM DITLOW. No country in the world offers better opportunities for the successful carving of one's own fortunes by legitimate means than does the United States. Among the residents of the township of West Pennsboro, Cumberland county, who have taken advantage of this glorious privilege, as well as opportunity, and have hewed their own way to fortune, may be mentioned Hiram Ditlow, whose energy and good management have been his only aids.

George Ditlow, his father, was born in South Middleton township, and attended the schools of that town. Like the majority

of farmer boys he was early trained to make himself useful on the homestead. On reaching man's estate he took up agriculture as a life occupation, and in 1853 he located in Lower Allen township, and his death occurred there that same year. He married Catherine Nailor, who bore him the following children: William, who died in Carlisle; David, who married Maggie Forman, of Perry county, had two children, and died in Lower Allen; Alfred, living in Fayetteville, Franklin county, Pa., who married (first) a Miss Drawbaugh, of Milltown, Lower Allen township, who died, and he married (second) a lady from Fayetteville, Franklin county; Henry, who died in Lower Allen; George, who married a lady in West Fairview, and now lives in Lower Allen; Hiram; and Anna Elizabeth, who married Robert McCleaf, of Chambersburg, Pa., and has five children. After the death of the father, the mother married his brother, Henry Ditlow, by whom she had two children: Matilda Catherine, who married Samuel Stiteler, of York county, and has six children; and Emma Lucy, of New Ashland, Pa. Mrs. Ditlow died in Lower Allen in January, 1883, and Henry Ditlow in November, 1883.

Hiram Ditlow was born in Lower Allen township in 1856, and received a district school education. Farming became his life work, and after his marriage he located on the farm where he now lives, which was known as the old Samuel Bear property. At first he rented it, but in 1885 he purchased it, and has since made extensive improvements. It contains 114 acres.

In 1881 Mr. Ditlow was united in marriage with Mary Bear, daughter of John and Martha Bear, of West Pennsboro. Five children have blessed their union, namely: John B., born in 1883, is living in Harrisburg, where he is a fireman on the Phila-

delphia & Reading R. R.; Elsie M., born in 1886, is at home; Norman H., born in 1888, is at school; Clarence M., born in 1892, is in school; and Alice P., born in 1895, is in school. Both Hiram Ditlow and his wife are members of the Reformed Mennonite Church at Plainfield. They are honest upright citizens, of whom any locality might well be proud.

GEORGE HEMMINGER McCULLOCH, who operates a fine farm of 126 acres near Shippensburg, is one of the progressive young agriculturists of Cumberland county. His farming is conducted on a scale that entitles him to rank with the most substantial men of his calling in the neighborhood, and his success and enterprise show him to be intelligent and up to date.

Mr. McCulloch was born May 2, 1869, in Newton township, Cumberland county, and is one of the five children of William R. and Mary (Hemminger) McCulloch. He received his early education in the home district in Newton township, where he acquired a good knowledge of the common branches, and he subsequently pursued his studies in the Normal school at Shippensburg for two years. After leaving school he returned to the home farm and assisted his father until he reached the age of twenty-one, when he began farming on his own account, having decided to make that calling his life work. He commenced the cultivation of the place formerly known as the Linn farm, comprising 126 acres in the vicinity of Shippensburg owned by his father, and he has continued farming on that property ever since. He raises general crops and also engages in stock raising to some extent, and he has met with gratifying success. His implements are the best manufactured, his stock is of high grade, and the desire to do the best and have

the best is carried into every detail of his work, which gives evidence of his thoroughness and care. He has advanced ideas along the line of practical farming which have been no little factor in his success.

In January, 1899, Mr. McCulloch married Miss Hannah White, then of Shippensburg, a daughter of Charles and Sarah (Speer) White, and they settled on the old William R. McCulloch homestead, where they have resided ever since. They are members of the Presbyterian Church of Shippensburg, and Mr. McCulloch is one of the liberal supporters of that organization. He is a staunch Democrat politically, and for six years served acceptably as auditor of Shippensburg township.

SAMUEL H. SNYDER. From 1795 to 1799 inclusive there was upon the tax list of Frankford township as freeman a man named Conrad Snyder. In September, 1801, he bought of Henry Lepard ten acres of land, and in May, 1806, of the guardians of the minor children of William Campbell, fifty acres of land, both tracts being in Frankford township. The records show that Conrad Snyder continued to live in that part of the county until his death, which occurred in the summer of 1823.

Conrad Snyder and Susannah, his wife, had children as follows: Catharine, who married William Mell and died in Frankford township, her husband afterward dying in Altoona; John H.; Mary, who married Henry Boor and died in Ohio; Susan, who married William Smith and died in the State of Indiana; Jonathan, who married Sarah Paul and died in West Pennsboro township; Eva, who married Jacob Sowers and removed to Kansas, where both she and her husband died; Elizabeth, who married Daniel Low and with her venerable husband is

still living in West Pennsboro; and Nancy, who married George Lehman and died in Mifflin township.

John H. Snyder, the second child and eldest son of this family, married a Miss Heiser, by whom he had the following children: George, who died at Mechanicsburg, at the age of thirty-two years, leaving two sons and one daughter; Samuel H., the especial subject of this sketch; and Sylvester, who with his family is living in Louisville, Ky. Mrs. Snyder died, and John H. Snyder afterward married Nancy Alexander, who bore him the following children: Jeremiah, who is living in West Pennsboro township; and John, who lives in Carlisle.

Samuel H. Snyder, the second son of John H. Snyder, was born in Frankford township, March 9, 1837, and received his education in the public schools of West Pennsboro. At the age of twenty he went to learn the milling trade at the Henderson Mill, on the Harrisburg turnpike, near Carlisle, where, as apprentice and journeyman, he remained from 1858 to 1863. In the after part of the summer of 1864 he enlisted in Company F, 17th Pennsylvania Cavalry, was mounted at Washington, and joined the regiment at Winchester, just after the famous battle at that place. His regiment was detailed to carry orders, and Mr. Snyder was a member of the detachment which acted as an escort to Gen. Sheridan when he made his famous ride from Winchester to Cedar Creek. On the day before that event the detachment was sent to meet the General at Harper's Ferry, on his return from a mission to Washington, and escorted him to Winchester. Early on the following morning cannonading was heard in the direction of Cedar Creek, which, while it did not alarm, was yet notice that Sheridan's presence was wanted at the front. At seven

o'clock the General, accompanied by some members of his staff and the escort, which consisted of about thirty-five men, started down the "good broad highway" at a rapid gait. An hour and a half later they met fleeing stragglers, the true condition of affairs at the front became manifest, and the ride which Thomas Buchanan Read immortalized in verse began in dead earnest. That story, however, properly belongs to general history and does not lie within the province of this modest biography.

In 1861 Samuel H. Snyder married Marilla Sponsler, daughter of George and Sarah (Cover) Sponsler. When Mrs. Snyder was born her parents lived in the eastern part of Ohio, but they were natives of Pennsylvania and subsequently returned to Cumberland county and lived for many years in the vicinity of Carlisle. They both died at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder in West Pennsboro.

Mr. Snyder was mustered out of the army at Cloud's Mills, Va., in June, 1865. On his return home he began farming in Middlesex township, on a farm he then owned, and continued farming there until 1871, when he purchased a farm in the upper part of West Pennsboro township, and moved to it. Here he lived for nine years. In the spring of 1881 he bought what is popularly known as "the old Diller farm," also lying in the upper part of West Pennsboro, upon which he has lived ever since. The place consists of 176 acres of land, and he has remodeled and repaired the buildings and otherwise improved the place, making of it one of the most beautiful and desirable farm properties in that delightful part of the county.

Samuel H. and Marilla (Sponsler) Snyder are the parents of eighteen children, all of whom at this writing are living and in

good health. They were born in the following order: Minnie married Edward Heberlig and is now living in Dauphin county, Pa. Alice married Walter Dunkleberger, and is living in Newville, Pa.; they have had two children. Sallie married Scott Neibert, and is living in West Pennsboro township. Edward, who is unmarried, is living in Harrisburg. Annie married John Mourer, and is living in Philadelphia; to Mr. and Mrs. Mourer two children have been born. Emma married Emerson Bowers and is living in West Pennsboro township; to them one child has been born. Sylvester, who is unmarried, is living in North Middleton township. Then come John, Katie and Lulu, in the order named, who are unmarried and living at home. Elizabeth, who married Nadall Z. Nell, is living in Washington, D. C. Luther is unmarried and at home. Webster resides in Illinois. Bertha, Chester, Samuel, Lillie and Amy all as yet help to make up that part of the family that remains under the parental roof. The family belong to the Big Spring Presbyterian Church at Newville, and for many years sat under the ministrations of the venerable Dr. Erskine, whose precepts and memory they cherish and revere. They are modest, quiet people, but intelligent and progressive and much respected by all who know them.

Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are a living illustration of the maxim of the great Roman of old, that Providence has bestowed on man no gift that is so dear to him as his children. The sight of their assembled offspring moved their joy and pride as nothing else on earth can, and they have had the entire family photographed that they may have them always present and be in their midst. The fond parents form the center of the remarkable group, the large friendly house-dog poses conspicuously in the foreground, and

the picture as a whole is both an interesting study and a masterpiece of art. Lo, children are a heritage of the Lord. As arrows are in the hand of a mighty man, so are children. Happy is the man that hath his quiver full of them.

DAVID FOGELSONGER. The Fogelsongers are supposed to be of Huguenot stock. In the year 1763 there was born in the Kingdom of France a David Fogelsonger, who at the age of fifteen years came to America, with Marquis De Lafayette's army. This young man battled for American liberty and independence for one year and was mustered out of service and paid off at Newburgh, N. Y. On leaving the army he turned his face toward Pennsylvania, with the view of finding a good locality in which to make his future home. On his way he bought himself some wearing apparel at Trenton, N. J., and in his old days used to relate to his children how he paid for a pair of shoes \$75 in Continental money. He first settled in Lancaster county, where in the month of May, 17—, at the age of seventeen, he married Gertrude, daughter of Wendel Minick. After his marriage he removed to Cumberland county, where he worked on a farm for a Mr. Heikes, who a year later bought for him a farm in Hopewell township, containing 237 acres. Here he lived and prospered until his death. He died on Dec. 13, 1834; his wife Gertrude died on Nov. 3, 1831, aged seventy-two years, and their remains are interred in the graveyard of the Fogelsonger Church in Hopewell township.

David and Gertrude (Minick) Fogelsonger had children as follows: Barbara, John, Elizabeth, David, Jacob and Wendel. Barbara and Jacob died in Hopewell township; John, Elizabeth and David died in

Franklin county, and all of them are buried at the Fogelsonger Church in Hopewell. In religion the family were German Baptist Brethren, as are most of their descendants.

Wendel Fogelsonger, the youngest son, was born Feb. 4, 1801, on the farm in Hopewell township. He was educated in the public schools and trained to the vocation of farming, but being possessed of a naturally religious mind he directed his attention also into other fields, one being that of medicine. To a certain extent he practiced homeopathy and did curing by faith and the laying on of hands. He was widely known, much respected and a leader in his sect and community. In 1827 he married Mary Elizabeth Diehl, a daughter of George and Esther (Rotz) Diehl, who were born in Germany. On beginning life for himself he moved to a farm in Franklin county, not far from the borders of Cumberland, which his father had bought for him. Here he lived to the end of a well-spent life. His wife died April 21, 1869; he died July 2, 1874, and both are buried at the Fogelsonger Church in Hopewell.

Wendel and Mary Elizabeth (Diehl) Fogelsonger had seven children, as follows: Barbara A., who married Samuel Cramer; David, who is the subject of this historical sketch; Mary Elizabeth, who married George Foust; George, who married Catherine Black and is living in Shippensburg; Jacob, who married Catherine Miller; John, who married Jennie Snoke and is living in Franklin county, and W. M., who married Elizabeth Newcomer, and is living on the old Fogelsonger homestead in Franklin county. Barbara, Elizabeth and Jacob are dead and buried at the Fogelsonger Church, where so many of the family are buried.

David Fogelsonger, the eldest son and third eldest child, was born Dec. 4, 1831, on

his father's farm about one mile west from Shippensburg, in Franklin county. He reached the school age before free schools were established and was first sent to subscription or pay school. Afterward he attended the district public school and for two terms an academy in Shippensburg, which completed his education. He worked upon the farm for his father until he was twenty-two years old. In 1854 he married Catherine Noftsker, daughter of Henry and Catherine (Zeigler) Noftsker, of Franklin county. On starting out for himself he first located in Greene township, Franklin county, where he farmed one year. He then moved to a farm in Cumberland county belonging to his uncle, which he farmed for a period of nineteen years. In 1873 he bought what was long known as the "old Cooper farm," near Newburg, in Hopewell township, and in the following spring moved upon it. Here he built a new barn, also a new wagon shed, and otherwise greatly improved the place and made it his home for fourteen years. In 1887 he bought the Strohman farm, containing twenty-eight acres, and lying within the precincts of Newburg, which was his home for another fourteen years. During his active days he was not only a farmer but also a business man, and in January, 1881, was elected secretary of the Centennial Insurance Company, which office he held for twenty-one years. The business of this company was heavy, necessitating a great amount of recording and correspondence, as the reader may infer from the fact that during the last year of his secretaryship he used up three pints of writing ink.

David and Catherine (Noftsker) Fogelsonger had six children, as follows: Sarah Elizabeth, who married A. F. Snoke, living at Mowersville, Franklin county; Mary Gertrude, who died in 1879, at the age of

twenty-two years; Jacob Edwin, who died when eighteen months old; a son who died in infancy; David Albert, who married Rebecca Miller, and is now living on the homestead in Hopewell township, and Bertha Mary, who is married to Harry Woodrow and is living in Shippensburg. The mother, Catherine (Noftsker), died in 1902 and is buried at the Fogelsonger Church. On Feb. 10, 1903, Mr. Fogelsonger married Mary Kyle Wineman, a daughter of Matthew and Catherine (Bock) Wineman, of Newburg, and a member of another representative family of that part of the country. Matthew Wineman died in May, 1893, in his seventy-eighth year, and his wife died in July, 1899, aged eighty-one years. Both are buried at the Fogelsonger Church.

David Fogelsonger retired from business in January, 1904, and bought himself a pleasant home on North High street, in Newburg, where he is spending the evening of his life in comfort and contentment. He is a member of the Dunker, or German Baptist, Church, as were his ancestors before him. Upon public questions, as well as business subjects, he is well informed, and in all things liberal and progressive. He served upon the Hopewell school board for five years, and afterward, for a much longer time, upon the Newburg school board. In politics he is a Republican, with which party he has acted from its first organization. He stood by its cradle, for he was a delegate to its first State convention held at Harrisburg in 1856. An incident in his early youth had much to do with the selection of his political creed. When about eight years old he accompanied his parents to Roanoke, Va., to attend a Dunker annual meeting. On their way back they stopped in Winchester, where they witnessed in front of the court house

the sale of some slaves. Among the number was a young girl, who was almost white. She had a full round face, red cheeks and wavy black hair, and presented an attractive figure as she stood on the auction block. A young planter of near Winchester and a trader from Georgia were bidding against each other and each carefully examined the girl's person, the same as a horse buyer looks a horse over for defects before buying him. The mother of the girl had been knocked off to a young Virginian and was extremely anxious that her favorite child be also purchased by him that she might be near her. But the price kept rising and rising until it finally passed the Virginian's limit and the girl was knocked off to the Georgia trader at \$1100. When the auctioneer announced the sale, and the mother realized the fact, she screamed with anguish, and the cries and sobs sent a shudder into David Fogelsonger's heart that caused him to ever afterward feel an aversion to the institution of human slavery.

SAMUEL ELDER KITZMILLER, one of Southampton township's most prominent citizens and a leading farmer of Cumberland county, died at his home on Walnut Bottom Road, two and one-half miles east of Shippensburg, on Saturday morning, March 1, 1902. Mr. Kitzmiller was in the sixty-sixth year of his age, having been born March 8, 1836, on his parents' farm at the head of the springs, which was more recently known as the Dykemon farm, and which is now occupied by Charles Cressler.

The parents of Samuel Elder Kitzmiller were Jacob and Rebecca (Webber) Kitzmiller, natives of Cumberland county. Their surviving children are: John A. and Frank B., of Shippensburg; Craig, of Galion, Ohio; Mrs. Abner Willis, of Southampton

township; Mrs. N. K. Mahon, of Fayetteville; Mrs. John Clippinger, of Shippensburg; Mrs. Philip Martin of Waynesboro; Mrs. D. B. Meredith and Mrs. Alice Fickes of Steelton; and Mrs. George Wallace, of Berkley, Virginia.

Mr. Kitzmiller was not only a good citizen in times of peace, but when his country called for help, in the Civil war, he was ready to respond, and as a member of Company A, 165th P. V. I., under Col. Buhler, he went to the front. After the war he returned to Southampton township, and resumed farming, becoming noted for the thoroughness with which he carried on his operations. He believed in making use of improved machinery and in adopting modern methods, but he was very practical and followed certain lines of farming, because he had found out for himself that they were the most profitable. The beautiful home he prepared for his family is a large stone mansion encircled with a beautiful shady lawn, the large bank barn and commodious, well-appointed buildings in the background, presenting a picture of thrift and substantiality.

On Jan. 11, 1876, Mr. Kitzmiller was united in marriage with Mary C. Fickes, the eldest surviving daughter of Benjamin and Mary Ann (Caruthers) Fickes. Three daughters were born to this union, namely: Mary Bell, a graduate of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School at Shippensburg, now the wife of C. E. Plaster, of Dubois, Pa.; and Carrie May and Jessie Hayes, both graduates of the Normal school, and successful teachers.

In politics Mr. Kitzmiller was a Democrat and he served at one time as auditor of his township. For many years he was a valued member of the Shippensburg Presbyterian Church, and whenever health per-

mitted was found at its services. His widow and daughters also belong to that religious body. In every relation of life Mr. Kitzmiller was a most estimable man. He had strong convictions, but possessed a natural courtesy which kept him from all contentions. He was devoted to home and family and was beloved by those who knew him best and held in esteem by all with whom he came in contact. During the Civil war when the Rebel army invaded the Cumberland Valley Gen. Buhler with his staff took up headquarters in the home of Jacob Kitzmiller, one mile east of Shippensburg, in consequence of which the family were afforded protection from depredations.

SAMUEL ALEXANDER GARLAND, a prominent retired farmer of Carlisle Springs, Cumberland county, was born Jan. 29, 1830, in Saville township, Perry Co., Pa., and comes of an old German family which settled in Berks county at an early day. His grandfather, John Garland, was born in Perry county, as was also his son John, the father of our subject. John Garland, Jr., was born on a farm between Loysville and Shermans Dale, in 1791, and his death occurred in 1863. On March 12, 1815, he married Mary Ann Minick, daughter of John Minick, whose ancestors also came from Germany, and she died in her eighty-fourth year. The children born to this marriage were as follows: Nancy Ann, wife of Jonathan Saunderson; Julia Ann; Catherine, Mrs. Jacob Clouser, of Perry county; John, of Perry county; Daniel, who served as a soldier in the Civil war from Perry county; Anna, second wife of Jonathan Saunderson; William, a veteran of the Civil war, of Lanark, Ill.; Sarah, widow of Jacob Smith, of Perry county; and Samuel

Alexander, the seventh member of the family. John Garland was a Democrat, but being opposed to slavery changed his political allegiance to the Republican party.

Samuel A. Garland was educated in the local schools, the first one he attended being held in an old blacksmith shop; at that time the schools were conducted on the subscription plan. Later he went to school at Andersonburg, where he applied himself so closely that he was given a certificate to teach school, which vocation he followed for six years. He then began farming, an occupation he followed until he retired in April, 1903. In 1871 he bought a farm of 124 acres in North Middleton township, Cumberland county, which he occupied until 1897, when he removed to a farm owned by his second wife in Middlesex township, on which he remained five years, at the end of that time buying his present comfortable home at Carlisle Springs.

About 1855 Mr. Garland married Sarah Agnes Averill, of Perry county, who died in 1893, in North Middleton township. His second marriage, which took place in June, 1898, was to Mrs. Anne E. Kell, widow of Harry Kell, and daughter of Jacob Weary. No children have been born to this union. Those of the first marriage were as follows: Lemuel Todd, who is engaged in a shipping business in British Columbia; Walter L., deceased; George A., of Illinois; Stinson P., of near Greason, Cumberland county; James, of Cumberland county; Blaine, of Nebraska; Kate Olive, deceased; and Grace, Mrs. Harry Hershman, of Harrisburg.

Both Mr. Garland and his wife are leading members of the Lutheran Church. In politics he has been a Republican since the first campaign of Abraham Lincoln, of whom he was a great admirer. Mr. Garland has many personal friends in North Middle-

ton township, where he was elected for six terms as supervisor on the Republican ticket, although the township is largely Democratic. Formerly he was connected with G. A. R. Post No. 201, of Carlisle, to which connection he was entitled by virtue of his service in Company A, 20th Pa. Vol. Cav. He enlisted June 16, 1863, and served until Jan. 10, 1864, participating in various battles and skirmishes.

A. GRANT RICHWINE, one of the representative and leading business men of Cumberland county, and a leader in the line of insurance and real estate at Mechanicsburg, was born July 30, 1872, at Boiling Springs, South Middleton township, son of Emanuel and Irene (Miller) Richwine.

Emanuel Richwine belonged to an old and honored German family of the name, and was long a resident of Boiling Springs. For many years he was engaged there in a blacksmith business. Mr. and Mrs. Richwine had six children, as follows: Nora E.; W. H., of Riverton, Pa.; Ellsworth, of Harrisburg; Charles, of Harrisburg; Jacob, of Boiling Springs; and A. Grant. In politics Emanuel Richwine was always a strong supporter of Republican principles. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, as is his wife, and was among the most highly regarded residents of that community.

A. Grant Richwine was born and reared at Boiling Springs and attended the local schools. When about eighteen years old he went to Carlisle, where he was engaged as bookkeeper for a real estate and insurance firm, and there became thoroughly acquainted with all the details of this business, being thus very well equipped when he embarked in a like business of his own, in 1896, at Mechanicsburg. In addition to handling the major part of the insurance risks in this

vicinity and dealing in some of the most valuable real estate in the city and county, Mr. Richwine is interested in large business enterprises. He is secretary and treasurer of the Mechanicsburg Gas and Water Company, and is secretary and treasurer for, and a director in, the New Windsor Knitting Mills Company, of Mechanicsburg.

Mr. Richwine belongs to the various Masonic bodies, is a 32nd degree Mason and a Shriner; and he belongs also to the I. O. O. F., No. 215, of Mechanicsburg; the K. of P., and to the Junior order of the Mechanicsburg Hook and Ladder Company.

Mr. Richwine married Dora Kindig, a member of one of the old county families. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and politically, is a Republican, and is serving as a member of the borough council. He is recognized as a useful man in public and business life, and is held in the highest esteem in social circles, where he is known to be a generous, warm-hearted Christian man.

J. KING WEAKLEY, who cultivates the old Samuel Wherry homestead, near Shippensburg, was born in Southampton township, Cumberland county, two miles east of Shippensburg, April 16, 1869. His father, William K. Weakley, was born April 30, 1822, in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, of which township the grandfather, Nathan Weakley, was an early settler. The latter married Sarah Bell.

William K. Weakley grew to manhood in his native place, residing in Dickinson township for twenty-eight years, after which he moved to Southampton township, settling two miles east of the borough of Shippensburg. There he had his home until 1880, in which year he moved to the township of Shippensburg, where he died March 29,

1900. William K. Weakley married Elizabeth McCormick, who was born in the old Burnt house in Southampton township, Cumberland county, and was a daughter of George and Nancy (King) McCormick, Cumberland county people. Mrs. Weakley was reared in the old stone house. Mr. and Mrs. Weakley had three children that grew to maturity: William L., who is at home with his mother; J. King, whose name introduces these lines; and Nancy J., deceased, wife of John B. Kelso.

J. King Weakley received his common-school education in the home district, where he attended until his sixteenth year, after which he pursued his studies for three terms at the Cumberland Valley Normal School. Returning to the farm in Shippensburg township, he assisted his father until his marriage, at the old Wherry homestead, on Feb. 9, 1898, to Miss Ailie Wherry, only daughter of Samuel M. and Esther (Stuart) Wherry, and granddaughter of Samuel Wherry, one of the pioneers of Cumberland county, and the first owner of the old homestead, now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Weakley. This place contains 120 acres, now well improved and highly cultivated, and has been handed down to Mrs. Weakley through her father. She was born there July 20, 1869, and has passed all her life on the place, she and her husband having settled there after their marriage. It is one of the old landmarks of the neighborhood. The house is an old-fashioned two-story structure, built of stone, with very heavy walls, and though quite old is in a good state of preservation. Not far from the house is a well eighty-six feet deep, which was found when the Indians occupied the lands, and which has an interesting history, of which, however, little is known. It is not even known by whom the well was dug.

Mr. and Mrs. Weakley are the parents of two children, Esther E. and William King. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church at Shippensburg. In politics, Mr. Weakley is a zealous Republican, and takes considerable interest in town, county and State political affairs.

JOHN H. KRUGER. The ancestral record of the family of Mr. Kruger is traced back to the grandfather, who with his son, John M. Kruger, was born in Germany. Upon their arrival in this country, they settled in Cumberland county, Pa., above Carlisle, but afterwards moved to Clinton county, Ill. On the maternal side, John H. Kruger is descended from the Leidigh family, one of the oldest settled families of Cumberland county.

John M. Kruger was born in Germany in 1812, and after a life devoted to farming, died Aug. 23, 1897, at the age of eighty-five years. His wife, Sarah Leidigh, was born in 1825, and died at the age of seventy-three years. These parents had the following children: Elizabeth married Jacob Haldeman, and resides in Kansas; Ira married Amanda Baker, and is engaged in a coal and grain business at Carlisle; Emma married Daniel Wagner, and lives at Dayton, Ohio; Calvin married Lavina Herr, and is overseer in the car department at Dayton, Ohio; Margaret married Martin Brubaker, and lives in Kansas; Jacob married Fannie Brenner, and is a contractor at Abilene, Kansas; Clarence F. is deceased; Harvey married Annie Spahr, and resides at Carlisle, Pa., where he is an engineer on the Cumberland Valley Railroad; John H.; and twins died in infancy.

John H. Kruger was born near the Stone Tavern, seven miles from Carlisle, Nov. 12, 1850. He received his education in Monroe

township, and after completing his school course, began farming. For seventeen years he operated the Eberly farm on shares, and for three years was connected in the same manner with the Myers farm. In the year of 1873, he went to Clinton, Ill., and farmed for four years. His present farm of thirty acres, he bought in 1900, purchasing it from the estate of Levi Miller, deceased.

In 1872, Mr. Kruger married Anna Keeny, of Cumberland county, who is descended from the Keeny family of Lancaster county, which comes of old English stock, and is numbered among the earliest settlers of Lancaster county. Mr. and Mrs. Kruger have children as follows: Ida, who married Henry Meals, a farmer; Cora, living at home; Mervin, telegraph operator on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad; and Blanche, at home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kruger are very well and favorably known in their community, where he is recognized as one of the most prosperous and representative farmers, and a thorough and successful business man. Mrs. Kruger is a member of the German Baptist Church.

JAMES A. DAVIDSON is the oldest of his generation of this family now living, and is one of the most esteemed citizens of West Pennsboro township, where he has passed all his life. He was born July 11, 1827, on the place where he still resides, son of Alexander Davidson and grandson of John Davidson. Alexander Davidson was also a native and lifelong resident of Cumberland county. He settled on a farm in the Kerrsville district, and became very prosperous, owning five hundred acres of valuable farm land. In 1858 he retired from active labor, taking up his home in Newville, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their days in well-earned rest, Mr. David-

son passing away Oct. 19, 1865, at the age of seventy-eight years, and Mrs. Davidson on Aug. 19, 1879, when eighty-four years old. Their family consisted of eight children.

James A. Davidson was reared upon the home place, and received the greater part of his education in the common schools of the locality. After his marriage he settled on the old homestead, where he has remained ever since, though he retired from the active work of the farm some three years ago, and is now enjoying the accumulations of his years of industry. Though he gave proper attention to his business affairs he found time to serve his fellow citizens in various capacities, and has filled the offices of school director and assessor in his township with acceptance to all concerned. He has also held other local offices. Mr. Davidson gives his support to the Republican party. He is wonderfully active and well preserved for one of his years. On Sept. 1, 1853, he married Nancy C. Nettle, daughter of William Nettle, of West Pennsboro township, and to them were born ten children, of whom seven reached maturity: Jane Ellen, the eldest, born in March, 1854, was married to a Mr. McKeethan, and had three children, James D., George E. and William O. She died at Mt. Rock, West Pennsboro township, at the age of fifty. Lacy Cordelia married Robert E. Glimm, of West Pennsboro township. Mary Alice is the widow of David Paul, and is living with her parents. Nancy Merrette became the wife of Samuel Green, and is living in Plainfield, Cumberland county; they have two children, Lacy E. and Lina A. William Alexander, born in February, 1860, is at home on the farm. Annie Amelia is the wife of William Jaus, and lives at Harrisburg. Carrie Rebecca married J. W. Orr, and has one child, Helen P.;

they live at Greason, Cumberland county. The mother of this family is beloved for her many Christian qualities, and shares the respect in which her husband has been held by friends and acquaintances alike for so many years.

WINFIELD SCOTT McGAW, a member of an old and honored family of Cumberland county, is now a resident of Hopewell township. He is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Gurrell) McGaw, whose other children were as follows: Sarah, who died at the age of twenty-one years in Mifflin township, and was buried at Newville; James, who learned the milling trade, and went to Dayton, Ohio, and later to California by ox team, and was engaged in the dairy business, but is now retired; Isabella, who married Abraham Snyder, deceased, and she is living at Newburg; Jane E., who married Alexander S. Koontz, and died in Plainfield, and buried near Newville; Mary, who married Jacob Cline, deceased, and she lives at Leesburg; John A., who married Mary Ellen McCrea, and died in Port Royal, Juniata county, where his family are still living; G. W., who married Lizzie Gill, and enlisted in the army, was captured and confined at Libby Prison, where he died; Lewis C., who married Julia Carral, and lives in Kansas, being engaged in farming; Ellen, who married William Thumma, and died at Jacksonville.

For about fourteen years, after reaching his maturity, Winfield S. McGaw conducted the stage business, but bought the "Exchange Hotel" at Newburg in 1888, and has conducted it ever since, it being the only hotel in the borough.

In 1862 Winfield Scott McGaw was married to Miss Sarah A. Sterick, and their children were: D. S. married Salie Moler,

and is engaged in business at Waynesboro; Minnie B. is at home; Thomas Edward died at the age of two years; Frank L. died at the age of eighteen years of typhoid fever; J. C. is at home; Mabel G. married J. C. Basehore. Mr. McGaw resides in Hopewell township, and is very active in the Democratic party of that locality. For many years he has been recognized as a solid and leading man of his township, and has many friends here and throughout the county.

ALFRED C. KOSER, proprietor of the City Meat Market at Mechanicsburg, and an extensive dealer in live stock, is a worthy representative of one of the old and prominent families of Cumberland county. Mr. Koser was born May 12, 1847, at Mechanicsburg, son of John and Sarah (Rockafellow) Koser.

John Koser was born at Mifflin, Pa., and until the outbreak of the Civil war, engaged in butchering at Mechanicsburg. He was one of the first of the loyal men to shoulder his musket and go to the defense of his country, enlisting in the spring of 1861, in Capt. Dasheimer's infantry company, serving three months. He then re-enlisted as sergeant of Company C, 9th Pa. Vol. Cavalry, and after passing safely through many battles, was killed in the summer of 1863, at Murfreesboro, Tenn., leaving his widow and four children.

Alfred C. Koser was but fifteen years of age when his father fell a victim to the fortunes of war. Determined to avenge his father's death and to defend his country's flag, the youth sought an opportunity to enlist and did so in Company D, 20th Pa. Cavalry, for six months' service. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, he re-enlisted in Company A., 20th Pa. Cavalry, and made so good an impression that he was very soon

promoted, and gave his service until the close of the war. His record is one which deserves repetition in a work of this kind: Private, Company C, 20th Pa. Cavalry, 181st Pa. Vols., enlisted as second lieutenant, Jan. 28, 1864, enlisted at age of 15 years; transferred to Company A; promoted to be corporal and commissary sergeant. Service: Assigned to 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 8th Corps, March 20, 1864; engaged at Newmarket, Va., May 15; Harrisonburg, June 4; Piedmont, June 5; Buffalo Gap, June 6; Staunton, June 10; Midway, June 11; Rose Mills, June 12; Cedar Creek, June 12; Lexington, June 13; New Glasgow, June 14; Otter Creek, June 16; Quaker Church, June 17; Lynchburg, June 18 and 19; Liberty, June 20; Salem, June 21. He was then detailed in charge of orderlies at Harper's Ferry from July 3 and July 18; at Ashby's Gap, July 19-21; Winchester, July 20; Kernstown, July 23-24; Martinsburg, July 25-26. Second Brigade, First Cavalry Division, Aug. 7; Berryville Pike, Aug. 10; Fisher's Hill, Aug. 15; Front Royal, Aug. 16; Berryville, Aug. 21; Sept. 3-4, Smithfield; Aug. 25-26-29, Winchester; Sept. 19, Fishers Hill; Sept. 22, Luray Valley; Sept. 24, Brown Gap; Sept. 26, Waynesboro; Oct. 2, Tom's Brook; Oct. 8-9, Cedar Creek; Oct. 19, Ninevah; Nov. 12, Rood's Hill; Nov. 22, Somerset; Dec. 21, Gordonville; Dec. 23, Waynesboro; Feb. 28, 1865, White House; March 27, Stony Creek; March 30, Dinwiddie Court House; March 31, Hatcher's Run; March 31, Five Forks; April 1, South Side R. R.; April 4-5, Harper's Farm; April 6, Amelia Court House and Sailor's Creek; April 7, Appomattox Station; April 8-9, Appomattox Courthouse. His first term of service was for six months, and he then re-enlisted for the war. That he escaped in-

jury while taking part in so many engagements, is little less than miraculous, especially as he had two horses shot from under him.

After the close of the war in which he had taken so active a part, Mr. Koser returned to Mechanicsburg, and looked about for a good business stand. Finally he decided to establish himself in the butchering business, and with the small capital of fifty dollars, opened up a business, which, at present is one of the leading ones in this borough. His energy and perseverance accomplished much in a short time, and encouraged him to farther effort. At present Mr. Koser is a director in the Second National Bank of Mechanicsburg, and one of the substantial men of this part of the county.

In December, 1868, Mr. Koser married Annie M. Markley, born in Shiremanstown, Cumberland county, daughter of Henry and Susan (Rodabaugh) Markley, who were natives of Lancaster county. One daughter was born to this union, Grace, who married Bryan Schroeder, of Mechanicsburg, and has one daughter, Annie. In politics Mr. Koser has always been a stanch Republican, and he has held local offices at various times, serving as councilman fifteen consecutive years in a Democratic ward. At present he is one of the directors of the Mechanicsburg Cemetery Association. He was active in the organization of the Col. H. I. Zinn Post, No. 415, G. A. R., of Mechanicsburg, of which he is past commander. Mr. Koser is highly respected for his many sterling traits of character, and he is also held in honor as a veteran of the Civil war.

WILLIAM H. WISE, of Lemoyne, Cumberland county, was born Nov. 12, 1843, in Kishacoquillas Valley, Mifflin county, Pa., a son of an old resident farmer of

that locality. His education was obtained in his native place and he was reared to farm work.

In 1861 Mr. Wise was one of the first of that great army, of the very flower of the land, that responded to the President's call for defenders of the Union, enlisting for three months in Company D, 5th P. V. I. After serving out his time he came home and again engaged in farming, until 1863, when he re-enlisted, this time entering the 22d P. V. C., for six months. At Chambersburg he was detailed to the United States Signal Corps, and located at Maryland Heights, performed the duties required of him, and was honorably discharged a second time, Feb. 5, 1864. Mr. Wise worked for a time at railroading, but as the war still continued he enlisted, for the third time, in Company A, 101st P. V. I., and served until June 25, 1865, when he was mustered out at Newbern, N. C. He returned to railroading and was fireman on his old division when, in 1867, he was sent to Huntingdon, to take charge of the roundhouse there. In 1872 he began firing again, and on March 4, 1873, he was promoted to freight engineer on the same division, as a reward of his close attention to duty and fidelity to his employers. In 1879 he left the company and for a few months worked on the new postoffice building at Harrisburg, and then went into the Altoona railway shops. In 1880 he went to Boiling Springs and ran an engine on the Harrisburg & Potomac, now the Reading, railroad. On March 14, 1887, he became connected with the roundhouse of the Cumberland Valley railroad at White Hill, and was put in charge of the engine house March 25, 1890, a position he has held most efficiently ever since.

In 1865 Mr. Wise was married (first) to

Penelope A. Orner, daughter of William and Matilda Orner, the latter still surviving. Four children were born to this marriage: Maggie, Mrs. Duncan, of Columbus, Ohio; Minnie C., Mrs. Keathley, of Altoona, Pa.; Harry, clerk of the "Brant Hotel," at Altoona; and Herbert, a railroad man. In 1882, at Boiling Springs, Mr. Wise was married (second) to Anna M. Scharf, daughter of Jacob Scharf; her mother died when she was quite young. The children of this marriage are: George H., Frank, Earl and Hazel, all at home.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Wise are consistent members of the Christian Church at Lemoyne, of which he is a trustee. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party. He belongs to the G. A. R., Post No. 58, Harrisburg, and takes a great interest in all that affects legislation in favor of the old heroes. For more than thirty years he has been a member of the fraternal order of the Brotherhood of Engineers.

Mr. Wise is a son of Samuel and Ann Eliza (Etter) Wise, the former of whom was born in Lancaster county, and was a shoemaker by trade. The latter was the daughter of Jacob Etter, who kept the "Block House Hotel," on Paxton street, Harrisburg, and ran the ferry across the river before the building of bridges. Soon after his marriage Samuel Wise settled in Huntingdon county, where he followed his trade and farmed, and there his wife died in 1887. He passed away six years later. Their children were: Ada, Mrs. Metz, who removed to Ohio and died there; Miss Mary Jane; William H., of this sketch; Ella, Mrs. Grimison, who lived and died in Huntingdon county; Annie, Mrs. Myers, deceased; and Jerome and George, of Council Bluffs, Iowa.

JOHN HOSFELD, contractor and builder and former proprietor of the Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, of Shippensburg, now consolidated with the Gas Company, is one of the enterprising citizens of that city, where he was born Feb. 9, 1859, son of Casper and Frederica (Heller) Hosfeld, both natives of Germany.

His parents emigrated to America and were married at Shippensburg. By trade the father was a shoemaker, and followed his calling for a number of years, but later turned his attention to farming, and died in 1890, being buried in Spring Hill cemetery. The mother is still living, making her home at Akron, Ohio. She was the mother of ten children, seven boys and three girls.

John Hosfeld was educated in the public schools of Shippensburg, and at the age of fifteen, was apprenticed to the shoemaker's trade, which he followed ten years, and then in a small way, became a contractor and builder. By energy and thrift he has worked up a large business, and has erected over 200 houses in and about Shippensburg, principally in the south part of town. A number of the best business blocks in the city, etc., have been built by him. At present he is devoting his attention to the construction of public works, including dams, water works and sewers. After a time he purchased the Shippensburg Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, which was, as above stated, later consolidated with the Gas Company of which he is president and principal stockholder, and the electric plant is operated under his direction. He has constructed some of the factories at Shippensburg, among which are the Lutz Pants Company buildings, which company is one of the most important industrial concerns of the city.

In 1884, Mr. Hosfeld married Miss

Clara O. Martin, of Shippensburg, daughter of William and Sophie (Ekenrodt) Martin, old residents of Cumberland county. Seven children have been born of this marriage: Edward, who died in 1902; and Nellie F., George W., Susie, John B., Mary C. and Julia, at home.

For three years Mr. Hosfeld was a member of the council, and for ten years was a member of the school board of Shippensburg township, representing the Democratic party, of which he is an enthusiastic member. He has a very fine brick residence, and beautiful grounds, filled with ornamental shrubbery. In addition he also owns considerable realty in Shippensburg. As a promoter, business man and public-spirited citizen, Mr. Hosfeld is a very important member of society, and may well be regarded as one of the best representatives of the material interests of Shippensburg.

WILLIAM ORR KER is a representative of the fourth generation of his family in America, his great-grandfather having come from Ireland in 1745 and settled in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania.

William Ker, the grandfather of William O., was born Oct. 30, 1791, in Huntingdon county, where he grew to manhood and lived until a year after his marriage. In 1826 he and his wife came to West Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, where they settled on the farm now occupied by their grandson, and here passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. Ker had first come to the county in 1825, on June 26th of which year he married Miss Eliza Belle Sterrett, daughter of David and Isabel Sterrett, who were natives of Cumberland county and belonged to prominent pioneer stock. He accumulated a fine property, and devoted the greater part of his time to its improvement and manage-

ment, though he took a lively interest in the public welfare. He was one of the founders and a member of the board of directors of the banking firm of Ker, Brenneman & Co., who conducted what has since been known as the First National Bank of Carlisle. Mrs. Ker passed away Dec. 23, 1844, and Mr. Ker survived her many years, passing away Sept. 20, 1874. Of the children born to them four attained maturity; Elizabeth Jane and Mary Isabel, both of whom are now deceased; William A., father of William O.; and David Sterrett, who was educated in the common schools and Mt. Joy Academy, and has passed all his life on the old homestead.

William A. Ker, father of William O., was born Nov. 30, 1829, and received excellent educational advantages, attending the academies at Huntingdon, Mt. Joy (Lancaster county), Juniata county and Good Hope (in his native township). He and his brother engaged in farming on the old home place, on which they have made many improvements. The place comprises 100 acres of fertile land, which under their careful management has been brought to a high state of cultivation. On Jan. 10, 1854, Mr. Ker was married to Miss Elizabeth B. Orr, of Franklin county, Pa., and they became the parents of two children, Mary Eliza and William Orr.

William Orr Ker was born in 1863 on the old Ker homestead, and has passed all his life there. He commenced his education in the public schools of the township, subsequently attended the public schools at Philadelphia for two years, and then attended the Chambersburg Academy for one year. Returning home he commenced to work for his father, and he has continued on the farm ever since, keeping up the traditions of the family for pride in his work and the appearance of his surroundings.

In 1882 Mr. Ker married Miss Jane Brattan, daughter of S. W. and Margaret G. Brattan, of Newville, Cumberland county, Pa., the former of whom died Aug. 26, 1899; the mother is living in Harrisburg. Two children have blessed this union: William Sterrett, born Dec. 22, 1890, and Margaret Bleam, born April 15, 1893. The family attends the Presbyterian Church at Newville. Mr. Ker is a Democrat in political sentiment. He is a worthy member of a family which has taken a marked interest in the development of Cumberland county, and is an esteemed citizen of his community, whether from a business or personal standpoint.

DAVIS C. SINGER, a carpenter by trade and one of the prominent residents of Mechanicsburg, Pa., for a number of years, was born in Middletown, Pa., in 1834, and he died in Mechanicsburg, in 1871.

Davis C. Singer came to Mechanicsburg in 1856, and he followed his trade until 1871, becoming one of the leading men in his line in the county. He was a natural musician, and organized the Singer Band in 1862, which still retains his name and is a lasting monument to his talent and enterprise. This organization is one of the leading ones of its kind in the city. He was a man who made friends everywhere, and died highly esteemed by all who knew him. As a business man he was honorable in all his dealings, and those who knew him found that he could be relied upon in any emergency. In 1860 he married Mary Ellen Sadler, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Coble) Sadler, the former of whom was born Nov. 4, 1809, and died July 1, 1875, and the latter was born May 25, 1819, and died in 1887.

Joseph Sadler, grandfather of Mrs. Singer, was of German parentage, and early

settled in Cumberland county. His seven children were: Jacob, John, Samuel, Joseph, William, George and Susan (who married Benjamin Erb), all now deceased.

John Sadler, father of Mrs. Singer, came to Mechanicsburg in 1858, and there lived a retired life until his death in 1875. He was very prominent, and was one of the organizers of the old State Bank of Mechanicsburg, and one of its stockholders. This bank was later merged into the First National Bank. Of his children, Elizabeth C. married Thaddeus S. Comfort; Henry, died unmarried, and Mary Ellen is Mrs. Singer.

Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Singer has resided at her beautiful home on West Main street, and she seeks consolation in works of charity and in her religion, she being a member of the Church of God. She is a lady who is esteemed by those who know her, and one who has many warm personal friends.

WARREN ZELL. One of the older residents of Churchtown, Monroe township, is Warren Zell, who for many years has been engaged in business at that city, and enjoys the reputation of being one of the most skilled mechanics of the place. He is a son of David, and grandson of Peter.

The father of Peter Zell was born in Ireland, but came to America at an early day, landing in New York. He located in Lancaster county, Pa., and followed farming there until his death. His wife was of Scotch-Irish descent, and the two were married in New York City. Their children were ten in number.

Peter Zell was born in Lancaster county, where he married, and then came to Cumberland county, locating in Monroe township, there leading a quiet life. In 1854, he went to Danville, Ohio, and died there

in 1863, his wife passing away shortly thereafter. Five sons and three daughters were born to this marriage.

David Zell, the eldest son of Peter Zell, was born in 1812, in Lancaster county, where he received a common-school education. When twenty-three years of age, he came to Cumberland county with his father, and learned the mason's trade, which he followed in Monroe township, meeting with success. He married Rebecca Gensler, daughter of John and Barbara (Brandt) Gensler, of Monroe township. The death of David occurred Sept. 15, 1860, but his widow survived until 1894, and she like him died at Churchtown. They are buried in the same cemetery. Their children were: George M., who died in infancy in Monroe township; Warren; Shedrick, living at Beaver Falls, near Pittsburg; John, living in Monroe township; and Barbara E., who died in Monroe township in 1863.

Warren Zell was born in Monroe township, in 1847. His educational advantages were confined to the public schools, and when he was not yet fourteen, he began, Feb. 23, 1861, to learn the trade of a blacksmith, and he has followed that calling for forty-three years, three of which were spent at Chicago, and three at Lancaster City. After working for others, in 1890, Mr. Zell began business for himself, and has been exceptionally successful. He has built 16,000 of the old plank ploughs, and builds all kinds of wagons, and carries on a general blacksmithing and repairing business.

In 1869, Mr. Zell married a Miss Strohmman, daughter of William Strohmman, of Lancaster county. The children born to them are: John, who married Cora Griger, is living at Churchtown, and is in the employ of his father; George married Minnie Wehler, and is a barber at Churchtown;

Annie married Clarence Enck, and lives at Mechanicsburg; Lillie died in infancy; Warren is at home working for his father; Bertha and Gertrude, twins, are at home; Jennie is at home; Ralph died at the age of six months. In politics Mr. Zell is a Democrat, but he has never aspired to public office. The family all attend the United Brethren Church of Churchtown, and all are most excellent people, highly esteemed by a wide circle of friends.

JESSE CHAMBERLIN, one of the well known citizens and agriculturists of Hopewell township, was born there in 1848, son of Charles and grandson of Jesse Chamberlin.

The Chamberlin family is of Scotch-Irish descent. Jesse Chamberlin, grandfather of our subject, followed day's labor in Southampton township, Cumberland county, and was an industrious, respected man. He married Rebecca Smith, who died in Hopewell township, aged eighty-three years, and was buried at the Fogelsonger Church. The grandfather died in Southampton township, and was buried at Shippensburg. They had these children: Isaac, who married Mary Myers, died in Oakville, Cumberland county; William, who married Sarah Hoffer, died with his wife in Ohio; John, who married Sarah Maxiel, died in Hopewell township; Charles, the father of our subject; Sophia, who married Steel Thrush, and died in Ohio; and Sarah Ann, who married Martin Railing, and died in Franklin county.

Charles Chamberlin was born in 1820, in Southampton township, where he was educated in the common schools, attending during the winter seasons only until he was nine years old, when he was hired by strangers, and from that time he fought his own

life's battles. One of his first employers was John Cressler, a farmer on the Chambersburg pike road. In 1841 he married Annie Railing, daughter of Adam and Eve Railing, of Mifflin township at one time, but later of Southampton township, Franklin county. Locating in Hopewell township after his marriage, he followed the life of a day laborer for six years, and then bought a small tract of land along the Ridge road, consisting of forty-four acres. At a later date he bought two more small farms, one containing thirty-six and the other, fifty-two acres, both in Hopewell township. The latter farm was bought in 1892, and there he died in May, 1892. His widow survived until July, 1902, and both were buried at Shippensburg.

Mr. Chamberlin had been a strong Democrat all his life. He was a man much respected in his locality, and served two terms as school director, served on the election board, and at one time was supervisor. He was reliable, honest and upright, both in private and in public life. In his younger days he attended the Presbyterian Church at Middlespring, but later was active in the Fogelsonger Church in Hopewell township, although not a member. He was highly respected by all who knew him. The children of Charles Chamberlin and wife were: Rebecca Jane resides at Newburg, widow of David Tritt, who died in 1904; Jesse; and Charles, who lives on the homestead in Hopewell township, married Elizabeth Reese.

Jesse Chamberlin attended the schools of his neighborhood until he was nineteen years old, and then spent the years until his marriage, working for his father. In 1872 he was united in marriage with Sarah F. Garver, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Mentzer) Garver, natives of Maryland,

who settled in Southampton township, Franklin county. Our subject and wife settled in Southampton township, for five years, following farming, and then came to Hopewell township. Here Mr. Chamberlin bought a fine farm of 140 acres, and during his long residence of nineteen years here, made many substantial improvements. His present farm of nineteen acres along the Ridge road, close to the Fogelsonger Church, he bought in 1897, and is now devoting himself to its cultivation and improvement. He is known as one of the first-class farmers as well as highly respected citizens of the township.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin's children are: Frank, a mechanic in Shippensburg, married Elizabeth Newcomer; Clark, residing on his father's old farm in Hopewell township, married Emma Clippinger, a daughter of John Clippinger; and Clara B. and Anna J., both of whom are at home.

Like his respected father, Mr. Chamberlin has always been identified with the Democratic party, and at various times has held township offices, such as school director, supervisor and member of the election board. He is one of the reliable citizens who make up the list of representative men in his locality, those who support schools and churches, pay the taxes, insist on good roads and are the ones who are called on when any important public measure comes up.

Since 1876 Mr. Chamberlin has been a member of the Middlespring Presbyterian Church, to which his wife and daughter Clara also belong. Miss Clara is assistant organist of the Church.

JOHN B. KUNTZ. About the year 1832 there came to America from Germany a man named Thomas Kuntz. He landed at New York, but soon afterward came to

Pennsylvania and settled at Hanover, York county, where he lived about five years. He was a laboring man, and with a view of bettering his condition and obtaining for himself a home he in 1837 removed to what is now South Dickinson township, Cumberland county. His wife's name was Maria, but not much is known concerning the history of her family. He died in 1861, but his wife survived for some years afterward. To Thomas and Maria Kuntz were born ten children, five sons and five daughters: Catharine, Philip, Maria, George, John B., Elizabeth, Conrad, Rebecca, Thomas and Annie.

John B. Kuntz, the son who is the subject of this historical sketch, was born March 2, 1838, in South Dickinson township, in sight of where he now lives and has always lived. He was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools of his part of the country. When about seventeen years of age he apprenticed himself to the trade of stonemason, which he learned and worked at in Dickinson township and also in Shippensburg and vicinity. He also worked on the farm for his father until he was twenty-two years of age.

On June 22, 1861, Mr. Kuntz enlisted in the 1st Pennsylvania Artillery, Campbell's Regiment, which was then being raised in Camp Curtin, Harrisburg. When the regiment was filled and sent to the front it was divided up and assigned to different divisions of the army. The detachment in which John B. Kuntz happened to be consisted of three companies and was placed with the Pennsylvania Reserves, a thoroughly drilled organization that participated in many battles and was nearly always in the thickest of the fight. The first engagement in which his battery was under fire was the battle of Drainesville, Dec. 20, 1861. His battery continued well up at the front all through

the fall of 1861, and during the winter and the spring of 1862. Early in the spring of 1862 it was at Yorktown and thence up in front of Richmond, where the following June it passed through the hottest of the memorable seven days' fight. In August it was sent to the protection of Washington. On its way it was landed at Aquia Creek, thence hurried to Gen. Pope's support at the Second Battle of Bull Run, where, on Aug. 30, 1862, John B. Kuntz lost his good right arm. Although he did lose an arm his country did not lose his service. As soon as he was able to leave the hospital he was assigned to the Quartermaster's Department in the city of Washington under Gen. Rugger, where he did duty for four years.

After the war was over Mr. Kuntz returned to his home in South Dickinson and resumed work upon the farm which he left in June, 1861. He soon afterward bought sixty-five acres of land, upon which he erected buildings, making a home for his after years. In 1872 he married Susanna Starner, daughter of Moses and Elizabeth Starner, of Adams county, and she has borne him the following children: Effie A., who is married to Harry Beam and is living at Zion Church, in Dickinson township; Elmer E., who is a graduate of Dickinson College, is a teacher, has visited Europe, and is a well-rounded scholar; Marietta, who is married to Edward Murray and lives at Zion Church, Dickinson township; Theresa Mary, who is married to J. Park Gardner, and lives in Adams county; and Grover C., who is a stenographer, and at this writing is filling a position in Philadelphia. Three other children, Goldie C., Thomas J., and Maria, are dead.

In politics Mr. Kuntz is a stalwart Democrat firm and abiding in the faith, and in his prime was an active and efficient party

worker. He ranks high in the confidence and respect of his neighbors and has repeatedly been called on by them to fill township offices. He takes a deep interest in education and long held the position of school director, and as such was active and influential in promoting the best interests of the schools. In 1890 he was nominated and elected county commissioner and for three years rendered the public efficient and satisfactory service in that position. He is an enterprising, public-spirited citizen, a man of good judgment and honest impulses, and on all subjects has the courage of his convictions. He and his family attend Zion Lutheran Church, of South Dickinson township, and are among the most esteemed people of that section.

PROF. GEORGE P. KLUGH, principal of the New Cumberland public schools, and one of the well known educators of the Keystone State, was born March 30, 1867, at Franklintown, York Co., Pa., a son of Henry and Eliza (Knisely) Klugh.

Henry Klugh was born April 30, 1826, in York county, a son of George Klugh, who was a native of Lancaster county, Pa., was of German extraction, and died at the home of his son in the fall of 1876, aged eighty-seven years. He married Hannah Arnold. The Knisely family also came from Germany and is well known in Lancaster county. Henry Klugh taught school for some fourteen years and then followed carpentering and contracting, so arranging his work that his winters could be given to teaching and his summers to this work. He also taught music, and was far better educated than the average man of his day, and much beyond the average in mental ability. In 1856 he married, at Franklintown, Miss Eliza Knisely, who was born in Franklin township,

York county, daughter of Samuel Kuisely, a farmer of that locality. The children of this union were: Mary Catherine, Mrs. Ephraim Brame, of Heidlersburg, Adams county; Samuel H., an undertaker and justice of the peace at Dillsburg, who married Lizzie Sollenberger; George P.; Jerre J., a teacher in Dillsburg; Hannah Jane, who died aged seven years; and William K., agent for the Cumberland Valley Railroad at Shiremanstown, who married Lillie Leathery.

In 1876 Henry Klugh removed to the old home farm, which he had purchased, and lived there until his death, May 23, 1895. His widow still survives and resides at Dillsburg, aged sixty-eight years. She is a valued member of the Lutheran Church, as was her husband. In his early political life he was a Republican, but later he became identified with the Prohibition party.

Prof. Klugh was nine years of age when his father moved to the farm in Franklin township. He always enjoyed the best educational advantages of the localities in which the family lived, completing his course at the age of eighteen years. Since then his record has been that of a successful educator almost continuously. His first school was at Gochenour, Washington township, York county; one year later he went to the Northern school, in Franklin township, where he continued four years; then to Fruitville school, Manheim township, Lancaster county. Two years later he was called to the Beavertown schools, York county, teaching seven winters and six summers, and he taught one season in the Hamme's school, Carroll township, York county. On the day his labors closed at this school Prof. Klugh came to New Cumberland and closed the term at the intermediate school. After serving two more terms in the same department

he was elected principal, was re-elected in 1903, and also in 1904.

In 1895 Prof. Klugh was married, at Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, to Miss Julia Spangler, a daughter of Porter P. and Mary (Kunkle) Spangler, both of Boiling Springs. Four children came to this union: Claud, born Sept. 15, 1896; Beatrice, Nov. 30, 1898; May, May 10, 1901 (died May 28, 1901); and Ada, Sept. 29, 1903.

Prof. and Mrs. Klugh are prominent members of the New Cumberland U. B. Church, in which he is a member of the official board, and he is secretary of the Quarterly Conference. He is the superintendent of the adult department of the Sabbath-school, and is also a member of the choir. In politics he is identified with the Republican party. Fraternally, he belongs to the Jr. O. U. A. M.

ROBERT M. GRAHAM has, as a prosperous farmer and capable public officer, become well and favorably known in West Pennsboro township. He is a native of Cumberland county, born Nov. 12, 1837, in Frankford township, and comes of a family which has long been held in high esteem in this section, as is shown by the numerous official honors heaped upon them.

William Graham, father of Robert M., was born in 1811 in Frankford township, Cumberland county, son of Arthur and Nancy (McClure) Graham. In 1836 he married Nancy Davidson, and they had six sons: Robert M., John D., James M. (deceased), William F. (deceased), Arthur H., and Alfred M. (deceased), of whom all but the last named married and settled in Cumberland county.

Robert M. Graham began his studies in the schools of his native township, and later

became a pupil at the Newville Normal School, the first Normal school in the State. From the age of eleven years he lived with his uncle, Robert M. Graham. At the age of twenty he commenced teaching school in Frankford township, and continued to follow that profession for seven years. His interest in educational matters has never waned, and he served twenty-two years as school director. He is now serving his second term as president of the School Directors Association of Cumberland County.

Mr. Graham was trained to agricultural work from early boyhood, and he finally took charge of the farm of his uncle, which has descended from father to son since the time of William Penn, from whom the original grant was obtained. He and his young wife commenced their married life on that place, and thence in 1882, removed to their present home, which was the homestead of Mrs. Graham's father, from whom she inherited it. Mr. Graham has been a successful farmer, but he has probably become best known in his public career. In 1878 he was honored with election to the office of prothonotary of Cumberland county, which he held for three years, being subsequently retained as deputy by his successors for two terms. He was deputy sheriff from 1882 until 1885, and in 1884 became a justice of the peace in West Pennsboro township, serving as such for fifteen years. Mr. Graham won golden opinions on all sides for his faithful discharge of all the duties intrusted to him, and his high personal integrity has never been questioned. He has been an Odd Fellow for forty-five years, has passed through all the chairs in the local lodge, and is likewise prominent in local Masonic circles, being a past master of Big Spring Lodge, No. 361, F. & A. M., of which he has been a member for twenty-three years.

In 1869 Mr. Graham married Miss Rebecca Jane McKeehan, who was born in West Pennsboro township, in the house built by her grandfather in 1793, daughter of Joseph and Jane M. (Skiles) McKeehan. Her ancestry can be traced back for over a century. As previously mentioned, Mr. and Mrs. Graham commenced their married life on his uncle's farm, and there their three children were born, viz.: (1) Joseph M., who is now conducting his father's farm, married Elizabeth J. Clay, daughter of Levi and Mary Ann (Snyder) Clay, of West Pennsboro township. (2) William F. is living at home. (3) Clemens McFarland is a graduate of the Shippensburg Normal School, attended college at Carlisle for one year, and is now engaged in teaching; he taught for three years in West Pennsboro township, and for the past three years has been located at Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

GIVLER. The name of Givler is familiar among the agriculturists of Cumberland county, at present being borne by Joseph and Peter B. Givler, brothers, who are engaged in the cultivation of their old homestead, their welfare being ably looked after by their capable sister, Miss Mary.

Adam Givler, the father of Givler Brothers, was born in Franklin county in 1816, and there grew to manhood and married. His life was devoted to farm work, first in his native county, and later he moved to Cumberland county, in 1847, locating on the farm now occupied by his children. This comprises about seventy acres of rich productive land, which by systematic care and up-to-date methods has been brought to a high state of cultivation, and is well improved with a comfortable dwelling, bank barn and good outbuildings. It is located two miles east of Shippensburg. Adam

Givler married, in 1838, Nancy Burkholder, who was born near Newburg, Cumberland county, in 1818. She was the daughter of Peter and Mary M. (Goodyear) Burkholder; she died in 1897, in her seventy-ninth year. Adam Givler died in 1854. He and his wife were the parents of six children, as follows: Joseph; Peter B.; William; Daniel; Mary, at home; and Caroline, deceased. The father was a man well posted on the current events of the day, and was fearless in expression. He voted in favor of Democratic principles, and he was an able adviser in party councils, being practical in his ideas, and possessed of much wisdom and good judgment. In his religious connection he was a Lutheran.

Joseph and Peter B. Givler now farm the homestead as partners. Joseph was born in Franklin county in 1843, but was reared chiefly in Cumberland county. Peter B. received a liberal education, and has a progressive and enterprising spirit. Both are well liked socially, and they are generally regarded as exceptionally fine young men.

H. N. BREAM, school director of South Middleton township, Cumberland county, and a well known and successful farmer of that locality, was born Nov. 29, 1854, in Adams county, Pa., son of Adam and Annie Bream.

Adam Bream was born in Adams county. His brothers and sisters were: Andrew, Jacob, Rebecca, Catherine, John P., Jeremiah and Priscilla, all of whom married and settled in Adams county. Adam Bream attended the public schools of his locality, after which he worked for his father upon the farm until his marriage. He then bought a farm adjoining that of his father, and remained upon it until his death in 1900, at the age of seventy-four years. He married An-

nie Deatrich, daughter of Nicholas and Margaret (Miller) Deatrich, and the following children were born to them: Joseph W. married Annie O. Group, daughter of Jesse and Maria Group, and had children, Carrie, Jessie A., Annie M., John P., Grace and Laura; Sybella married Abraham Trostle, son of Jacob Trostle, and has children,—Zora, Harry, Eva and Earl; H. N.; Benjamin F. married Annie M. Spangler, daughter of John and Susan Spangler, and has one child, Hattie M.; Annie M. married William Asper, son of Jonas Asper, and has four children, Irvin, Mamie, Harry and Stella; Sarah C. married Michael Bowers, son of Amos Bowers, and has six children, Zora, Zula, Reynolds, Parvin, Linnie and Harry; Adam R. married Annie Fissel, daughter of Emanuel Fissel, and has three children, Elsie, Ernest and Mabel; Hannah S. married Jacob Rex, son of George Rex, and has one child, Guy; Alice E. married Fred Wenk, and has three children, Herman, Guy and John.

H. N. Bream attended the Adams county public schools until he was nineteen, and at that age he began working upon his father's farm. He continued to farm in Adams county for seven years after his marriage, and then removed to Cumberland county, settling in South Middleton township, about one-half a mile from the Adams county line, buying the old Miller farm of ninety-three acres. He has greatly improved this property, and is recognized as one of the leading farmers of this locality, having achieved his success through hard work and great thrift. He is honorable, upright and highly respected, his word being as good as his bond any day. In 1902 he was honored by election to the office of school trustee, which he still holds.

In 1876 Mr. Bream married Harriet A. Bream, daughter of George and Hannah

Bream, and the children born to this marriage are: Hannah A., who married Ernest Trostle, son of Joseph and Caroline Trostle; Adam F., at home working on the farm; and Florence, attending school. This family are members of the Lutheran Church, and are respected wherever known.

PETER MOWERS, an honored veteran of the Civil war, and in the days of peace a successful farmer, now retired from active work, is a musician of no mean ability and he has taken a great interest in organizing quartettes, and in composing music. He is a fine singer, and his voice has often been heard in church and in institutes. As an instructor of the divine art he has had few superiors in his community. Mr. Mowers was born in Southampton township, on the old Mowers homestead, Oct. 13, 1833, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Cope) Mowers.

George Mowers, his paternal grandfather, came from Lancaster county to Cumberland in the early days, and married here. Both he and his wife were active in the interests of the United Brethren Church. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom the following are living: George, of Mansfield, Ohio; John; Michael, of Fayetteville, Pa.; Catherine, wife of Adam Reese; Betsy, married to Philip Baughman; and Susan, wife of George Atherton.

Henry Mowers, son of George, married Elizabeth Cope, and of their children, we have record of the following: Mary, deceased; John, a blacksmith, of Shippensburg; Morris, deceased; Peter; Isaiah, who died in 1863; William; Samuel A., a Presbyterian minister for a year in Lafayette, Ind., later at Gallipolis, Ohio, where he died in the spring of 1904; George A., a farmer in Southampton township; Miss Elizabeth; and Dr. Joseph H., a druggist in Shippensburg.

Peter Mowers received his primary education in the old Croft schoolhouse at Clevensburg. Remaining on the farm until his nineteenth year, he acquired practical training along agricultural lines. He then learned the carpenter's trade with Henry Cornany, and after completing his apprenticeship he went to Newville, where for seven and one-half years he was employed by Abraham Killian. In May, 1861, he enlisted in Company 1, 9th P. V. C., under Col. E. C. Williams and Capt. McCullough. After being mustered into service they were ordered to Jeffersonville, Ind., thence to Kentucky, where they participated in several engagements, Perryville, Chancellorsville and Mill Springs being the principal ones. Mr. Mowers was taken ill, and after being confined in the hospital some time he was discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability, and in 1863 he returned home. He immediately set about recruiting a company in connection with Capt. Dodge, and again entered the service, serving two years on detached duty. After the close of the war he located in Clevensburg, and there erected his present substantial brick residence. He has been successful because of his unflagging industry, good management, and wise husbanding of his resources. His business methods have been characterized by strict integrity and open, above-board measures.

In 1865 Mr. Mowers was united in marriage with Sarah J. Hawk, of Shippensburg, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Aumspagh) Hawk, old settlers of Southampton township. To this union have been born the following children: Bark, a composer of music, now deceased; Harvey S., employed by the Philadelphia & Reading R. R.; Carrie Belle, wife of Jacob Railing, of Shippensburg; Maud, who married Stuart Baker; Dolly, at home; and Annie F., who married

J. Arthur Smith, of Shippensburg, employed by the Bell Telephone Company. Their hospitable home is a pleasant gathering place for their many friends, with whom they are justly favorites. Mr. Mowers is a composer of music, and has written a number of fine selections for all kinds of instruments. His son, Burk, was the composer of a memorial song, "Shed not a Tear." His last production was entitled, "My Pennsylvania Home." At the time of his death he was just finishing a song "I Have a Secret That Never Once Was Told."

HENRY KNAUB, one of the representative men of Monroe township, Cumberland county, Pa., and one of the highly esteemed men of his community, is a son of Samuel and grandson of Henry Knaub.

The great-grandfather of our subject was born in Germany, but came to America and settled in York county, Pa., and there died. Henry Knaub, son of the emigrant, was born in York county, about three miles southeast of York city. There he became the owner of a farm, which he sold, and then moved to Dillsburg, where he followed farming until his death.

Samuel Knaub, son of Henry, Sr., and father of Henry, was born in 1812, in York county, Pa., and there he received a common school education. He married Sarah Harper, also of York county, whose father was a miller by trade, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war, who, at his death, was buried with military honors. In 1837 Samuel Knaub came to Cumberland county, and located at Shepherdstown. After two years he returned to York county, then came back to Cumberland and settled in Monroe township, where he bought a small tract of land, remaining upon it for five years. His next change was made to Adams county, where

once more he purchased a small farm, and there he died aged seventy-five years. His wife also passed away there, aged sixty-five years. Their children were: Henry; Mary, who married Jacob M. Comfort, and lives in York county; William, who married Sarah Herman, and lives in Dauphin county; Joshua, who died at Ashland, Schuylkill county in 1904; Lydia, who married Jacob Brandt, and lives in South Middleton township; James, who died in 1857, in York county, aged four years; George, who married Edna Trimmer, and lives near Dillsburg, York county.

Henry Knaub was born Oct. 19, 1836, in York county, and there was educated in the common schools. He worked for his father until he was twenty-one years of age, and a year later he started out in life for himself. He then married Catherine Diller, a daughter of Solomon Diller and Oct. 8, 1858, the young couple located at Churchtown, Monroe township, where they still reside. For a number of years, Mr. Knaub was successfully engaged in basket making, manufacturing all kinds of baskets, making a specialty of those of willow, and he had a large sale for his goods throughout Cumberland and surrounding counties, and in adjoining States, even as far as Kansas, where he had an extensive trade, and he built up a large business, continuing until 1903. At present he is the agent, for Cumberland county, of the Western Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Knaub were: Sarah Ellen, born Dec. 28, 1860, died at the age of eight months; Lillie, born in 1863, died when thirteen days old. In politics Mr. Knaub is a Republican, and both he and his excellent wife are consistent members of the United Brethren Church of Boiling Springs.

SOLOMON DILLER, father of Mrs. Knaub, was a son of Casper Diller, the latter of whom came from Lancaster county and settled near Churchtown, Cumberland county. Solomon Diller had the following family: Simon Peter married Mary ———, who came from Mexico, Pa.; Samuel Alexander married Sadie Leib of Mt. Holly Springs; William Elisha; Mary married Henry Pentz of Dillsburg; Julia married Jacob Duey; Catherine, Mrs. Knaub; Rachael married Frederick Cornman; Ann Rachel; Sarah Jane; and Ida Cordelia married Henry Eshleman, of Cumberland county. Solomon Diller lived to the advanced age of eighty-four years, while his wife passed away at the age of eighty-three years, and both were very estimable people.

Mr. Knaub is now sixty-eight years of age, but is active, energetic and ambitious, performing the duties of his position with the ability of a much younger man. In May, 1852, Mr. Knaub was converted, and four years later joined the church of which he and his wife are such faithful members, earnestly endeavoring to follow themselves, and lead others in the Master's footsteps. Their gentle, charitable, kindly lives teach a noble lesson to those about them, and point a moral all can read. Few men have less to regret in their lives than this broad-minded, kind-hearted, Christian man, who carries his religion into his daily business life, and who believes in the teaching of Him who laid down the rulings for our constant use, to the extent that he will not do anything, however small, which he believes will in any way encroach upon them, or reflect upon his duty as a member of the Church in Christ.

JOSEPH D. GIVLER, coachmaker and prominent citizen of Boiling Springs, was born in Newville, Cumberland county, Sept.

22, 1865, a son of William S. and Angeline C. (Diller) Givler. The father died July 27, 1874, at Boiling Springs, aged thirty-three years. He was born, reared and spent his life in this county and was a blacksmith by trade and a thorough mechanic, having few equals in his profession. He was a man of powerful physique. During the Civil war he entered Company D, 6th Regiment, P. V. I., and served three years, participating in all the engagements with his company and regiment, and was a brave and gallant soldier. His father bore the name of Samuel Givler, and his mother was a Miss Smith prior to her marriage. The mother of our subject is still living, and makes her home at Boiling Springs. Four children were born to William S. Givler and wife: (1) Joseph D. is mentioned below; (2) James K. P., a blacksmith and coachmaker, in business with his brother Joseph, married Miss Mary Ann Starry, and has five children, Naomi, Joseph, Clarence, Paul and Ray. (3) Smith is deceased. (4) William H. died in childhood.

Joseph D. Givler was reared principally at Boiling Springs, and received a common school education. When about eighteen years of age he commenced learning the trade of blacksmithing with Peter Spath, at Dillsburg, York Co., Pa., and he also learned coachmaking. Remaining with him for five years, the young man then came to Boiling Springs, and took the shop which was erected and conducted by his father before his death. When he took charge of this shop it was simply a blacksmith shop, 24 x 30 feet, a story and a half in height. This he has enlarged three different times, until it is now two stories in height, with one two-story addition 15 x 24 feet, and another two-story addition 20 x 30 feet, in which he conducts a complete carriage manufacturing business. He has mastered each and every

branch of the business, and can construct a carriage throughout. Being an excellent mechanic he takes delight in the work, and so satisfactory are his vehicles that he is kept busy the year round filling his orders. Like his father, he is a man of powerful build, and can turn out an amazing amount of work. He can hold at arm's length his own weight. By industry and honorable methods he has built up a business of large proportions, and is highly respected in the commercial world. Politically, Mr. Givler is a member of the Prohibition party.

On Nov. 23, 1886 Mr. Givler was married to Miss Lizzie Spath, daughter of Peter Spath, of Dillsburg. She died June 4, 1896, at the age of twenty-five years, eleven months, and three days. On Aug. 25, 1898, Mr. Givler was again married, this time to Naomi S. Kauffman, daughter of Susan J. Kauffman, of South Middleton township, this county. Two children have been born of this marriage, Reba A. K. and Esther. The family unite with the U. B. Church, Mr. Givler being one of the trustees of the parsonage, a Sunday-school teacher and treasurer. Mr. Givler purchased a home in Boiling Springs and erected a new residence upon a vacant portion of the property. The family rank among the most respected people of Cumberland county, and they all have many friends.

LEMUEL R. SPONG, one of the prominent citizens of East Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, was born May 21, 1855, in that township, a son of Joseph and Caroline (Marsh) Spong.

John Leonard Spong, the grandfather, was a native of Germany, and the grandmother, whose maiden name was De Werter, was a native of Dauphin county. Joseph Spong was born Feb. 2, 1823, and grew up a

farmer boy, with few educational opportunities. He continued to farm until 1861, when he moved to West Fairview, and was employed in the nail mill until the works closed. In politics he was a Democrat. In religious connection he was a Lutheran, and he was a man universally respected. He married Caroline Marsh, who was born in York county, from ancestry of the British Isles, and who still survives at the age of seventy-seven years. Lemuel R. is the only surviving child, two others dying in infancy, and Noah dying in 1882, aged twenty-five years. Mrs. Spong is noted for her kind and gentle disposition and is beloved by all who knew her. She is a devout member of the Lutheran Church.

Lemuel R. Spong was reared to manhood in his native place and at Fairview, whither his father removed when he was six years of age. He attended the Fairview schools until he was twelve years old, when he entered the nail works at a wage of fifty cents a day, and continued to work there, through all the departments, being promoted from the position of office boy to that of overseer of the shipping department. In addition to acting as foreman of this important department he served as agent for the Adams Express Co. and the Northern Central Railroad at Fairview. In 1884 he was elected register of wills for Cumberland county, entering upon his duties in January, 1885, and served his full term, removing his family at that time to Carlisle. In August, 1888, he became manager for the McCormick estate quarry interests, and served as such until July, 1900, since which time he has been operating the Walton quarry of the estate, at Lemoyne, for himself, and is also interested in other quarries. Mr. Spong is also interested in the manufacture of a patent fertilizer lime and is erecting an ex-

tensive plant for the same. This plant is situated at Bonny Brook, below Carlisle, on the Gettysburg & Harrisburg railroad. Mr. Spong is also the owner of large farming properties and other real estate in Cumberland county, and is one of its most substantial men. He is president of the Mechanicsburg Gas & Water Company.

On Oct. 24, 1875, in West Fairview, Mr. Spong married Miss Rosie Mann, daughter of George and Mary Ann (Eslinger) Mann. She passed away April 12, 1904, a member of the Lutheran Church, which Mr. Spong also attends and to which he is a liberal contributor. Politically, he is a Democrat and has been active in the party since early manhood. Fraternally, he belongs to the Royal Arcanum, Modern Woodmen and Heptasophs.

SAMUEL MCKEEHAN, a retired merchant now residing at Newville, represents one of the oldest families in this portion of the State, and he was born at Pittsburg Nov. 9, 1843.

(I) Samuel McKeehan, the paternal grandfather for whom our subject is named, was born in Cumberland county, and married a Miss McBride.

(II) James McKeehan, one of the sons of the elder Samuel, and father of the younger Samuel, was born at Mt. Rock, Nov. 7, 1809. He spent his first quarter of a century in Cumberland county, and then removed to Pittsburg, where he engaged in a mercantile line. Next going to Baltimore, Md., he there continued in the same line, but after eight years, he made his home at Cincinnati, Ohio, removing there in 1852, and engaging actively in the mercantile trade until his death which occurred Nov. 25, 1897. He married Margaret Sharpe, who was born in Cumberland county, in 1816, and died in

Baltimore, in 1848. Mr. McKeehan then married Mrs. Lucy F. Swift, of Massachusetts. By his first marriage, Mr. McKeehan had five children: Ellen, who died in Pittsburg; Samuel; Helen; Anna Bell and Louisa.

Samuel McKeehan was born at Pittsburg, as before stated, and was only nine years of age when taken to Cincinnati, and there received his primary education in the public schools of that place. After leaving school he assisted his father, then a prominent merchant, and so continued until he sold his interest, in 1896, and retired to Newville, where he now makes his home.

In 1875, Mr. McKeehan married Miss Lyda C. Craig, of Cincinnati, of which place she was a native. She was a charming lady, highly educated, and died in 1896, leaving no children. Mr. McKeehan is a member of the Elks, and is a man of means, who is highly esteemed in his community as a gentleman of high business ability, and genial, courteous manner.

JOSEPH L. YOTER, one of the well-known citizens of West Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, was born in that township in 1846, a son of Hezekiah and Catherine (Bear) Yoter, and a grandson of John Yoter.

John Yoter came from Taneytown, Md., to Cumberland county, in 1802, settling on the Alexander farm in North Middleton township, very close to the noted cave which is a historical landmark. Later he bought a farm near Shippensburg, where he died, leaving three sons: Josiah, who died in the West; John G., who died at Shippensburg; and Hezekiah. The latter was born in Maryland and was twelve years of age when he came to this county. He finished his education in Cumberland county and then settled

down to farming in the vicinity of Carlisle. He married Catherine Bear, daughter of Samuel and Lydia Bear, formerly of Lebanon county, but later of Cumberland county, and then bought a farm of 223 acres in North Middleton township which he operated from 1861 until his death, which occurred in February, 1870. His children were: Maria, a resident of West Pennsboro township; John C., who died in North Middleton township; Hezekiah, who died in Plainfield; Fannie, who died in South Middleton township; Samuel B., who died in North Middleton township; Joseph L., of this sketch; Charlotte C., deceased in North Middleton township; David W., a resident of Chambersburg, Pa., and Benjamin, died in infancy.

Joseph L. Yoter was reared and educated in West Pennsboro and North Middleton townships, and in young manhood learned the blacksmith's trade in North Middleton township, and then became interested in farming. In 1869 he married Caroline Waggoner, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Waggoner, of Frankford township. They lived on the old homestead farm for two years and then moved to Dickinson township, where they lived two years more, and where Mrs. Yoter died in December, 1873. Mr. Yoter, in 1874, came to Plainfield and lived with his mother until her death, in 1895. For twelve years he followed threshing and worked by the day, making a very good income.

In 1896 Mr. Yoter married (second) Anna M. Finkenbinder, daughter of Jonathan and Nancy Finkenbinder, and removed to his ten-acre farm in Plainfield. The two children born to his first marriage were: Elizabeth C., who married Joseph Barriek, died at Greason, this county, aged thirty

years; John H., of Plainfield, married Mina Stickle.

In politics Mr. Yoter has always been a Democrat, and he has served as supervisor and as a member of the election board in his township. He is a man very highly respected, at home, in his church, in business, and as a citizen. He and his family belong to the Plainfield Lutheran Church, where he is superintendent of the Sunday-school, and he is a liberal supporter of all its charities and missions.

JOHN STAMMEL, who now lives a retired life on a comfortable little farm in Monroe township, Cumberland county, is one of the most highly respected German-American citizens in his locality. Mr. Stammel was born in 1826, in Germany, a son of Jacob and Mary Stammel.

Jacob Stammel was a weaver by trade, and he followed this occupation all his life, in his native land, where he died at the age of sixty-five years; his wife also died there, aged forty-eight years. They had these children: Mary, who died aged twenty-five years; John (1), who died aged seventeen years; Lizzie, who died aged fifty-five years; John (2); Jacob; Adam; and Frederick.

John Stammel (2), our subject, came to America in 1851, being then twenty-five years of age. For six years he lived in the city of Baltimore, where he worked at shoe-making, and then came to Churchtown, where he worked at his trade until 1880, when he bought his present small farm. He has a very comfortable home here, has put his residence in fine order, and built one of the commodious barns which mark the thrifty homes of this farming section. Mr. Stammel has had a varied life, having served

five years in the German army, prior to coming to America, and four months in the Union army during the Civil war. He has a fine army record.

In 1851 Mr. Stammel was married (first) to Anna M. Schallhas, born in Germany, who died in 1879, and is buried in the family lot at Mt. Zion cemetery, at Churchtown. The children of this union were: Annie, Mary, Caroline, Elizabeth, John, Mary, Harry and Katie, all of whom have passed away. Annie was buried in Baltimore, but all the others, rest with their mother, at Churchtown. The survivors are: George, who with his family, lives in South Middleton township; Herman, who resides with his father, and who married Rachel Hartman, and has three children: Cora, Sarah and Alberta. In 1880 Mr. Stammel married (second) Margaret Richwine, daughter of Christian Richwine, of Cumberland county. She died in 1899, and was interred at Mt. Zion Cemetery. Mr. Stammel is an old member of the order of Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the lodge at Churchtown. He is a leading member of the Lutheran Church, and is a man who is held in high regard by all who know him.

JOHN A. SWARNER. The fruitful Cumberland Valley is the home of many successful agriculturists, who have found within its borders wealth and prominence, and among them may be mentioned John A. Swarner, of South Middleton township, who is a son of the late highly respected George Swarner.

George Swarner was born in 1800, in Lancaster county, and received but a limited education. He participated in the War of 1812, being stationed at Philadelphia. After the war, he located in Perry county, Pa., and there died. His children were as follows:

Henry B., of West Pennsboro township, who married first Mary Parkinson, daughter of Reuben Parkinson, and second Mary Reiber; John A.; George W., who married Kattie Zinn, daughter of Philip Zinn, and has two children, Frank (who is married and lives in Dickinson township), and Charlie (at home); William, who died in 1896; Annie, who married H. C. Swigert, of Carlisle; Minnie and Mina, twins, both married and residing in Carlisle.

John A. Swarner was born in 1841 in Perry county, and after taking a public school course, taught in that county for two years. In 1862, he enlisted in Company G, 133d. P. V. I., and participated in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and was honorably discharged in 1863. The following year he reenlisted, and was placed in the quartermaster's department, and there continued until the close of the war.

Returning home Mr. Swarner married Fannie Bear, daughter of John and Mary Bear. At one time John Bear was associate judge of Perry county. Mrs. Bear is still living, being now in her eighty-first year. After his marriage, Mr. Swarner remained in Perry county for two years, engaged in farming, but in 1868 he removed to South Middleton township, Cumberland county, and in 1895 he purchased the old Brindle farm of ninety acres in this township, upon which he has since resided, making many improvements until he now has one of the finest farms in the township, and he is highly respected by all who know him. His success has been gained by earnest and persistent labor, and great thrift.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Swarner are: Minnie B., who married Edward Burgett; Annie L., who married James B. Noaker, has two children, Jessie and Edna, and lives with her father; Alfred C., in Ne-

braska; Emma H., who married Albert Ilgenfritz, and has two children, John and Olive; Harry E., who married Annie Ward, daughter of Jacob and Mary Ward; Rose E., at home; and George A., at home, assisting his father on the farm.

Mr. Swarner is a member of the First Lutheran Church, of Carlisle, as is also Mrs. Swarner. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, and by his able administration of the affairs of a number of the township offices intrusted to him, has proved himself a conscientious public servant and good citizen.

JOHN L. RUPERT, who is now living at Centerville, Cumberland county, practically retired from active labor, was born in 1846 in Dickinson township, that county, and has spent all his life in Penn township.

Detrich Rupert, the grandfather of John L., was of German origin, and settled in an early day in York county, Pa., where he passed his days, engaged in farming; he died there. He was the father of four children: George, who died in York county; Samuel, who died in York county; Solomon, who lived in Michigan; and Henry, the father of John L.

Henry Rupert, youngest son of Detrich, was born in York county, Pa., and was there reared and educated, attending the common schools, such as they were in his boyhood days. He learned the trade of wagonmaker, which he followed in York and Adams counties, finally coming to Cumberland county and locating at Barnitz Station, in Dickinson township. Here he bought the property now owned by Mrs. Reuben Martin, and followed his trade there for about twenty years. In 1846 he bought and moved to a farm in Penn township, Cumberland county, a tract of about eighty-seven acres which he cleared and improved in many ways, building a barn

and other structures and in various ways enhancing the value of the place, which is now among the best in the valley. Mr. Rupert died here in 1862. He married Catherine Wampler, of York City, Pa., and she died in 1889. Both are buried at Centerville. Mr. and Mrs. Rupert were the parents of five children: Sophia, who died young; Howard, who is married and living in Penn township; Lewis, who lives in Arkansas; Sarah Frances, who never married, and who died at the Todd Hospital, aged fifty-seven years, May 1, 1900; and John L. Henry Rupert and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church of Centerville, he being a deacon for a number of years and he represented his church at the Synod at different times. He held the office of township supervisor of Penn township.

John L. Rupert was born at the old place in Dickinson township, at Barnitz Station, but he was only two weeks old when the family removed to Penn township, and there he was reared. He received such advantages as the common schools afforded, and was early inducted into the work of farming under his father, for whom he worked as long as he lived. He continued on the home farm with his mother after the death of his father, and after her death bought the personal property. He purchased the homestead after the death of the mother, and subsequently bought the old David Wortz property, at Centerville, where he now makes his home. In 1901 Mr. Rupert married Mrs. Amanda (Helm) Stutterheim, widow of Dr. Von Stutterheim, of Penn township, and daughter of David and Sophia (Bucher) Helm. Her father died at the age of fifty-two years, her mother at the age of sixty-two, and both are buried in Penn township.

Mr. and Mrs. Rupert lived on the old

Rupert homestead for a year after their marriage, and have since lived at their present residence in Centerville. He is now leading a quiet life, enjoying the accumulations of a life of industry. In political faith he is a Republican, but he is not active in party affairs. He is a member of the United Brethren Church at Hayes Grove, where he has served as church trustee and as secretary of the Sunday-school and also of the Young People's meeting. Mrs. Rupert is also a member of the United Brethren Church, and of the Woman's Missionary Society.

ROBERT E. SHULENBERGER (deceased) was born in 1844, in Mifflin township, Cumberland county, son of John, and grandson of Benjamin Shulenberger.

Benjamin Shulenberger was a farmer and distiller in Hopewell township, where he bought a farm of 137 acres. Both he and wife died there, and were interred at Hock's graveyard. They had children as follows: Adam died in Lurgan township, Franklin county; Samuel died in Frankford township, and is buried at Newville; Catherine Hoover died in Lurgan township; and John was the father of our subject.

John Shulenberger was born on the home farm in Hopewell township, was reared a farmer, obtaining such literary education as was to be secured in the district schools of his day. Later he bought the old Bell farm of 300 acres in Mifflin township, and followed farming all his life, prospering greatly. He married Janetta Beatie, daughter of John Beatie, who was born in Ireland and lived in Newburg, and then on his farm where he died. The children of John Shulenberger and wife were: Benjamin, who died in Frankford township; Samuel, who died in Illinois; John B., of Shippensburg; William, a minister of the Reformed church and lo-

cated in Maryland; Elizabeth, who married Adam Heberling; Anthony, who died on the home farm; Adam, a resident of Missouri; Robert E., of this sketch; and Anthony (2), who is also a minister of the Reformed church, and located in Virginia. In 1857 his first wife died, and later in the same year, John Shulenberger married Catherine Shuman, who bore him five children, four of whom died in infancy, and David is a resident of Shippensburg. John Shulenberger bought a farm of 200 acres in Mifflin township, where he erected handsome buildings and made many fine improvements. There he died in January, 1875, and his second wife in 1888, and both are interred at Zion Church, in which he was an elder.

The late Robert E. Shulenberger was a youth of active mind, and he secured a good education in the district schools, growing into a young man of more than the usual intelligence and information. In addition to farming, he became a skilled veterinary surgeon, although he had no medical opportunities. He was so successful that his time was filled with professional engagements, whenever he could be spared from the farm. After his marriage he settled in Mifflin township, and, at his father's death, he bought 176 acres of the family estate. He continued to improve this place, making it one of the finest farms of the township, and there his death took place, Sept. 21, 1901. His burial was at Zion Church in Hopewell township.

Few men were more highly respected, or more sadly missed, than Robert Shulenberger. In 1880 he was elected justice of the peace, and served faithfully in this office until his death, a period of twenty-one years, and was just entering upon another term. For six years he was a school director, was also auditor, served on the election board, and in fact was one chosen by his fellow citi-

zens to fill the offices of trust and responsibility. Future examiners of the township records will have no occasion to ask what kind of a man was Robert Shulenberger, for they will find his name standing for honesty and integrity, and for the faithful performance of public business.

A consistent and active member of the Reformed Church, Mr. Shulenberger possessed the happy faculty of making his religion so bright and so real that instead of turning the youthful from it, he was noted for his influence with the young. He had charge of the children's department of the church, and was universally beloved by them, and his influence will long be apparent.

In 1872 Mr. Shulenberger married Sarah Belle Clippenger, daughter of Solomon and Eva (Gilbert) Clippenger, and these children were born to them; Aldora E., born in 1872, married Mervin H. Swartz, who is farming the home farm in Mifflin township, and they have these children, Edna, Eva, Ethel, Annie, Ervin, Lester and Nellie; Minna M. is a resident of New York City; Frank W., a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, is now a student at Harvard; and Elden married Nellie Harbaugh, and is manager of the Mohler Organ Factory at Hagerstown, Md. Mrs. Shulenberger still resides on the home farm, retaining the management of the property, and having the companionship of her daughter, son-in-law and the merry little grandchildren. She is very highly esteemed by all who know her.

CLIPPENGER. Solomon Clippenger, father of Mrs. Shulenberger, was born in Lurgan township, Franklin county, Pa. His education was obtained in the district schools and he grew to man's estate a farmer. He married Eva Gilbert, daughter of Frederick Gilbert, and they settled near Zion

Church in Hopewell township, where he bought a farm of over 300 acres. In 1808 he built a fine modern brick residence and commodious barn, burning the brick on the farm. A few years before his death he moved to Newburg and lived retired, dying Feb. 23, 1891, aged seventy-five years and ten months. His wife died March 17, 1893, aged seventy-four years. Both were worthy members of the Church of God, in which he was an elder and a leading spirit. He gave largely to charity, assisted in public-spirited enterprises, and performed every duty of a Christian man and a good citizen. In politics he was a Republican, and he served acceptably as supervisor of Hopewell township. The children of Solomon Clippenger and wife were: Henry is a physician in Berrien county, Mich., and married Mary E. Johnson, of Ohio; Mary died when four years old; Josiah died also when young; Jacob, in the tile business, and a prominent business man in Wayne county, Ohio, married Barbara Heidenshield; Annie married David Heberling, and died at Newburg Oct. 22, 1899; Sarah Belle is the widow of the late Robert Shulenberger; Anthony married Ida Milligan, and resides in Somerset county, Md.; Obediah married Anna Showers, and they live in Somerset county, Md.; Solomon died in infancy; Daniel, the second oldest living, is unmarried and resides with Mrs. Shulenberger.

JOHN COFFEY is one of the prominent farmers and live stock dealers in Cumberland county. He is engaged in general farming on his fine farm of 200 acres, all under a high state of cultivation, and is a man of large experience in business transactions, and being a good judge of character, he has been wise in the management of his affairs, and in the selection of business as-

sociates. He was born in Southampton township Feb. 9, 1830, a son of James and Mary (Highlands) Coffey, and grandson of William Coffey, a native of Pennsylvania.

James Coffey was born in Delaware county, Pa., in 1811, of Irish descent. He became a farmer and distiller, and was a prominent man in his locality. In his religious belief he was a strict Presbyterian, in which faith he died at the advanced age of eighty-six years, in 1897. He was, three times married. The name of his first wife is not known. For his second wife he married Mary Highlands, who was born in Southampton township in 1812, daughter of James Highlands, whose father emigrated to America from Ireland prior to the Revolution and was a soldier in the Colonial army. She died in 1836, the mother of five children, namely: William A., of Carlisle; John; George W., of Kansas; Julia A., who married Levi Strohm, of Leesburg; and Mary, wife of John Noaker. By his third marriage, James Coffey became the father of Robert J., of Colorado; Elizabeth, of Carlisle; and Margaret.

John Coffey was but six years of age when his mother died. His early years were all spent on the farm, and as he began life for himself with little or no means, he is pre-eminently a self made man. His school days taken altogether did not exceed a period of two months. He was employed by his father and other parties until he was twenty-four years old, when he leased the old Samuel Adams farm, where he is found today—having remained here for the long period of fifty years. The land is all under a fine state of cultivation, and with it Mr. Coffey has engaged extensively in buying and selling horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. In politics Mr. Coffey is a Democrat, after the kind of Thomas Jefferson, and for

several years he has been a member of the school board, and he has also served as treasurer and assessor of his township. He has taken an active part in local politics, but has never sought any of the honors for himself. His judgment in public matters is greatly relied upon, and he is often called upon by the party's leaders for advice and counsel.

In 1862 Mr. Coffey recruited a company for service in the Union army, and took them to Harrisburg. Upon the organization of the company the men elected a captain, and Mr. Coffey, feeling that he himself was entitled to the office, quietly returned home.

In 1854 Mr. Coffey married Elizabeth Rank, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Koser) Rank; she died in 1889, leaving the following children: Ella, wife of George A. Reese, a farmer of Southampton township; James Bernard; Charles William, in the clothing business in Shippensburg with his brother James B.; and Della E., housekeeper for James B.

SAMUEL HERTZLER, former proprietor of the "Franklin House," Carlisle, was born March 3, 1848, on the old homestead one and one-half miles east of that city, and there he spent his boyhood, receiving his education in the public schools, and remaining with his father until his marriage.

In 1873 Mr. Hertzler was united to the eldest daughter of Jacob and Mary Ann (Spangler) Hallinger, who was born in 1851 in South Middleton township. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hertzler located on a farm near the Ridge, four miles east of Carlisle, remaining there two years, and then went west of Carlisle, on George Bosler's farm, where they lived for seventeen years, when Mr. Hertzler accepted the position of steward of the county home. He held that position for three years, resigning

to come to Carlisle and take charge of the "Franklin House," in 1897, from which time until Sept. 1, 1904, he most successfully conducted it. Mr. Hertzler is a public-spirited man, and is one of the stockholders and promoters of the Mechanicsburg, Lewisberry and New Cumberland Street Railroad Company. In addition to other holdings he owns his father's homestead in Carlisle, on South Hanover street. He has always been one of the warm supporters of the Republican party.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hertzler, namely: Richard died in infancy; Frank H., a graduate from Dickinson College, class of 1898, is now in Philadelphia with the American Newspaper Association in the Lippincott building; Adin L., a graduate of Carlisle high school and a school of photography at Effingham, Ill., is now a popular photographer on East Main street, Carlisle, Pa.; Jacob O., a former student in Carlisle, at Dickinson College, class of 1903, is now a law student at Morgantown (W. Va.) University. Mrs. Hertzler is a member of the Methodist Church of Carlisle, and is a most highly esteemed lady. Mr. Hertzler stands very high in public esteem and is a man whose cordial, genial manner makes friends for him wherever he goes, so that his pleasant hostelry, once visited, was never forgotten.

SAMUEL M. KITNER, one of the most highly respected residents of Middlesex township, Cumberland county, was born Jan. 6, 1856, in Carroll township, near Bloomfield, Perry county, and received an excellent education in the district schools of his neighborhood. At the age of eighteen years he came to Cumberland county, and eventually located near the Carlisle Sulphur Spring, where he is now living. He farmed

successfully for a number of years. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and has served as supervisor a number of times, filling that office to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. When the United States appointed the rural delivery carriers he was one of the first seven chosen, his route being No. 2.

In the winter of 1879 Mr. Kitner married Elizabeth Ellen Kutz, who was born Aug. 1, 1859, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Keihl) Kutz. She was born in Cumberland county, and is a devout member of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Kitner also clinging to that faith. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kitner: Sarah Elizabeth, born Sept. 29, 1880, married John H. Snyder, and they have two children, Blanch Cecilia and Edith May. Minnie Jane, born Aug. 24, 1882, died June 9, 1884. Charles Irwin, born June 11, 1886, married Emma Jane Garman.

On June 16, 1894, Mr. Kitner and his son had a most remarkable experience. They were just getting up and partially dressed when the house was struck by lightning, and some of the curtains in the sitting room were burned; the cloth on a table holding the Bible was also burned. Mr. Kitner and his son Charles were not injured, and the rest of the family were fortunately away.

Abraham Kitner, father of Samuel M., was born in 1830 in Perry county, near Bloomfield. He was a soldier in the Civil war, and was mustered out with a clean, honorable record. After the war was over he returned to Perry county, and died in 1896. He married Sarah Smith, who was born in the same place May 25, 1836, and both were members of the Bethel Church. Mrs. Kitner died in 1892. The family born of this marriage was as follows: Charles Edward, born Jan. 5, 1857, died April 21, 1858; Sarah Frances, born Jan. 14, 1859,

died June 9, 1862; John Wesley, born April 2, 1860, died June 2, 1861; Abraham Lincoln, born April 14, 1861, died Oct. 14, 1863; Isaac Filmore, born Sept. 15, 1862, died Nov. 1, 1900; George Washington was born April 6, 1864; Amanda Jane, born April 6, 1865, married William Wickard, and they have five children, Maud, Anna, John, Charles and Erma; Anna Catherine, born March 19, 1867, married John Reeder, and has one child, Edward; Barbara Ellen, born March 29, 1868, married Joseph Clouser, and has six children, Hubert, Raymond, Francis, Ada, Edward and Ellen; Alice Rebecca, born Oct. 21, 1869, married Jerome Zeigler; Jacob Stambaugh, born July 25, 1871, married Florence Frye; Christian Hess, born May 25, 1874, married Mary Thomas; David Owens was born March 8, 1876; Mary Isabel, born July 10, 1879, married Charles Karnes, and has children, Laura and Mary Ellen.

JAMES HANLIN, one of the prosperous business men of Hopewell township, was born in South street, Philadelphia, Pa., son of Thomas Hanlin.

But little is known of the ancestral history of the Hanlin family, save that there was a Thomas Hanlin, born at Belfast, Ireland, who there learned the trade of a weaver. In young manhood he came to America, locating at Philadelphia, where he followed his trade. He was but twenty-two years of age at the time of his emigration. In time, he married Elizabeth Morgan, born in Dublin, Ireland, who was brought to Philadelphia when ten years of age. After marriage, Mr. Hanlin followed his trade of weaving at Philadelphia until his death in 1858, aged forty-seven years. Later his widow located in Southampton township, Franklin county, and there died

aged fifty-seven years, and she is buried at Breckbill's Church. Of the eight children born of this family, all died in infancy except our subject and Edward, the latter of whom was born in 1844, in Philadelphia, and there worked at his trade with his brother James. Later, he enlisted in Company B, 106th P. V. I., and spent two years and eight months in the service, participating in all the notable engagements of the Army of the Potomac, including the Battle of Gettysburg.

James Hanlin received a common school education, principally in Lurgan township, Franklin county, to which he was brought when eight years of age. He then lived near Fairview, and worked for Jacob Holler, remaining with him seven years, his wages being board and clothing. He next went to live with James Beatty in Southampton township, Franklin county, and remained a year. For another year he was with Martin Oberholtzer, in Greene township, Franklin county, and one year with David Leshner, in Southampton township. For the four following years he lived in Greene township with Jacob Lehman, and then spent two years with Samuel Zook in Southampton township.

In 1875 Mr. Hanlin married Nancy Hoover, daughter of Christian and Annie (Byers), of Franklin county, near Rochester. After marriage the young couple located in Southampton township, Franklin county, on one of George H. Stewart's farms, receiving \$200 a year rent free and wood found, 600 pounds of pork, one-half of the produce of chickens and cows. There they remained one year, and then rented one of Samuel Zook's farms in the same township. There he remained nine years, or until 1885, when he bought the old John H. Book farm in Hopewell township, of 198 acres.

A little later he bought 205 acres in Lurgan township, Franklin county, which he afterward sold. Upon his property he made all of the improvements, including the drilling of a 103-foot well, and the building of an excellent grain house. Although he began life without a penny, Mr. Hanlin is now one of the most prosperous farmers.

The children born to himself and wife were: (1) Christian, born in 1876, graduated at Shippensburg and later at Princeton, and for three years taught in Hopewell township; he had a graded school in Bell Vernon, and then went to the Philippines, in 1901, and is still engaged there teaching the natives. (2) Edwin is also a graduate of Shippensburg, and a teacher in the Philippines. (3) Rebecca H. married Frank Eberly, a farmer of Southampton township, Franklin county. (4) David, born in 1881, is at home. (5) Samuel was a farmer of Illinois, but is now at home. (6) Annie is at home keeping house for her father. Mrs. Hanlin died in Hopewell township in 1899, and is buried at Mowersville, Lurgan township, Franklin county. In religious belief Mr. Hanlin is a member of the River Brethren of Mowersville, as was also his wife, and both took an active part in the good work of that church.

EMANUEL C. LINE bears worthily the name of a family long esteemed in Cumberland county. At a time when the French Huguenots were seeking homes in Switzerland George Line, a native of Switzerland, sailed with his wife and son, George, for America, but died on shipboard. The widow located in Lancaster county, Pa., where young George grew up. For many years he was the proprietor of the famous Green Gardens, in Lancaster county, and finally removed to Cum-

berland County. He married Salome Zimmerman, and of their children David died in Lancaster county; and William, Abraham and John lived in Dickinson township, Cumberland county; George died unmarried. The daughters were Elizabeth, Salome and Susanna.

John Line, son of George, married Barbara Anna LeFevre, and they had six children, three sons and three daughters: Salome; Catherine, who became Mrs. Tritt; Mary, now Mrs. Coulter, of Vermilion, Kan.; George L.; Daniel, who was burned to death in childhood; and John, who settled in Warren county, Illinois.

George L. Line, son of John, married his second cousin, Maria Line, daughter of Emanuel Line and granddaughter of William. They settled on the old family homestead, and passed the rest of their lives there. Their children were: Elizabeth M., John A., Emanuel C. and Abram L. Mrs. Maria Line died Nov. 27, 1869, her husband surviving until Nov. 5, 1885, when he died aged eighty years, ten months and ten days.

Emanuel C. Line was born on the farm in Dickinson township, where he yet resides, May 8, 1837. He remained on the old home farm and took care of his parents in their old age. He now has 101 acres of finely improved land. He is a Republican in political faith, and is a consistent member of the Methodist Church. He married Rachel Jumper, and they have had the following children: Clarence B., born April 27, 1888; John Ira, Feb. 28, 1890; William, July 28, 1892 (died Aug. 17, 1892); Clinton D., Dec. 25, 1893; and Golda, July 4, 1896.

ALEXANDER STUART COOVER, who is engaged in farming and poultry raising near Shippensburg, in Cumberland county, was born April 2, 1856, on the old Jacob

Coover homestead in Southampton township, that county, part of which he now owns.

Mr. Coover is the second son of Jacob and Mary E. (Renshaw) Coover, the former of whom was born in 1816, in the eastern part of Cumberland county, and descended from a pioneer family of the Cumberland Valley. He became a successful farmer, widely and favorably known as one of the most enterprising and intelligent men of his day in Southampton township. He married Mary E. Renshaw, who was born on the Ridge road, in Southampton township, Cumberland county, about 1825, and died in 1873. She, too, was a representative of a worthy old family of the county. The father passed away Jan. 19, 1891.

Alexander Stuart Coover was reared a farmer boy, and in his early youth attended the local district school. He continued with his father until 1889, when he married, and he and his wife took up their residence on a part of the old homestead, Mr. Coover subsequently purchasing a part of the Meyers farm, containing fifty-five acres. He has his place well equipped with good buildings, including a substantial bank barn, dwelling, sheds and all other necessary outbuildings, most of them built by Jacob Coover, his grandfather. Alexander S. Coover takes great interest in the details of up to date farming, paying as much attention to good stock, hogs, cattle and horses, and to improved farm machinery, as he does to the actual work of the farm, and the appearance of the place speaks volumes in favor of his methods. He takes rank deservedly with the most intelligent and progressive agriculturists of his neighborhood.

In 1889 Mr. Coover married Miss Emma Shoap, of Mt. Holly, Cumberland county, daughter of David and Rebecca Shoap, and

they are the parents of two children, Iva and Roy. Mr. Coover is a Republican in political faith, and he takes considerable interest in the success of his party. His wife is a member of the Bethel Church at Shippensburg.

ALEXANDER BISHOP, the owner of one of the fine farms of Cumberland county, where he is engaged as a general farmer and stock raiser, was born in Southampton township, Jan. 4, 1832, son of Jacob and Betsy E. (Goodhart) Bishop.

Jacob Bishop was born in Cumberland county, in 1804, son of James Bishop, a native of Penn township, Cumberland county, who raised a numerous family. Jacob Bishop wedded Betsy E. Goodhart, who was born in Rheemstown, Lancaster county, in 1802, daughter of William Goodhart.

Alexander Bishop passed his early years on a farm, and as a youth became familiar with the multiple duties incident in a farmer's life. He remained at home until he attained his majority, and then started out for himself, renting a farm at first. After his marriage he located in Penn township, where he lived for a number of years, then buying the farm known as the old Cressler homestead. This contains seventy acres, all in a good state of cultivation, and well-improved with a comfortable dwelling and substantial barn and outbuildings. Here Mr. Bishop has since made his home, and he has become quite well-to-do. He is highly respected for his many sterling qualities. His political faith is that of the Jeffersonian Democrats. He has served as assessor in Grove and Cooke townships.

On Feb. 7, 1855, Mr. Bishop was married to Fredericka Cries, born Sept. 7, 1835, daughter of Elizabeth Cries. They had one son, John T., who married Kate Cooper,

and is engaged in farming near Carlisle. Mrs. Bishop died June 12, 1902. She was a devoted wife and mother, and passed away in the faith of the Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Bishop is an active and interested member.

SOLOMON WERTZ, whose death took place at Mechanicsburg, June 2, 1901, was long one of the most highly respected men of this section, at that time living retired from business activity. He was born June 10, 1829, in York county, Pa., son of George and Mary (Low) Wertz, the family being a prominent one, of German extraction. The children born to George Wertz that grew to maturity were: Elizabeth; Solomon; George, of Cumberland county; Charles, now deceased; and Mary, wife of John Scheaffer.

Solomon Wertz was a self-made man; starting out in life a poor boy, by his industry and energy he accumulated a competency which his family enjoys. He lived many years in Silver Spring township engaged in farming, owning a very valuable farm near Mechanicsburg. He also owned a comfortable home in the city on East Main street, where his widow and daughter still reside. Few men deserved to be more sincerely esteemed than did Solomon Wertz, for he passed through life doing his duty to God and man. He was a kind husband and devoted father, a good friend and helpful to the poor, a supporter of the church, and upholder of the laws.

Mr. Wertz was twice married. His first wife, Mary Lininger, of Silver Spring township, died leaving one daughter, Mary Ellen, who married Edward Witters, of Hampden township, this county. In 1857 Mr. Wertz married Susan Reed, of Perry county, daughter of John and Mary Reed. This

union was blessed with one daughter, Dorothy M., who married John Wolford, of Harrisburg. Besides Mrs. Wertz, John and Mary Reed had children: Jacob, William and George, deceased; John, of Cumberland; and Mary and Elizabeth, deceased. Mrs. Wertz has two half-sisters, Rachel and Sarah.

Mr. Wertz was a Republican in politics, and always took an interest in the success of his party. He was a prominent member of the German Baptist Brethren Church. Mrs. Wertz and daughter, Dorothy M., are well known and most highly esteemed in Mechanicsburg. They take a great deal of interest in church work, being valued members of the United Brethren Church in this city.

JOHN S. BEATTIE, a retired farmer of Shippensburg, was born in this county, upon a farm three miles east of Shippensburg, in the vicinity of Leesburg, Jan. 1, 1836.

James Beattie, his grandfather, was born in Ireland, and soon after coming to the Colonies became a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving seven years. He married Mary Quigley, born in Cumberland county, on what is known as the old Harrisburg pike.

James Beattie, son of James and father of John S., was born in Cumberland county, five miles east of Shippensburg, on what is known as the old Beattie homestead, Jan. 26, 1800, and he became one of the prosperous farmers of his section. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith, and an old line Whig politically, until the formation of the Republican party, when he entered its ranks. He married (first) Miss Isabella Clarke, daughter of Robert Clarke, who was three times married, and who reared a large

family. Mrs. Beattie died in 1843, the mother of eight children, seven sons and one daughter: Robert C., a farmer who died in Ohio; James A., a retired farmer of Shippensburg; William Q., a farmer of Richland county, Ohio; Charles, who died in childhood; John S.; Thomas G., a farmer in Nebraska; Henry C., a retired farmer in Cumberland county; and Mary Q., who died in infancy. For his second wife James Beattie married Rachel Work, of near Mercersburg, who bore him two daughters, Lydia Bell and Mary Jane, both unmarried.

John S. Beattie was reared on a farm, and received his education at the district schools, well remembering attending school in a little log building. He remained with his parents until reaching manhood, when at the age of twenty-four years, he married Miss Eleanor Sharp Wallace, of Cumberland county, born Jan. 4, 1836, in Ohio, to which State her parents had moved, the father dying soon thereafter. The mother returned with the family, to Cumberland county, when Mrs. Beattie was six years of age, and she was reared here. Mrs. Beattie is one in a family of six children: Sarah Elder, deceased; Caroline B., widow of William B. Morrow; Mary S., deceased, wife of John Robertson; Elizabeth J., deceased; John McCune; and Eleanor Sharp.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Beattie settled on the old Beattie homestead, and engaged in farming and stock raising. A few years later, Mr. Beattie purchased a well improved farm of 140 acres in Franklin county, to which he moved, making many improvements upon his property and residing upon it until 1878, when he returned to Cumberland county, and settled at Shippensburg, renting his farm.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Beattie: James, a salesman at Pitts-

burg, married Miss Sarah Snyder; Lillie Belle married David Glenn Duncan, a farmer; George Allen, residing in Clarke county, Iowa, married Miss Ida Hogue, of that State; William Wallace McCune, a clerk in a wholesale drug store in New York City, married Miss Bessie N. Lutz, of Shippensburg.

In politics Mr. Beattie is a strong Jeffersonian Democrat. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, of which for three years Mr. Beattie was trustee. They are most highly respected people, and have many friends in both Franklin and Cumberland counties.

CHARLES R. CHAMBERLIN, one of the prosperous and substantial farmers of Hopewell township, was born in 1861, on his father's farm in Hopewell township, son of Charles and grandson of Jesse Chamberlin, the family being of Scotch-Irish extraction.

Charles Railing Chamberlin, obtained his education in the public schools, and assisted on the home farm until the age of twenty-six, when he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Reese, daughter of Adam and Jane (Walters) Reese, natives of Southampton township, Cumberland county, but later, residents of Lurgan township, Franklin county. Mrs. Reese died in 1902, and was buried at Shippensburg, but he still survives and is a resident of Franklin county. The children born to Adam Reese and wife were: Adam, who lives near Leesburg, Cumberland county; Cyrus, of Shippensburg; J. B., who died young in Elk county; Elizabeth, wife of our subject; Martin, a farmer in Franklin county; and Carrie, who also is a resident of the same township, in Franklin county.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin, in 1888, located on the home farm, which

he operated for five and a half years. In the year following his father's death, 1903, he bought the home farm. It had been well improved by the elder Mr. Chamberlin, and the substantial buildings, with the exception of the wagon shed, were placed there by him. The farm contains 153 acres, well located, along the Ridge road. Mr. Chamberlin is a careful, practical farmer, and his place is one of the best managed in this locality.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin have four sons: Clarence, Charles, Adam and Mark, and one daughter, Anna Mary. The eldest son has a record of Sunday-school attendance of four years without a single-absence mark, a pretty good indication that he, like his father before him, will be a man of punctual business habits.

Since 1892 Mr. Chamberlin has been an active member of the Middle Spring Presbyterian Church, for over six years serving as trustee, and a useful worker in the Sabbath-school. Politically, he is a Democrat, and he has acceptably served as school director and as township clerk.

THOMAS A. LINDSAY, proprietor of the hotel at Bowmansdale, Cumberland county, comes of good Scotch ancestry, and has inherited many of the sterling traits of that hardy race. Industry and steady persistence have marked his successful career; and his pleasant social disposition has been a marked factor in his popularity in the role of "host."

Thomas Lindsay, his grandfather, was a woolen manufacturer in Scotland, and upon his emigration to this country, he settled in Newville, Cumberland county, where he carried on the wool business. Nothing more is known in the Lindsay family regarding his history, with the exception that he died at

the age of eighty years, and was buried near Newville.

James Y. Lindsay, son of Thomas and father of Thomas, was born in Newville. After completing his school days, and while still a young man, he engaged in the woolen business with his father. Later he moved to Cincinnati, and for the remainder of his life lived there. In the early part of the War of the Rebellion, he enlisted in Company C, 12th Kentucky Infantry, attached to Gen. Thomas' division, and at the end of three years he was honorably discharged for disability contracted during his term of service. During his life he took an active interest in politics, as a Republican, and held many offices in the city of Cincinnati. In religion, he followed the footsteps of his ancestors, and was a Presbyterian. In early life he married Elizabeth Callen, from the well known Callen family of Franklin county. He died in Cincinnati, at the age of sixty-three years, leaving the following children: Mary J. Eckels, living in Mechanicsburg; Ella Hauck and Samuel P., both living at home; and Thomas A.

Thomas A. Lindsay, the subject of the sketch, was born July 3, 1865, in the city of Cincinnati. Part of his schooling he received in that city, and part in Mechanicsburg, as the family moved to the last named place, when he was quite young. After his school days were completed he learned the leather business, polishing and netting, with James Huston. After spending seven years at that trade, he learned cigar making, and for a number of years pursued that occupation throughout the coal region. In 1893 he engaged in the hotel business at Shepherdstown, and in 1897 he sold out and bought the property and hotel he now occupies in Bowmansdale. Careful consideration for the comfort and convenience of his guests, and

the homelike atmosphere that pervades the hostelry, have combined to make it a most popular resting place.

Mr. Lindsay was married to Laura Blaine, a member of the Blaine family of Perry county. Mr. Lindsay was formerly a Republican, but of late years has been found in Democratic ranks. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and they are prominent in the social life of the community.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WEARY, a successful business man who has followed the carpenter trade for many years, was born July 10, 1849, on the old Jacob Weary farm.

Jacob Weary, his grandfather, was born at Green Park, then in Cumberland, now in Perry, county, where he followed farming, after his marriage coming to North Middleton, now Middlesex township, where he bought 223 acres of land, a part of which he sold at a later date. His last years were passed with his sons, Samuel and Jacob Weary, his death occurring in 1862; his wife passed away ten years earlier. His children were: Samuel, father of our subject; John, who died in Illinois; Jacob, who died in North Middleton township in 1903; Polly, Mrs. John Dice, deceased; Julia, Mrs. Henry Evans, deceased; and George, who died in 1864.

Samuel Weary was born in 1812 in Green Park, and was twelve years old when his father settled in Middlesex township, where he assisted in getting out timber from the woods, instead of going to school. His opportunities were as good as those enjoyed by any child of the time and locality, but were not such as the children of the present day are given. It has been truly said that the time was when it was just as difficult for a child to receive an education as it is

now for him to escape it. After his marriage he located on a rented farm, but in 1850 he took the home farm to operate on shares, later buying it from his father and living on it until 1870. He then settled in the village of Middlesex, where he died in August, 1885. His wife died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jennie Baker, near New Kingstown, in 1898. Both parents had been members of the Lutheran Church from childhood and they were both respected and beloved. The father was always a strong Democrat in his political opinions.

Samuel Weary married Maria Abrahams, who was born in 1818 at Pennsboro, and they had children as follows: Jacob; John; William; Catherine, Mrs. David Wirt (of Carlisle); George W.; Jennie, Mrs. Baker; and Herman A., of Carlisle. Of this family, Jacob gave four years of his life to the service of his country, being a member of the 2d Iowa Vol. Inf. After the close of the war, during which he suffered thirteen months' imprisonment, he returned to Iowa, and died in that State in 1902. John also served four years in the Civil war, as a member of the 13th Pa. Cav., and now resides in Philadelphia. William served one year as a member of the 17th Pa. Cav., and now resides near Plainfield, Pa., one of the country's honored G. A. R. men.

George W. Weary secured a good common school education in Middlesex township and made very fair progress as he was studious and had good teachers. At the outbreak of the Civil war, when his brothers marched away to serve the country, he was just as enthusiastic and as loyal as others, but was induced to stay at home to look after the farm. This he did very unwillingly as, although only fifteen years of age, he was large and strong, but he could not succeed in convincing a very wise father that his

duty was on the battlefield instead of behind the plow. Finally he resigned himself to the inevitable and assisted his father until the latter quit farming, when he started to learn the carpenter's trade with a contractor who built his father's barn. He seemed well fitted for this industry, learned quickly, and has followed the same very successfully ever since. In 1885 he built his own handsome home in the village of Middlesex and has done much of the carpenter work in this locality for many years, his reputation being that of a skilled and careful workman.

On Jan. 3, 1884, Mr. Weary was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Albright, who was born July 8, 1847, in Middlesex township, and died Feb. 9, 1904. She was a daughter of Solomon and Caroline (Corman) Albright, the former of whom was born in Perry county, and the latter in Cumberland county, and they resided at Carlisle Springs, where the mother died in 1897. Mr. Albright now resides with his son-in-law, Amos Gutshall, at Sulphur Springs.

After his marriage Mr. Weary located in the village, where he is most highly esteemed. Formerly he and his wife belonged to the Reformed Church, but later became leading members of the United Brethren Church. Mr. Weary has always taken a lively interest in politics, and, like his father, has always supported the principles of the Democratic party. He has served in a number of local offices, having been township clerk for one year and township constable for nine years. Fraternally, he is a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 91, of Carlisle. He is one of the substantial and representative citizens of his section.

SOLOMON ALBRIGHT, long a respected resident of Carlisle Springs, Cumberland county, and now living retired, was

born April 22, 1819, on his father's farm in Perry county, near Grier Point. His grandfather settled in that locality in an early day, moving thither from Berks county, this State, and there passed the remainder of his days. At that time Perry was still a part of Cumberland county, and the region was still in a very wild condition.

George Albright, father of Solomon, was born in Berks county, and settled in Perry county on a tract of land that was for the most part in its primitive state. He prospered in his farming operations, and became the owner of about 300 acres, which included what is now Grier Point. In Berks county he married Elizabeth Tinicle, a native of that county, and they became the parents of seven children, of whom we have the following record: William, who married a Miss Ensminger, died on the old home. Esther, Mrs. Stephen Lay, died in York, Pa., at the advanced age of ninety-six years. George died in Perry county; he married Elizabeth Lau. John married a Miss Lane, and died in Carlisle. Elizabeth, the widow of George Messenger, lives in Hogestown, Pa. Solomon is mentioned below. One son died young. The parents were zealous members of the Reformed Church, and as there was no church of that denomination in Perry county at the time their home was used as a meeting-house. They were ever ready to aid in all religious or charitable enterprises, and were known as people worthy of the highest esteem. Mr. Albright died on his farm at the age of about sixty years, and the mother passed away some years afterward.

Solomon Albright was reared to farming on the paternal homestead, and he received all his education in the local subscription schools. At the age of fifteen he left home to go to Oak Grove Furnace, where he

learned shoemaking under Joseph Heckindorn, and that business has really been his life work, for he followed his trade in all some fifty years. At the age of twenty-three years he taught school one term, in York county, Pa. In 1840, at Carlisle Springs, he was married to Caroline Corman, daughter of David and Elizabeth Corman, the former of whom was at one time proprietor of the "Carlisle Springs Hotel," which he finally sold, moving to Carlisle, where he remained until his death. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Albright moved to Dillsburg, York county, where he worked at his trade one year, and thence moved to Churchtown, where he was at the head of Samuel N. Diven's tannery for a year. At the end of this time his father-in-law asked him to locate in one of his houses at Carlisle Springs, and, moving thither, he opened a shop of his own, which he conducted until 1898. In that year, his wife having passed away, he gave up housekeeping and went to live with his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Gutshall, in Sulphur Springs, Cumberland county. Mrs. Albright's death previously mentioned, occurred Feb. 6, 1897, and was deeply mourned in the community as well as in the family circle. She was a devout member of the Reformed Church, of which Mr. Albright is also a member, and he has been one of the active workers in same, at present holding the office of deacon. His political connection is with the Democratic party, and he has been quite prominent in local affairs, having served a number of times in township offices. His reputation has always been of the highest, for he has been a man of upright life and unquestioned integrity, respected by all who have come in contact with him.

Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Albright Augustus D., who resides in Car-

lisle, married Esemiah Railing; Rebecca, the widow of Oliver Westfall, resides in Carlisle, Pa. Amanda (deceased) was the wife of George W. Weary, of Middlesex township, Cumberland county. Oliver married Ella Jacobs, and resides in Carlisle. Ettie is Mrs. Amos Gutshall. Henrietta is the wife of Samuel Martin, and resides in Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

JOHN A. BOSLER, superintendent of the finishing department of the Mt. Holly Springs Paper Co., was born in Mt. Holly Springs, Cumberland county, Aug. 19, 1848, a son of Christopher and F. Catherine (Wolf) Bosler. The parents were both natives of Germany, where they were reared, coming to America when still young. The father died many years ago, when his son John was a lad of about eight years; he was a papermaker by trade. Two children were born to himself and wife, and our subject is the only one of the family now living.

John A. Bosler was reared and educated at Mt. Holly Springs, and when only fifteen years of age he began to learn the papermaking trade. With the exception of six years he has been connected with the Mt. Holly Paper Co., and those six years were spent at Holyoke, Mass., where for a portion of the time he was in charge of the finishing department of the paper works at that place. For thirty years Mr. Bosler has been superintendent of the finishing department at Mt. Holly Springs, and is a very efficient and skilled papermaker, being a thorough mechanic and a master of his calling. In public affairs he has served upon the school board, holding that position for six years. During twelve years he has served in the borough council as the choice of the Democratic party, and as the borough is strongly Republican this fact is a strong testimonial

of his remarkable personal popularity. Fraternally, Mr. Bosler is a member of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 650, and has been connected with the order for the past twenty-eight years, and passed all the chairs.

In 1872 Mr. Bosler married Miss Mary R. Flemming, a daughter of Isaac Flemming, and she died in 1893, leaving a family of three children: Blanche married James Carroll McAllister, now a resident of Carlisle, and has several children; Frank is a papermaker of North Wilbraham, Mass., where he has charge of the finishing department of one of the largest mills in the country; Mary R. married Clyde Fisher of Mt. Holly Springs, a papermaker. In 1894 Mr. Bosler formed a second union, with Bertha M. Bricker, a daughter of John Bricker, of Carlisle. Mr. Bosler is a member of the Methodist Church, in which he is very prominent, serving as a member of the board of trustees.

HENRY A. MINIUM, a prosperous business man of Carlisle, Pa., and dealer in musical instruments at No. 1 East High street, that city, has been engaged along this line since 1901 in Carlisle, and in other locations since 1892. His stock includes a full line of the best makes of pianos, organs and smaller musical instruments, and his field of operation extends over Cumberland county.

Mr. Minium was born in Monroe township, Cumberland county, Dec. 20, 1866, a son of W. C. and Lucinda (Diller) Minium, both of whom are living. Like many country boys he was reared upon the farm, receiving a good education in the local schools, and learned the trade of painting, to which he gave his attention for seven years. About that time his mind reverted to his present business, in which he embarked, and which

he has carried on very profitably ever since. Fraternally, he is a member of the M. W. of A., No. 5472; Royal Arcanum, No. 502; and the Knights of Pythias.

On Jan. 19, 1899, Mr. Minium was married to Elizabeth Ellen Zeigler, daughter of Jacob Zeigler, of Middlesex township, this county. They reside in their pleasant home at No. 154 North Pitt street, where they welcome their many friends with a gracious hospitality. Mr. Minium is justly regarded as one of the leading young business men of the city, and is highly esteemed by all.

PETER MARTIN HEISER, yardmaster for the Northern Central Railroad at Bridgeport, Cumberland county, and an honored survivor of the Civil war, was born Jan. 1, 1842, in Harrisburg, Pa., a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Martin) Heiser.

Peter Heiser was born in Lancaster county and in boyhood learned shoemaking. In young manhood he went to Harrisburg and there married Elizabeth, daughter of Frederick Martin, later moving to Carlisle, where he died in January, 1893. His first wife passed away in Altoona, in 1854. The children of Peter Heiser by two marriages were: Peter Martin, of this sketch; Catherine, deceased, wife of William Folk, of Harrisburg; Mary, Mrs. John Weiley, deceased; Martha, Mrs. James Johnson, deceased; and Frederick and Charles, both of whom died in infancy.

When Peter Martin Heiser was three years old his parents moved to Philadelphia, and at the age of nine years he came to Bridgeport to make his home with his maternal step-grandfather, Frederick Arnold. He attended school at both places, altogether not regularly, as he had to assist his grandfather, who was a switchman on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and at the age of ten years

was able to successfully throw the switches. When fifteen he went to Lancaster, to learn the tailor's trade, but after a year's trial gave it up and went to Lititz, where he learned shoemaking, which he followed in Lancaster one year. In 1861 he entered the Union army for service in the Civil war, enlisting in Company B, 1st Pa. Reserves, for three years, and re-enlisted for the same period. He was assigned to Company A, 190th P. V. I., and participated in the larger number of the battles of the Army of the Potomac, except the ones fought while he was lying in hospital, suffering from a wound in his left elbow received at the battle of the Wilderness. He was in hospital at Fortress Monroe and later at Washington, D. C. Mr. Heiser's military life was one of constant danger. His command was attached to the 25th Army Corps, and he served under many famous men and gallant commanders, one of these being Gen. Meade, at Gettysburg. He took part in the famous battles of Mechanicsville, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg, Spottsylvania Court House and Drainesville, besides many others.

After the close of the war Mr. Heiser returned to his home and resumed his shoemaking business, until 1866, when he entered the employ of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Co., with which he continued until 1868, when he transferred to the Northern Central, as car inspector. In 1889, he was promoted to the responsible position of yardmaster at Bridgeport, which he still holds, and is a trusted and valued employee.

At Lancaster, in 1866, Mr. Heiser was married to Mary C. Jeffries, of that place, a daughter of Augustus and Amelia (Ham-bright) Jeffries, the latter of whom died in 1900; the former still survives, at the age of eighty-five years. Mrs. Heiser died in

July, 1903. She was a consistent member of the Episcopal Church at Lancaster. She was the mother of the following named children: Amelia Elizabeth, Mrs. C. Leyden, of Lancaster; Susan, Mrs. G. W. Handy-shell, of Bridgeport; Jennie, Mrs. S. I. Stouffer, of Bridgeport; Charles A., who died in 1902; and Frank, who died in 1901.

Mr. Heiser is a member of the Moravian Church, which he joined at Lititz. In politics he votes independently in local matters, but is a Democrat in national affairs. Fraternally, he belongs to the Royal Arcanum, the I. O. O. F. (at Harrisburg), and the Jr. O. U. A. M. (at Lancaster).

GEORGE FRANKLIN WALTERS, senior member of the firm of G. F. Walters & Son, dealers in hardware, stoves and tinware and house furnishing goods, Shippensburg, is a native of Pennsylvania, born on the Walters' homestead, four miles east of Shippensburg, June 11, 1853, son of George and Susan (Zeigler) Walters.

George Walters was born in Cumberland county in 1817, son of John Walters, a native of Pennsylvania, and his wife, who was a member of the Clever family. He became a surveyor and teacher, and so continued for a period of forty years, or the greater portion of his business life. He married Susan Zeigler, who was born in Cumberland county Feb. 18, 1818, daughter of Michael and Susan (Miller) Zeigler. They were the parents of six sons and one daughter, of whom four children lived to maturity; Edgar, deceased; William Walters, who resides in the west; Mary Belle, at home; George F.; John H., a Methodist minister at Lima, Ind.; Samuel M., who died in 1879; and Charles, deceased. Both Mr. Walters and his wife were consistent

members of the Methodist Church. He died Dec. 24, 1896, and she passed away March 21, 1891.

George F. Walters received the advantages offered by a common school education at the Pine school house. When he was sixteen, he left school, and was apprenticed with Edgar A. Walters to learn the tinner's trade. In 1878, he embarked in the tinning business for himself at North Manchester, Ind., and there remained two years, when he moved to Shippensburg, and in 1880 formed a partnership with his brother Edgar A., in a hardware and stove business, the firm thus continuing until 1901, when Mr. Walters purchased the interests of his brother, and took his son Blaine E. as his partner, changing the style to G. F. Walters & Son. They carry a full line of hardware, stoves and tinware. The store which the firm owns was originally 20 x 125 feet, to which another 40 feet have been added. Mr. Walters has had a long experience in this line of business, and he has an extensive acquaintance with the trade. Through his energy and pleasant, courteous manner, he has built up a large and flourishing business, and is one of the prosperous men of the city.

In 1876, Mr. Walters married Miss Emmiza A. Rock, daughter of Daniel Rock, and she was born in Franklin county, and died in 1893, leaving three sons and two daughters: Blaine E.; Arthur W., manager of a branch store in Shippensburg, which is called the "Annex;" Brady R., a salesman; Mary G., who married Edgar Warren, of Heidelberg, Pa.; and Bertha D., who married Bruce Hargleroad.

Fraternally, Mr. Walters is a member of the I. O. O. F., also of the Encampment, and has passed all the chairs. He is also a member of Golden Eagle lodge. In politics, he is a Republican. Mr. Walters is a member

of the Methodist Church, of which his wife was also a member, and he is one of its trustees, a liberal contributor to all its good work, and popular Sunday-school teacher and superintendent.

GEORGE A. FOGELSANGER, a substantial farmer and successful dairyman of Southampton township, Cumberland county, and salesman for the McCormick & Hammond Machine Company, of Chicago, was born Aug. 26, 1861, in Southampton township, the second son of Rev. John R. and Elvilah (Reigle) Fogelsanger.

Rev. John R. Fogelsanger was born Aug. 8, 1825, on the old Fogelsanger homestead, in Franklin county, where he lived until 1874, when he removed to Cumberland county, and settled on a farm formerly owned by his uncle, Jacob Fogelsanger, in Hopewell township. His wife, Elvilah Reigle, was born Aug. 7, 1834, near Shippensburg, daughter of John Reigle, of German ancestry, and she died April 1, 1902. Rev. Fogelsanger and wife had the following children: Jacob C.; Emma, wife of William J. Main, of Shippensburg; George A.; Charles E., farmer on the old homestead; David R., clerk for the Geyser Manufacturing Company, of Waynesboro; Annie, wife of Elmer Mowery, proprietor of a book store at Shippensburg; Ella E., wife of John R. Pilgrim, of Southampton; and Clara J., at home.

George A. Fogelsanger was reared on the home farm, and attended the local schools until prepared for the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, where he prosecuted his studies for eighteen months. The succeeding six months he spent at Juniata College at Huntingdon, Pa., and then returned to the home farm, where he remained until his marriage, when he settled on his present

farm, which has been known for many years, as the old Jacob Fogelsanger farm. This consists of seventy acres, on which our subject's father built the commodious barn in 1882. It is well improved with excellent buildings of all kinds, and is adapted to the carrying on of an extensive dairy. Mr. Fogelsanger has made a scientific study of this business, and understands all its practical details. He is general manager and shipper at Shippensburg, for the firm of Alpha Davis, of Baltimore, Maryland.

On October 11, 1883, Mr. Fogelsanger married Miss Dessie Baker, of Cumberland county, a daughter of David R. and Elizabeth (Christlieb) Baker, and they are the parents of six children: Raymond G., Daisy M., Ella C., Berna M., Nora Belle and Cora E. Both he and his wife are valued members of the German Baptist Church. Politically, Mr. Fogelsanger is a Republican, and has been very actively engaged in political matters in this locality, his usefulness to his party being shown in his election for two years as a member of the Republican central committee, and he has also served as tax collector. For the past nine years he has been a member of the I. O. O. F., has passed all the chairs, is past grand master of the lodge in Pennsylvania, and was a delegate to the Grand Lodge of the State. He is one of the enterprising, intelligent men who are bound to push to the front both in business and politics, full of life and energy, a type of the best class of American citizen.

H. A. DICK, one of the most skillful embalmers and undertakers of Cumberland county, and an extensive furniture dealer of Mechanicsburg, Pa., was born July 2, 1849, in the city of York, York county, Pa., son of A. J. and Magdalena (Stambaugh) Dick,

and grandson of Samuel Dick, a cooper by trade.

Samuel Dick was born in Maryland, and came of an old Scotch-Irish family. By occupation he was a cooper.

A. J. Dick was born in York county, Pa. He learned the cooper's trade, and followed it in connection with farming. He married Magdalena Stambaugh, and they became the parents of fourteen children, namely: H. A.; William, deceased; Frank, of Cumberland county; Samuel, deceased; Mary; Edward, of Kansas; Charles, of Perry county, Pa.; Annie, unmarried, of Kansas; Michael, of Kansas; Catherine, of Kansas City; and four who died young. About 1875 Mr. A. J. Dick and his wife moved to Kansas where both died. In politics he was a Democrat, while in religious belief he was a Lutheran.

Until he was fourteen years of age Mr. H. A. Dick remained with his parents in York county, and he then worked for farmers for several years, after which he came to Cumberland county and located on a farm near Mechanicsburg. A few months later, however, he returned to York county, where he learned the trade of a wagonmaker. Once more he settled in Cumberland county, this time at Wertzville, and he followed his trade for twenty-five years. During this time he learned embalming and undertaking, and in 1901 he moved to Mechanicsburg, where he established himself as an undertaker and furniture dealer at No. 44 West Main street.

On April 18, 1872, Mr. Dick married Miss Agnes Walters, a native of Cumberland county, and a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Walters, the former of whom also a native of Cumberland county, was a blacksmith by trade. Mrs. Dick is a member of a family of six, the others being: Simon, of

Cumberland county; Mary, the wife of Jeremiah Bretz; John, a farmer of Cumberland county; Joseph, and Agnes. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dick: Andrew W. and Walter, twins, born Oct. 16, 1873; and Murray Luther, born Oct. 18, 1879, who is a clerk in the First National Bank of Mechanicsburg. Andrew W. and Walter both died Feb. 24, 1898, and were buried together. Walter was a teacher in the schools of Cumberland county, and Andrew, a graduate embalmer. Both were intelligent and promising young men, leading devoted Christian lives. This mournful event was one which affected the entire community, and called forth many tokens of warm sympathy and affection for the sorrowing parents and brother.

In politics Mr. Dick is a staunch Democrat, and for six years was a wise and judicious school director. Mr. Dick is very active in the work of the Lutheran Church in which he has held prominent positions, and he is very active in the Sabbath school.

JACOB E. SHETTEL, an up-to-date farmer and progressive citizen as well as an honored veteran of the Civil war, comes of a family that emigrated from Germany about the time of the war of the Revolution, and settled in York county, Pennsylvania.

George Shettel, grandfather of Jacob E., was born in York county in the latter part of the eighteenth century. He was a farmer by occupation, and so far as is known lived to a ripe old age. When the war of 1812 broke out he shouldered his musket and entered the service of his country. His children were: Henry, who married a Miss Strominger, of York county, by whom he had seven children, and he died when about sixty years of age; George; Philip, who

married a Miss Wickersham, had two children, and died at his home in Lewisberry, aged about forty; Elizabeth, who married Hiram Kirk, a general merchant at Lewisberry, York county (now deceased), and died at the age of sixty, leaving three children; Catherine, who married John B. Drawbaugh (now deceased), and died at an advanced age, leaving three surviving children; and John, who was engaged in the manufacture of window springs for over forty years, and died at the age of seventy years.

George Shettel, Jr., son of George and father of Jacob E., was a wagonmaker by trade, and died in 1891, at the age of seventy-nine years. He married Maria Eppley, of Cumberland county. Their children were: William, a farmer, who died in Cumberland county at the age of thirty-two; George, a farmer in York county; Catherine C., who married Robert Shettle, of Silver Springs; John D., who is engaged in farming and trucking in York county; Levi M., a farmer in Fairview, Perry county, Iowa; and Jacob E.

Jacob E. Shettel was born Sept. 14, 1837, in Lower Allen township, near Eberly's Mills, the local name of the place being Milltown. He attended school at Good Hope, Monroe township, and at the age of eighteen went to work for his father, who at that time was working the Merkle farm in Lower Allen township. On Oct. 14, 1862, he enlisted at Harrisburg, as a musician, in the 3d Heavy Artillery, and was assigned to Company C, Capt. Bowen commanding. The regiment saw much active service during the war, particularly in North and South Carolina. For some time it was stationed at Fortress Monroe, and at the battle of Gettysburg, it suffered severely, and also at the battle of Antietam. In the siege of Peters-

burg, out of 900 men who entered the battle, but 200 answered "here" to the roll call afterward. During its three years' of hard service the regiment lost over 1,000 men in killed, wounded and from disease. In 1865, at the close of the war, Mr. Shettel was honorably discharged.

Returning home to the pursuits of peace, Mr. Shettel resumed farming, and in 1888 he bought the farm and homestead on which he now resides. This farm consists of ninety-one acres, and is in a high state of cultivation, its owner being looked upon as one of the foremost farmers in Cumberland county. He is highly esteemed by all who know him, and he is ever ready to do a good citizen's part. He was one of the first to introduce steam threshing in Cumberland county, beginning in 1870, and continuing to operate a steam thresher until 1897, when he changed and now uses gasoline. In all these years he has threshed about two million bushels of grain.

In 1870 Mr. Shettel was united in marriage with Miss Ellen J. Grissinger, daughter of John S. Grissinger, of York county. Four children have come to brighten their happy home: Pearl O., who married Israel C. Wertz, a farmer in Hampden township, and has five children; Daisy V., who married William H. Cocklin, a mail carrier in Harrisburg, and has two children; Roy G., at home; and Mearl J., also at home. Mr. and Mrs. Shettel have many friends, and are looked upon as prominent among the substantial people of the county.

John S. Grissinger, father of Mrs. Shettel, moved from York to Cumberland county, and engaged in farming. He died in Upper Allen township at the age of forty-nine years, leaving, besides Mrs. Shettel, the following children: Jacob H., now deceased, who married Anna Nelson, and had three

children, of whom the widow and two of the children live in Minnesota, and the other, Homer N., is a machinist and lives in Philadelphia; Catherine, who married Eli Yost, and has five children living; Theodore H., who married Sybilla Yost, and died leaving a widow and seven children, of whom one son, Elwood, is an electrical engineer at Buffalo, N. Y.; Edna, Stanley and George, all at home on the old homestead in York, Pa.; Rebecca J., who died unmarried; Ida V., who married (first) Robert Nelson, who died leaving her with two children, and she married (second) a Mr. Biglow, by whom she also has two children.

PETER D. GOTTSBALL, who is at present engaged at the pumping station of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company at Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, is a native of that county, and was born in 1852, at Springville, in South Middleton township.

Peter Gottshall, father of our subject, was born in South Middleton township in 1814, and the family has long been associated with the development of this section of the county. Until he was eighteen years of age Peter Gottshall alternated attendance at the local schools with work on the farm, and then began to learn the carpenter's trade at Boiling Springs with his father, Jacob. On the completion of his apprenticeship he engaged in business in that line with his brother Adam at Boiling Springs, and they did a flourishing business as builders and contractors for forty years, Peter Gottshall retiring eventually on account of poor health. He died in 1886, aged seventy-two years, at Springville. Mr. Gottshall married Elizabeth Gross, and they had children as follows: George, Jacob M., Henry, John, Daniel, Willis, Peter D., Mary and Alfred. The

mother of these dying. Mr. Gottshall married Rebecca Shupp, and they had two children, Annie and one that died in infancy.

Peter D. Gottshall received a good practical education in the common schools, attending until he was eighteen years old. After leaving school he worked on the farm for his father for about ten years, and then learned the carpenter's trade, serving his apprenticeship at Boiling Springs with his father. He was in business with his father until the latter's death, after which he was in partnership with his brother Henry for six years. He then took a position as boss carpenter with the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, having his headquarters at Boiling Springs, and was thus engaged for about seven years, until incapacitated by an accident. His adz slipped, cutting his leg so severely that he was under the doctor's care for two years. Mr. Gottshall is still in the employ of the Philadelphia & Reading Company, having for the past four years been engaged at the pumping station at Boiling Springs. He has been one of the most respected citizens of that place for many years.

On Jan. 1, 1874. Mr. Gottshall married Miss Matilda C. Wise, daughter of Frederick and Maria Wise, of South Middleton township, and they have had one child, Franklin E., who was born in 1874, attended the schools of South Middleton township, and is now engaged in the photographing business at Harrisburg, though he continues to live in Boiling Springs, making the trip morning and evening. He married Minnie A. Lehman, daughter of David P. and Elizabeth M. Lehman, of South Middleton township. Mr. and Mrs. Gottshall are both members of the Lutheran Church of Boiling Springs. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat.

FREDERICK J. WISE, father of Mrs. Gottshall, was born in South Middleton township, Oct. 12, 1814, and received his education in the common schools of his native township. He chose farming as his life work, and, aside from six years spent in Carlisle, he had always devoted his life to that calling. He married Maria E. Lobaugh, a daughter of Joseph Lobaugh, a native of Adams county, in 1844. Of the children born of this union, four lived to maturity, as follows: Joseph, deceased; Jane; Matilda C.; and Edward. Those that died in infancy were: John, Harry, Elizabeth, Annie, Abbie, Frank and Ella. The family were Lutherans in religious faith. Frederick J. Wise died in August, 1890, and his wife died in January, 1891, aged sixty-seven years.

HIRAM H. HIGHLANDS. One of the familiar names of Southampton township, Cumberland county, is that of Highlands, those bearing it being of a good substantial class of citizens, of which any community might well be proud. In the present generation Hiram H. Highlands, farmer and formerly a railroad contractor, is worthily bearing the name. He was born in Southampton township Nov. 12, 1849, son of William and Maria (Clever) Highlands, and grandson of James Highlands.

James Highlands was a native of Ireland of Scotch-Irish parentage. He married a Miss Peoples, also of Scotch-Irish parentage. They came to America and located in Pennsylvania, where they reared a large family.

William Highlands was a native of Cumberland county, born in 1818. After his marriage he located on the John Hunter farm on the Bottom road, in the vicinity of Leesburg—a farm containing 115 acres of rich, fertile land. There he made his home until his death in July, 1867. He was an

ardent supporter of Democratic principles. Socially, he belonged to the I. O. O. F. His wife, Maria Clever, was born in Southampton in 1830, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hippensteel) Clever, and she now makes her home in her native town. The Hippensteels were of German origin, and were among the earliest settlers in Southampton township. To William and Maria (Clever) Highlands were born children as follows: Hiram H.: Amelia J., wife of Jacob Mower, of Indiana; Miss Elizabeth, living with her mother in Shippensburg; Margaret, wife of William Baker, of Hopewell township; Sallie, who married Weir Hale, and lives in Franklin county; Annie M., who married John Cochenhaur; Abbie, married to Charles B. Baker; and Hulda, who married William Earley, of Franklin county.

Hiram H. Highlands was permitted to attend the village school in Leesburg until his sixteenth year, when he began to assume a large portion of the work on the home farm. He remained at home until he attained his majority, at which time he located in Leesburg and began to farm and handle grain on his own account, so continuing from 1883 to 1895. During this time he began interested in railroad contracting, in grading and construction work, on the Reading & Pennsylvania system, and also on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg in the construction work. He met with considerable success in this line, and branching out accepted contracts that took him into the neighboring States of Virginia and New Jersey. He employed at times quite a large force of men. When his father died, he bought out the interests of the other heirs in the home place, which contains sixty-four acres, and this has been his home since his marriage. It is improved with good build-

ings, and the house has been altered to suit the times, making it a most comfortable dwelling.

In 1873 Mr. Highlands was married to Miss Cora Foreman, of Southampton township, daughter of Jacob W. and Anna (Bughman) Foreman. She was born in 1851, and died in March, 1900, the mother of eleven children, eight of whom lived to mature years: George W., a railroad contractor; Milton A., assistant in the mechanical department of the Pennsylvania Rubber Company, at Jeannette, Pa.; Joseph R. E., a railroad contractor in construction work in Virginia; Jacob F., assisting his father; Blanche, at home; and Cora May, Maria and Catherine, also at home. In politics Mr. Highlands votes the Republican ticket, and while he takes an intelligent interest in public affairs, he has never taken an active part in party work, and cares nothing for the honors of official position. His religious connection is with the Evangelical Church.

EDWARD J. WISE, who resides in Monroe township, Cumberland county, comes of a family which has long been located in Pennsylvania, and which is of German origin.

Frederick Wise, the grandfather of Edward J., settled in Lancaster county, Pa., and there followed farming. In 1800 he came to Cumberland county, buying and settling upon a fine farm in South Middleton township where he engaged in farming and passed the remainder of his days. His children were as follows: Jacob died in Springville, Cumberland county; Margaret Annie died in Carlisle; Frederick is mentioned below; Eliza died in Springville; Susan died in Carlisle; Henry died in Shippensburg.

Frederick Wise, father of Edward J., was born in South Middleton township, and

received a common-school education. He worked with his father, at farming, until his marriage, in 1844, to Maria Lowbough, daughter of Samuel Lowbough, of York Springs, Adams Co., Pa., after which he continued to live on the homestead for another five years. Thence he moved to Boiling Springs, where he was engaged for three years at trucking and hauling, and during the next three years he was in the draying business at Carlisle. However, he went back to farming, buying a fine farm of ninety-two acres along the Oxford road, upon which he lived for thirty-two years, carrying on its cultivation very successfully. In 1883 he sold that place and bought a neat little home on the turnpike, where he lived retired until his death, in 1890. Mrs. Wise also died there, in 1891. Twelve children were born to this worthy couple: (1) John died in infancy; (2) Joseph T. died at Mt. Holly Springs when forty-seven years old; (3) Jane is the wife of John Spidle, and lives at Barnitz; (4) Matilda is the wife of Peter Gottshall, a resident of Boiling Springs; (5) Frank, (6) Abner, (7) Annie, (8) Margaret and (9) Willie all died young; (10) Edward J. is the subject proper of these lines; and (11) Ella and (12) Lizzie are both deceased.

Edward J. Wise was born in 1862, in South Middleton township, on the family homestead along the Oxford road, and there attended the public schools, receiving a good practical education. He remained on the home farm, assisting his father with the agricultural work, until his marriage, in 1881, to Miss Barbara Smith, daughter of William O. and Leah (Stambaugh) Smith, of Cumberland county, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Wise first resided at Boiling Springs, where he was employed in the iron works for seven years, and when that establishment closed

down he entered the employ of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, continuing thus for six years. For the next two years he was at the Reading ore mines in 1895 commencing the milling business, which he has ever since continued in the employ of Mr. Bacastow. His home is in Monroe township, near the mills. Mr. Wise has always been an industrious and thrifty man, being a representative member of one of the good old families of Cumberland county, and he is accordingly respected wherever he is known. He is an active member of the Methodist Church of Boiling Springs, in which congregation he has filled all the offices. In his political faith Mr. Wise is a Democrat, and though interested in the success of his party does not seek any personal favors. He served as inspector while a resident of South Middleton township.

Mr. and Mrs. Wise have become the parents of eight children, viz: William (who married Katie Wise and is living in Monroe township), Harry, Elsie, Joseph, Ralph, Carrie, Elmer and Mildred, all but the eldest living at home.

JESSE ROBBINS, owner and proprietor of the Robbins green-houses, located on Ridge street, in Carlisle, is one of the much esteemed and prosperous business citizens of that place. His connection with commercial floriculture dates from Jan. 15, 1895, when his location was on West Louther street, at the old Campbell green-house. In June, 1896, he removed to his present most desirable location. Prior to this he purchased the property and erected his present commodious greenhouses, beginning with three structures, two of them being 20x50 feet in dimensions and one 10x50 feet. Later he added another building

25x25, and still another, 20x50. One house is devoted to the culture of violets alone, other departments being given to roses, carnations and chrysanthemums. One space is devoted to palms, of which he shows a great variety. Mr. Robbins cultivates about three acres of outside plants, his patronage coming from the flower-loving residents of Carlisle. He occupies a fine modern home, which he erected, and all of his surroundings are first-class and substantial. He is one of the progressive and energetic young business men of the city, who has encompassed success on account of his industry and close attention to his own affairs.

Mr. Robbins was born in Devizes, Wiltshire, England, March 27, 1864, a son of William and Esther (Perry) Robbins, and is the only member of his family in this city or country. He is one of a family of eight children, all living, namely: Alfred, born Aug. 29, 1854; George, March 30, 1856; Mary, August 12, 1857; William; John, May 4, 1861; Jesse, March 27, 1864; Henry, April 6, 1867; and Sarah, Nov. 26, 1869.

Mr. Robbins was trained to be a gardener after leaving school, and learned all the practical parts of the business during a four-years apprenticeship at Sneed Park, near Bristol, England. He then went to the Veitchs Nursery, where he served an apprenticeship of eighteen months in the orchid department at Chelsea, London, and from there went to the Scilly Islands and was employed in the government gardens for Gov. Thomas Algernon Smith Dorrien Smith, and there had the opportunity of making special studies of the narcissus and allied bulbous plants. His next change was to the royal botanical gardens at Kew, and there he spent four years, perfecting his knowledge of water lilies and ferns, and

becoming so well qualified in all these mysteries that he was given charge of the seed propagating house of the private plant department, a responsible office he capably filled for two years. Mr. Robbins had thus most unusual advantages afforded him for the correct study of the subject of gardening in every branch and his training was much superior to that of any collegiate course in advanced botany.

In April, 1889, Mr. Robbins came to America, landing in Boston on May 1st, and was engaged as private gardener to E. F. Bowditch, Esq., at South Framingham, Mass., and later at Brookline, Mass., with Prof. Sargent, the author of "The Sylva of North America" and other works. He then went to Falmouth and Cohasset, and in 1893 came to Carlisle, where he was employed for eighteen months as a private gardener to Frank C. Bosler, Esq. Realizing that there was a good opening in Carlisle for an experienced florist, he decided to permanently locate here, and his present flourishing business is the result.

On May 24, 1890, at the Y. W. C. A. in Boston, Mr. Robbins was married to Miss Emma Rosewell, a native of Bristol, England, a daughter of Charles and Eliza (Waite) Rosewell. The children of this marriage are: Harold Victor, born in June, 1891; Leopold Rosewell, January, 1894; Mildred Esther, April 1895; Francis Jesse, May, 1896; Emma Ella, June, 1897; and William Alfred, December, 1902. Although reared Baptists, Mr. and Mrs. Robbins now are valued members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, Dr. George Norcross, pastor. Mr. Robbins was naturalized Jan. 19, 1899. Fraternally, he belongs to the I. O. O. F., Lodge, No. 91, Carlisle; and Carlisle Encampment, No. 183, and both he and wife belong to Edith

Rebekah Lodge, No. 113, I. O. O. F., of Pennsylvania. He also belongs to the Elk Fraternity, being a member of Carlisle Lodge, No. 578, B. P. O. E.

In June, 1903, Mr. Robilns had the extreme pleasure of paying a visit to his native land, after an absence of fourteen years. He sailed on Saturday, June 13th, from New York, on the Cunard liner "Lucania," and landed in Liverpool the following Saturday, June 20th, quite early in the morning, arriving in London at 1:30 P. M., leaving Liverpool by special train at 9:30 A. M., thus covering the distance of 201 miles in four hours. After spending six delightful weeks in various parts of England he again embarked at Liverpool, on board the same ship, on Saturday, July 25th, and arrived safely in New York on the following Saturday morning, Aug. 1st, reaching his home in Carlisle, Pa., at 9 P. M., same day. In spite of the prolonged absence from his boyhood home Mr. Robbins found all his many relatives in good health and prospering; but in his own family he sustained a very severe loss a few short weeks after his return home, for on Sept. 4th the baby, William Alfred, passed away at 3 P. M., after an illness of two weeks' duration.

LEONARD GUTSHALL, one of the leading men of North Middleton township, Cumberland Co., Pa., was born in 1825, in the township in which he now lives, son of Jacob and grandson of Jacob Gutshall.

Jacob Gutshall, the grandfather, was born in Berks county, Pa., and came to Cumberland county when a young man, following farming. He brought up the following children: John, who died in Berks county; Jacob; Sarah, who married Daniel Bob, and both died in Berks county; Leonard; Mary, who died in North Middleton town-

ship; and Eliza, who died in Frankford township, Cumberland county.

Jacob Gutshall, father of Leonard, was born in Berks county, and came to Cumberland county, where he learned the trade of a mason. Later he purchased a farm in North Middleton township, consisting of 120 acres, upon which he farmed and worked at his trade. He married Susan Stauffer, of Cumberland county, and died at the age of seventy-five years in North Middleton township, where his wife also passed away; both are buried in Middlesex township. Their children were: John and Jacob, who died in North Middleton township, and Leonard.

Leonard Gutshall, was well educated in North Middleton township, and learned the wagonmaking trade, at which he worked for a short time. He then turned his attention to farming. In 1850, he married Mary Wetzel, daughter of John Wetzel, of Carlisle, Pa., and located where he now resides, the farm coming to him upon his father's death. Of the children born to this marriage three attained maturity: Amos, living in Middlesex township, who married Ettie Albright; Ellen, who married John Lane, and is living in North Middleton township; and Laura, deceased wife of John Waggoner. In 1877 Mrs. Mary Gutshall died, and in 1880 Mr. Gutshall married Louise C. Snee, daughter of David and Elizabeth Snee, of North Middleton township.

For the past twenty-five years Mr. Gutshall has been living retired on the old homestead. In politics he is a Democrat, but he has never taken an active part in local affairs. He is a steadfast member of the German Reformed Church of Carlisle Springs, and Mrs. Gutshall also belongs to the same denomination. Although Mr. Gutshall has attained to a venerable age he is active, retains

all his faculties, and enjoys discussing current events, upon which he is remarkably well posted.

JOHN FISHBURN MYERS, one of the prosperous and well-known farmers of Penn township, Cumberland county, comes from a family which has been numerous and creditably represented in this part of Pennsylvania for over a century. He is a great-grandson of Abraham Myers, one of the early pioneers of Dauphin county, this State, and a grandson of Abraham Myers, the well-known pioneer of Cumberland county, who came hither from York county. The latter had children as follows: Samuel, who died in Philadelphia; James, the father of John F.; Benjamin, who died in West Pennsboro township, Cumberland county; Abraham, who died in Altoona, Pa.; William, who died in Philadelphia, while on a visit to his sister, Mary A.; Mary A., who died in Philadelphia; and Elizabeth, who died in Dickinson township, Cumberland county.

James Myers, father of John F., was born in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, and there received a common school education. When he started out for himself he located in Penn township, along the Chambersburg pike, and there bought 196 acres of land, upon which he erected all the buildings and made the other improvements. He was a prosperous farmer, and his industrious and thrifty habits were as apparent in the appearance of his property as in his increased wealth. He died on the homestead June 20, 1879, and was buried at Carlisle. After that Mrs. Myers moved to Newville, where she resided for ten years, thence removing to Carlisle, where the remainder of her days was passed, and where she died Dec. 8, 1903. She is buried in

Carlisle cemetery. Mrs. Myers's maiden name was Barbara Fishburn, and she was a native of Dauphin county, Pa., coming to Cumberland county with her parents when thirteen years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Myers were born ten children, namely: Catherine A., Mrs. Leidigh; Sarah E.; Abraham George; John Fishburn; Barbara Elizabeth, Mrs. Keller; James P.; William Albert; Charles Calvin; Annie B., Mrs. Caldwell, who died in Frankfort, Ind., and is the only one of this large family who has passed away; and Edwin E.

John F. Myers, whose name introduces this sketch, was born Nov. 20, 1845, in Penn township, and with the exception of a few months spent in the West has lived there all his life. He received his early education in the district schools, and for two terms attended a graded school at Newville. He commenced work under his father, on the home farm, and during his early manhood was also engaged in clerking at Newville. After his marriage he located on a farm in Penn township, a well improved place of ninety-three acres equipped with substantial buildings and in every way desirable as a residence. In the spring of 1888 the family went West to Ford county, Kans., where Mr. Myers followed farming for seven months. Returning, he settled upon the farm in Penn township where he has since resided, and he is justly regarded as one of the representative farmers of his section. He is intelligent, and well-directed efforts have brought deserved prosperity, until he is now ranked among the substantial agriculturists of his section. His business ability has been recognized by his fellow citizens, who have chosen him to various positions of trust, in which he has proven himself worthy of every honor bestowed upon him. He has served two terms as supervisor, six years as school

director, is now auditor of the county (which office he has held since 1902), and is also acting at the present time as member of the board which urged the building of a high school in Centerville. Mr. Myers's political connection is with the Democratic party, of whose principles he is a staunch supporter.

On Dec. 27, 1870, Mr. Myers was united in marriage with Miss Frances J. Eyster, and to this union have come eight children, as follows: Laura H., who is the wife of Elmer Evans, and lives at Hockersville; Nora E., who was accidentally killed by falling off a load of corn in 1875, when two years and ten months old; William Oliver, who married Lillie Adams and is living in Penn township, where he engages in farming; Josephine C., who married Ezra J. Brandt, and is living in Iowa, where he is engaged as a fireman on the Northwestern railroad; Nettie May, at home; Harold, who died when ten years old; Frankie, who died in infancy; and John C., at home. Mr. and Mrs. Myers are members of the Lutheran Church.

The Eyster family, to which Mrs. Myers belongs, has long been known in Pennsylvania. Her grandparents, John and Susan (Booz) Eyster, were natives of Berks and Adams counties, Pa., respectively, and after their marriage moved West to Ohio, being pioneers in Columbiana county. There Elias B. Eyster, father of Mrs. Myers, was born July 16, 1809, and there he was reared and educated. When twenty-one years of age he left Ohio, coming to Berks county, Pa., where he was married Dec. 5, 1835, to Helena Drescher. In 1837 they settled at Oyster Point, Cumberland county, which is within two miles of Harrisburg, and there they kept the "Oyster Point Hotel" for five years. At the end of that time they moved

up the Cumberland Valley to Penn township, where they purchased the "Long Meadow Hotel," carrying on that place for forty years. This building was erected in 1780, and is still standing and occupied. Mr. Eyster became very well known in his capacity of host throughout this section of Pennsylvania, and as his hostelry was a favorite stopping-place for travelers in its day he prospered in the business. In 1855 he purchased the mill on Yellow Breeches creek which was afterward known as Eyster's mill, and his acquisitions also included five fine farms, comprising some five hundred acres of fine land, which is now owned by his children. Mr. Eyster was a prominent man in the community in public as well as business life, and filled most of the township offices with characteristic ability, among them that of director of the poor from 1870 to 1873. Mr. Eyster passed away in August, 1887, his wife, who preceded him to the grave, dying Sept. 20, 1878, aged sixty-six years, six months, eight days. She was a member of the Lutheran Church for the greater part of her life, and Mr. Eyster also held membership in that denomination. They were the parents of the following named children: Thomas Jefferson (deceased), Angelina (deceased), Elias G., Helena Jane, Sarah Ann (Mrs. Moore, deceased), Charles J. (deceased), Frances Josephine (Mrs. Myers), Laura Elizabeth (deceased), Margaret M. (deceased), and William L.

Elias G. Eyster, son of Elias B., was born March 27, 1840, at Oyster Point, and was but two years old when the family settled in Penn township, where he has ever since had his home. In May, 1861, he left school to join the Union army, in response to the first call for troops. The company was not accepted at that time, but later, in

August, on the first call for three years' troops, the command was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and Mr. Eyster took part in the historic campaigns in Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, participating in the engagements at Williamsburg, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Mine Run, and the battles of the Wilderness, up to Petersburg, besides many skirmishes. At Hartford Church, in February, 1863, he received a gunshot wound through the neck which prevented him from being present at the battle of Chancellorsville. On the last day of the battle of Gettysburg he was captured, and was confined for one month in Libby Prison and Belle Isle. He was honorably discharged Aug. 6, 1864, with a fine army record.

SAMUEL O. ROLAR, one of the well known citizens of Hopewell township, was born in 1859, in Ambersons Valley, Franklin county, Pa., son of Jacob Rolar.

Jacob Rolar was born in 1829, in Lebanon county, and later came to Cumberland county, and learned the shoemaking trade at Newburg. After completing his apprenticeship he removed to Ambersons Valley, Franklin county, where he worked at his trade, and bought a farm of forty acres, and where he died at the age of sixty-seven years. He married Isabella Shields, who was born near Orrstown, Franklin county, and she died also on the home farm in Ambersons Valley, aged sixty-eight years. They are both buried there. Their children were: Margaret married Solomon Piper, and resides in Ambersons Valley; Mary married Charles Burk, and resides in the same valley; William married Mary Burkholder, and died in 1871, aged twenty-two years; Simon married Catherine Price, and resides at Shipensburg; James married Jennie Shoemaker,

and lives in Ambersons Valley; Samuel O.; and Amanda married Harvey Lytle, and they live on the old homestead in Ambersons Valley. Mr. Rolar was a Democrat, but nothing of a politician. He was a consistent member of the Reformed Church.

Samuel O. Rolar attended the township schools until the age of eighteen years, coming to Cumberland county at the age of eleven years, and residing with his brother until the age of fourteen. During the next three years he hired out with Robert Shulenberg, of Millin township, a short time with Adam Heberling, later with John Heberling and with Simon Heberling. Following this Mr. Rolar spent the summer of 1877 in Missouri, returning for two years to Ambersons Valley. He then located in Hopewell township, Cumberland county.

In 1880 Mr. Rolar married Mary Elizabeth Heberling, daughter of John and Margaret (Mowery) Heberling, of Millin township, and then located on a farm belonging to his father-in-law, which he has operated and improved until the present time. This is a tract of 199 acres of fine land, and six acres of woodland. In 1904 Mr. Rolar bought a tract of fifty-eight acres of land adjoining the other farm, making it 257 acres. Few farms in this locality are in better condition, or grow finer stock. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rolar are: Lillie Margaret, who resides with her grandmother at Newburg; Bertha May, John Heberling, Myrtle B., Roy and James Mark, all at home.

Mr. Rolar is a Democrat. Both he and wife and two oldest daughters are members of the Zion Church, of Hopewell township, in which he is deacon.

John Heberling, father of Mrs. Rolar was born in 1824, and remained with his father until marriage. He was a son of John, and grandson of Rudolph Heberling,

He married Margaret Mowery, daughter of Solomon and Catherine Ann (Corper) Mowery, natives of Mifflin township, but residents of Hopewell township. Mr. Heberling located in Mifflin township, and bought a farm of 222 acres from his father-in-law, on which he remained for thirty-five years. He then removed to a comfortable home in Newburg, where he died in 1901, aged seventy-six years, eleven months and twenty days. He was a worthy member of Zion Church, in the shadow of which he is buried. He was a prominent man in his township, and at various times served as school director and as assessor. His widow still survives, and lives at the home in Newburg. The two children of John Heberling and wife were: David, who resides with his mother at Newburg; and Mary Elizabeth, who became the wife of our subject.

D. G. BOWMAN, one of the substantial farmers and formerly one of the prominent educators in Monroe township, was born July 28, 1854, in that township, an only son of Henry and Barbara (Goodyear) Bowman.

The Bowman family is of Swiss origin, but settlement was made in Lancaster county, Pa., prior to the birth of John Bowman, the grandfather of D. G. On reaching manhood John Bowman married Martha Herr, daughter of Christian and Fannie (Maynard) Herr, of Lancaster county. He followed a milling business for about fifteen years. Shortly after marriage, he bought a farm about two and a half miles from Dillsburg, York county, consisting of ninety-four acres. There he built a barn and made improvements, and there his last years were spent, his death occurring in 1861, after several years of retired life. His widow survived until 1871, and both were buried

at Cochlin's Church, Cumberland county. They had children as follows: Christian, who married (first) Susan Coover, and (second) Peggy Asper, and who lived a few years retired before his death in York county; John, who married Maria Kroft, and died in Cumberland county; Abraham, who married Mary Hart, and died in Mechanicsburg; Henry, who was the father of D. G.; Frances, who married John Baker, and died in Mechanicsburg; Martha, who married Aaron Firestone, and died in York county; Miss Mary, who died in Monroe township, aged sixty-one; Annie, who married Joseph Plough, and lives at Churchtown, and who is the only survivor of the family; and Hettie, who died unmarried, in Monroe township, aged sixty-seven years.

Henry Bowman, father of D. G. Bowman, was born April 6, 1817, in York county, and had the best educational advantages afforded in the agricultural districts. He was reared a farmer, and in 1854 he married Barbara Goodyear, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Goodyear. In 1853 he bought a fine farm, located one mile northeast of Churchtown, and engaged in a butchering business, with John Paul, carrying on this business some fourteen years. In 1868 he bought another farm in the same township, but never removed to that place, having a tenant settle there. Mr. Bowman did considerable live stock dealing, both in buying and selling. He was a man of ample means and much business ability. His life was ended by accident, a tree falling on him, while in the forest in South Mountain. He was survived by his widow and his one child, D. G. Bowman, of Monroe township.

After completing the educational course presented in the district schools of Monroe township, Mr. D. G. Bowman spent one term at the Shippensburg Normal school,

going from there to the "Oaks," a well-known school of the time in Cumberland county. At the age of sixteen years he began teaching, and followed the profession in Monroe township, more or less continuously, for twenty-five years. He was one of the youngest teachers ever given a certificate in the county, and probably one of the most successful. After his marriage, he settled on the home farm and became its owner at the death of his father. This property he has continued to improve, in 1880 erecting a fine barn. This was destroyed, but he rebuilt it in 1899, and in 1901, he built his handsome residence.

Mr. Bowman married Elizabeth Strock, daughter of George and Margaret (Bricker) Strock, and they have five children, namely: Ethel Strock, born in 1880; Guy, born March 1, 1883; Reba, born Feb. 4, 1885; Dortha R., born Nov. 4, 1893; and Meade, born May 24, 1895, died April 7, 1904. Mr. Bowman is a deacon in the Church of God, and his family has been reared in the faith of that religious body.

In politics Mr. Bowman is identified with the Republican party. His fellow citizens have honored him with election to various local offices, on many occasions, and for the past two years he has been auditor of Monroe township. He is a man of integrity, one of the leading and representative citizens in this part of the county. He is a director of the Dillsburg National Bank, succeeding his father in that institution at the death of the latter, who was one of the organizers of the bank. This bank was a private institution, and was later made into a national bank. The elder Mr. Bowman was one of the board of directors most of the time from its organization until his death, and he was also a director in the Second National Bank of Mechanicsburg. Our sub-

ject was one of the organizers of the Allen Knitting Company, located at Churchtown, being secretary of same. This company was organized in 1902, for the purpose of manufacturing hosiery, and gives employment to twenty people. It is expected that the plant will be greatly increased in the near future.

JAMES KLINE is a highly respected representative of good English and Welsh stock.

Jacob Kline, his paternal grandfather, was born in England, and upon his arrival in this country settled below Lisburn Forge, on the York county side, where he followed the occupation of shoemaking. All shoes at that time were hand made, and the old lap stone used by Jacob Kline is in the possession of his grandson at the present time, and it is regarded as one of the most valuable of the many relics in the family homestead. Edward Jones, grandfather of James Kline on the maternal side, was a veteran of the war of 1812. He was a farmer, and lived at the foot of Round Top, York county, and there he died at a ripe old age.

Jacob R. Kline, father of James, was born near Lisburn Forge, in York county, Dec. 23, 1799. Upon reaching manhood, he, for twenty-three years, taught school in that vicinity. In politics he was noted for being a strong Whig, and he was ready at all times to champion the principles of the Whig party. He died in 1841. His wife, Nancy Jones, was born in 1799, and died in 1854.

James Kline was born in Andersontown York county. After a few years schooling, at an early age he started to work for Robert Bryson, making bricks and digging wells, at which he continued for three years, when he went to farming. For a period of about sixteen years he worked on various farms,

and then bought a farm of 110 acres near Siddonsburg, York county, which he cultivated for three years, and then sold it to John E. Kraybill. After the sale of his farm he moved to Lisburn, and engaged in the general merchandise business. At the end of one year he sold out, and moved to Bowmansdale, and engaged in the same business. In 1880 he bought a fine farm of 108 acres, a short distance from Bowmansdale, and in 1883 he moved from Bowmansdale, and located on his farm on which he still resides.

In politics Mr. Kline is a strong Republican. He has been at various times a supervisor of the township in which he resides, but as a rule has steadily refused to accept any other offices. Although his maternal ancestors were Quakers, he did not follow in their footsteps, but is an earnest consistent Christian, and a member of the denomination known as the Church of God.

In 1858 Mr. Kline was married to Mary Traver, who died in 1878. In 1882 he married Sadie Fritz and she died in 1892. On August 19, 1903, he married Laura Shettel. He has five sons: John G., buyer and manager for Gabel & Co., Altoona, Pa.; James A., head of the firm of Kline, Sickel & Co., Harrisburg; Herman E., engaged in farming; Jacob R., engaged in the stock yards in Mechanicsburg; and Andrew J., buyer for Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

ABRAM ELLIOTT. The first of the Elliott family to settle in Pennsylvania was Robert Elliott, who came from Ireland in 1737 with his wife Mary, and children: Edward, Thomas, William, Robert, Grisel (who became the wife of Joseph McMin), Mary (who married John Irwin), Margaret (married William Clark), Ann, David and James. They made their home in what is

now Middlesex township, Cumberland county.

James Elliott was four years old when brought to this country, the youngest of his family. He married Margaret Sanderson, and settled on what is still the family homestead, where they lived in what was really a block house, a necessary protection in those days against the Indians. Here all their children were born except the youngest son, John, father of our subject, who was born in the log house built about 1781, and which is yet standing. James Elliott died Nov. 8, 1822, and his wife died Jan. 23, 1823, at the age of seventy-eight years. Their children were as follows: (1) George was a farmer of Middlesex township, then North Middleton township, and later removed to Venango county, Pa., where he died at the age of eighty years; he was born in 1772. He married Nancy Kinslo. (2) Martha, born in 1776, died March 13, 1824. She married James Giffin, who died in 1833, at the age of sixty-two years. (3) Margaret, born in 1779, married Robert G. Young, and died Jan. 6, 1847, at the age of sixty-seven years, eleven months, twelve days. (4) Elizabeth, born in 1780, died in 1860, at the age of seventy-nine years, seven months and twenty-two days. (5) Mary became the wife of John Goudy, and moved to Butler county, Ohio, where she died in 1827 at the age of fifty-seven years. (6) John, the youngest, was the father of our subject.

John Elliott, father of Abram, was born Oct. 14, 1782, not long after his father had built and moved into a new and more homelike structure. He was brought up on the farm, and early inured to farm labor, but nevertheless was given a good education for that early day. On the death of his father the estate was divided and he received his due share, to which he added, by purchase,

some mountain land. He married Miss Mary Lamberton, and after a long and prosperous life passed away June 25, 1856. His wife died seven years later, Sept. 29, 1863, at the age of seventy-nine years, six months and nineteen days. Mrs. Mary L. Elliott was born March 10, 1784, in Middlesex township on what is known as the John Reed farm, where the Lamberton school stands. Her father, James Lamberton, and a brother, Simon, came from the North of Ireland, and the brother lived on the farm now owned by H. C. Babble. James Lamberton was a soldier in the Revolution. He had considerable talent and for many years was known as Squire Lamberton. He was an elder of the Presbyterian Church at Carlisle. His death occurred in Middlesex township a few years prior to 1827, while his wife, Mrs. Ursula (Wood) Lamberton, survived him until 1840, also dying at an advanced age. Ross Lamberton, a brother of Mrs. Elliott, moved with his wife and family to Oberlin, Ohio, to educate his children there. John and Mary (Lamberton) Elliott had children as follows: (1) Margaret, born Sept. 14, 1816, became the wife of John Holmes, and died Feb. 11, 1881, at the home of our subject. (2) James L., born May 2, 1818, died March 18, 1884. He married Catherine Ann Williams, and was a farmer in West Pennsboro township. (3) Mary, born Dec. 11, 1821, became the wife of Richard C. Woods; she died Aug. 9, 1888. (4) John, born Oct. 14, 1823, died in January, 1900; he was a farmer and merchant, and died at Columbus, Neb., where he was living retired. He married Mary J. Smiley. (5) Abram is our subject.

Abram Elliott was born on his father's farm in Middlesex township June 13, 1827, and was educated in the country schools. From boyhood he worked on the farm, fol-

lowing the methods of those early days, when wheat was threshed out on the barn floor with a flail. His wife was Miss Margaret Ann Davidson, who was born in Newville, Cumberland county, but grew up in Eden, Delaware county, Ohio, where her parents had gone during her childhood. Her father, John Davidson, died there, and her mother, Mrs. Eliza (Wilson) Davidson, returned with her daughter to Pennsylvania. A son Wilson went to the war, and afterward made his home at Findlay, Ohio, where he died. Mrs. Margaret A. Elliott was called from this world in 1875, leaving her husband with six children, as follows: (1) Mary Elizabeth was born Feb. 2, 1867. (2) Anna Bell, born Oct. 17, 1868, is the wife of Dr. Joseph Laverty, of Williamsport, Pa. (3) John Wilson, born Sept. 15, 1870, married Minnie Winters, of East Pittsburg, where he is engaged in an electrical business. He is a graduate of the Valparaiso Normal School, and an ex-teacher. (4) Edgar Hudson, born Jan. 29, 1872, is a stenographer in Philadelphia, Pa. (5) Margaret Gertrude, born Oct. 4, 1873, is the wife of R. C. Kane, a farmer of Cumberland county. (6) Charles Herbert, born May 4, 1875, died Aug. 3, 1875. For his second wife Mr. Elliott married Miss Amanda Rogers, who was born in Middlesex township, daughter of Matthew Brady Rogers and Amanda Dugal, his wife, the latter of French extraction. Mr. Elliott's children by his second marriage were as follows: Abraham Lester, born July 15, 1882, died Sept. 22, 1882; Tillie Stuart, born July 10, 1883, is at home, a graduate of the Shipensburg Normal School, class of 1902; she has taught school two winters since.

Mr. Elliott united with the Second Presbyterian Church in his early manhood and has been one of its workers and supporters

ever since. His wife is also a member of that church, although she was brought up in the United Brethren teachings. In public affairs Mr. Elliott manifests the interest of a true citizen, and has been more or less prominent in township matters. A lifelong Democrat, he has served as township auditor and has been for many years a school director, a position he still fills. He has been a successful farmer, a capable official and a man known for his upright conduct, and enjoys a high standing in his community.

JOHN L. KUTZ, who is successfully engaged as a farmer, stock raiser and butcher in Middlesex township, Cumberland county, Pa., lives near Carlisle Springs.

Mr. Kutz is a son of Joseph Kutz and a grandson of Gideon Kutz. Joseph Kutz married Elizabeth Keihl, daughter of George and Mary Keihl, and the following children were born to them: John L., George E., Joseph J., Mary A., Eliza E., Sarah J. and Anna M. The family is of German descent, and the great-grandparents when they came to this country settled east of Carlisle. They became large land owners.

John L. Kutz was born Feb. 3, 1852, in South Middleton township, and in 1853 his parents moved to North Middleton. He lived with his parents and grandparents up to the age of twenty-four years, and received a common-school education at the Werts schoolhouse. In 1874 he bought part of his grandfather Keihl's farm, and in 1877 he built a house and barn. In 1880 he bought another tract of land, to which he and his family moved in 1881. In 1882 they moved back to the first home. In 1885 Mr. Kutz bought the Miller farm, in Middlesex township, to which he moved with his family in 1887, and there they still reside. In 1893 he purchased the Dale and Bosler farms, in

Middlesex township, and in 1897 he bought the Wingeret farm, in Silver Spring. That year (1897) his big barn in Middlesex township, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire, and he rebuilt it in 1898. In 1899 he bought the Gill farm in Silver Spring township; in 1901 he bought the Schuchman property, and also the Ruggles tract, and in 1902 he bought the Fisher lot. During this time he erected four large barns. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Kutz has, by steady industry and good judgment, prospered in his material affairs. He has been willing and self reliant and believing that God helps those who help themselves, has tried to work out his own advancement without other aid than his natural abilities.

In 1876 Mr. Kutz married Miss Alice Lightner, of Perry county, and they have had three children: Clara M., born Aug. 9, 1877; John H., born Aug. 20, 1881; and Lila E., born Oct. 30, 1891. They are all in good health and living happily at home at this writing. In political belief Mr. Kutz is a Democrat, and in religious connection the family are members of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN S. WEAVER, postmaster of Mechanicsburg, and one of the prominent citizens and self-made men of this locality, was born Dec. 14, 1852, in Rapho township, Lancaster county, son of John and Catherine (Smith) Weaver.

John Weaver, the father, was born Jan. 1, 1817, in Germany, and coming to America, settled near Manheim, Lancaster county, about 1840. His death occurred Jan. 14, 1874. In Germany he married Catherine Smith, who was born there in 1818, and who died in 1881. They were members of the German Lutheran Church. They had a family of four children, viz: Samuel, a to-

baconist of Camden, N. J.; Catherine, deceased; John S.; and Henry, of Carlisle. In politics John Weaver was a Democrat. He was an honest, industrious man, and although he never accumulated a large property, he left his family the heritage of an honorable name.

John S. Weaver grew up on his father's farm in Rapho township, three miles north of the village of Manheim, in Lancaster county, and there he attended the public schools and assisted in farm work. At the age of sixteen years he located in Mechanicsburg, a poor but ambitious boy, and entered the shop of John Rupp, to learn the cabinet-making trade, at which he worked three years. Going then to Altoona, he remained there three years in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Later he worked for a time at his trade at Frostburg, Md., but in 1877 he returned to Mechanicsburg, and opened up a tobacco store. This he conducted until 1881, when he became pattern maker for the firm of Hauck & Comstock in their machine shops, and he remained with them until 1890.

In the latter year Mr. Weaver was appointed postmaster under the administration of President Harrison, which was a very emphatic way in which to stamp him as a man of character and reliability. This office he admirably filled until Dec. 31, 1893, when he was made deputy clerk of the Courts of Cumberland county. On Feb. 6, 1898, Mr. Weaver was re-appointed postmaster of Mechanicsburg, and on March 3, 1903, was again reappointed by the present administration. He is justly considered a fine official, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of both political parties.

On June 7, 1899, Mr. Weaver married Mrs. Ella Fowler, widow of Frank Fowler, of Camden, N. J. Mr. Weaver has been a

consistent Republican all his mature life, and has been very prominent in local and State politics. Fraternally, he is a Mason, and he also belongs to the K. of P., No. 83, of Mechanicsburg, and to the Knights of Malta. Since 1879 he has been a member of the Washington Fire Company, of this borough, and has filled all its offices. Religiously, he is a member of the Church of God. Strictly a self-made man, he has honestly won all he possesses, and is a fine type of the American citizen whose roots were nurtured by German ancestry, possessing the characteristics of both nations.

JOHN SOURS, a worthy descendant of one of the oldest pioneers of Cumberland county, was born Sept. 23, 1828, on his present farm, which was purchased in the latter part of the eighteenth century by his grandfather, John Sours, Sr. He is a great-grandson of Adam Sours, or Sears, as the name was originally written.

Adam Sears came from Germany probably between 1745 and 1750, and located in York county, Pa., remaining there, however, but a few years. His wife's name is not known, nor the date of their marriage, or whether it occurred before or after coming to America. They had three children, John, Katie and Paul. Adam Sears (or Sours, as he was called in this country) was a molder by trade, as were both his sons, and during the Revolutionary war he and his son Paul were kept busy making shot and shell at a furnace called Mary Ann, in Maryland. At this time the son Paul was about eighteen or nineteen years old. The site of the furnace was afterward occupied by the State Arsenal, and was a beautiful place. The son John (mentioned below), married Elizabeth Bush. Katie married William Mullen, and died in Dickinson township, about four

miles from Bendersville. Paul married Magdalene Trone, of Hanover, York county, Pa., and resided on a farm of 400 acres, about two miles from Bendersville, Adams county, Pa. In their family were ten children: John, Adam, Abraham, Jacob, Thomas and Paul, and Katharine, Mary, Sally and Betsy.

Adam Sours, son of Paul Sours, and grandson of Adam Sears, married Mary Dickson, daughter of John and Margaret Dickson, of Dickinson township, Cumberland county, Pa. John Dickson was of Scotch-Irish descent. His wife, Margaret Hazlett, came from Belfast, Ireland. They were Presbyterians. John Dickson entered 300 acres of land, partly in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, and partly in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa. They were two or three times driven from the farm by the Indians, and fled to a stone church at Hunterstown, Adams county, for safety. They were regular attendants at that church and rode there on horseback, twelve miles. John Dickson died at his home on the farm in 1821, Mrs. Dickson surviving him several years.

To Adam and Mary (Dickson) Sours were born nine children: Margaret was born March 11, 1808, in Menallen township, about two miles from where Bendersville now stands; Jacob was born at the same place, April 28, 1810, and died when twelve years and three months old; Paul was born Feb. 7, 1812, in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., on the old farm about a mile from Idaville; Magdalene (Lena) was born June 12, 1813; John Dickson was born Feb. 23, 1815; Adam, June 30, 1816; William, Feb. 27, 1818; Samuel, July 4, 1820; Jacob (2) Sept. 16, 1823. Of these children two are still living: Adam, of Findlay, Ohio, who married Mary Ashbaugh,

and who is now in his eighty-ninth year; and John D., of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania.

Rev. John Dickson Sours is believed to be the oldest born Sours now living. Though almost ninety he still retains a clear memory, is a man remarkably well preserved for his years, and he read without glasses up to within the last two or three years. Until the last few weeks he has spent a great deal of his time in reading and in writing letters, but of late failing sight has made this difficult for him. He walks five squares to the postoffice nearly every day if the weather is not too bad, and the same distance to church once and sometimes twice on Sundays. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since March 1, 1837, and a local preacher in that denomination since the summer of 1884. Besides attending to his work in that capacity he was for many years actively engaged in school teaching, and his stories of the life of a Methodist preacher in those early days of long circuits and saddle-bags, and of the old schoolhouses, are very interesting. Politically, he is a Prohibitionist, and voted for Dr. Swallow for president of the United States. He married Anna Mary Mears, Sept. 11, 1856, and they had six children: Mary Anna, born July 16, 1857 (died May 4, 1865); John Dickson, Sept. 3, 1861 (died April 22, 1865); Sadie Magdalene, March 19, 1869 (died Nov. 25, 1879); and Margaret Emma, Benjamin Franklin Moers, and Laura Myrtle, who with their parents, live at Mechanicsburg.

John Sours, Sr., son of Adam, located in Pine Grove township, remaining there until 1791, when he bought the old Butler farm of 230 acres in Dickinson township, whither he removed his family, and where he died in 1820. He, however, remained

at Pine Grove, engaged as a molder, till shortly before his death. John Sours, Sr., married Elizabeth Bush, who bore him the following children: George, Elizabeth, Katie, Hannah, Samuel, Sarah, Ellen and Nancy.

Samuel Sours, son of John, Sr., was born Feb. 28, 1790. He attended school in Dickinson township, and followed farming as an occupation. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. On Jan. 21, 1824, he married Sarah Spangler, daughter of John and Katie Spangler, and they became the parents of ten children: Mary, who married Jacob Mumau and died in Dickinson township; Rebecca, who died in South Middleton township; John; George, who died in Illinois; William, of Dauphin county, Pa.; Elizabeth, deceased; Martha, deceased; David, who was a soldier in the Civil war, was mustered out in July, 1865, and died in Dickinson township July 31, ten days after reaching home; Charles, of Carlisle; and an infant who died when twenty-four hours old. Samuel Sours, the father, died Sept. 17, 1858, aged sixty-eight years, six months, seventeen days; and his wife died March 21, 1889, aged eighty-six years, five months, twelve days.

John Sours, son of Samuel, is engaged in the cultivation of the old homestead. He has 104 acres of good land, which he has greatly improved since it came into his possession, having erected all new buildings. Mr. Sours is noted for his remarkable memory of events in local history, being able to give almost the exact day when any important event in the locality occurred. He has long been a worker in the Methodist Church, as was also his wife. His political faith is that of the Democrats.

On March 6, 1862, he married Agnes Caroline Donaldson, daughter of Robert and

Jane (Huston) Donaldson, the former of whom died Feb. 12, 1867, aged eighty-seven years, and the latter July 30, 1872, aged eighty-eight years. After forty-one years of married life Mrs. Sours died March 6, 1903. She was born Aug. 31, 1827, and came to Dickinson township with her parents in 1830. She grew to noble womanhood in the neighborhood where she last lived, and was greatly beloved by all who knew her.

GEORGE ARTHUR REA, one of the prominent business men of Newton township, Cumberland county, proprietor of the Big Spring Roller Mills, and a resident of Big Spring, was born April 25, 1862, in West Pennsboro township. The Rea family came originally from the North of Ireland and was founded in Pennsylvania by the great-grandfather of our subject.

James Dunlap Rea, father of George Arthur, was born Feb. 20, 1838, in West Pennsboro township, son of George and Martha (Dunlap) Rea, the former of whom was born in 1801, in Bedford county, Pa. James Dunlap Rea married Elizabeth McCullough, born in 1837, in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, daughter of David and Betsy (Coyle) McCullough, of Perry county, Pa. After marriage they located on the old Rea homestead of 140 acres, in West Pennsboro township, where Mr. Rea carried on general farming and stock raising for some years, and then entered into a mercantile business. Later he was interested also in a milling and a banking business, with his father, George Rea, who was a member of the firm of Rea, Gray & Co., of the First National Bank of Newville. Mr. Rea still survives, now being a retired farmer and business man of West Pennsboro township. The three survivors of his family of seven children are: Charles, who is connected with

the Harrisburg postoffice; Mary L., wife of Samuel Stuart, resides at Mooredale, Cumberland county; and George Arthur.

George Arthur Rea obtained his education in the local schools, and enjoyed the advantages of one term at the private school of Prof. H. H. Longsdorf, at Centerville. After leaving school he returned to the farm for five years, and then engaged for two years in the insurance business. Since 1892 he has been interested in the Big Spring Roller Mills, his father at that time being the senior partner of the firm of J. D. Rea & Son. After three or four years the elder Rea sold his interests to G. A. Rea and L. J. McLeaf, the firm then becoming Rea & McLeaf. Three years later our subject bought Mr. McLeaf's interest, since which time he has been sole proprietor. The Big Spring Roller Mills are located on Big Spring, a stream which has more than a State reputation for fine trout fishing. The motive power is water, and the plant is fitted with modern machinery rollers and separators and all necessary appliances for the production of seventy-five barrels of superior flour a day, which does not fill the demands of the trade through the local markets and adjacent towns. In addition to flour, the firm has installed a hydraulic cider press, which is run satisfactorily in connection with the other industry. For the past twenty years the business has been carried on successfully, our subject being his own able manager.

On Jan. 5, 1888, Mr. Rea married Mary Isabel Beattie, daughter of H. C. and Isabel (Brown) Beattie, of Cumberland county, and to this union three children have been born: Scott Coyle, Linn McCullough and Paul Clark. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rea are members of the Big Spring Church at Newville. Although a staunch Republican Mr. Rea has always declined political honors.

Faternally, he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and is very prominent in the Masonic bodies, belonging to Big Spring Lodge, No. 361, A. F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter, No. 171, R. A. M.; and St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, being Past Eminent Commander. Mr. Rea enjoys the respect and regard of his fellow citizens, with whom he has held business and social relations for so many years. He not only is a worthy representative of an old family, but ranks with the most progressive and enterprising men of his community.

S. G. BOWMAN. Few men are more highly esteemed or better known through Cumberland county, than is S. G. Bowman, teller in the Second National Bank of Mechanicsburg, who was born Feb. 1, 1838, in East Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, son of Samuel and Sarah (Gorgas) Bowman, both of this county.

Samuel Bowman was a farmer, and for many years was a minister of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church—a man valued for his piety, and for his good and exemplary life. He was a son of John Bowman, who was born and was reared at Ephrata, Pa., belonging to an early family of that community, one of the founders of the Seventh-Day Baptist religious body there. John Bowman came later to Cumberland county and settled at Camp Hill, where the balance of his life was spent. His four sons and two daughters were: George, Samuel, Henry, John, Fannie and Susan.

Samuel Bowman, father of our subject, was born Oct. 7, 1799, in Cumberland county, and died in 1848, and his wife, Sarah Gorgas, was born Jan. 19, 1800, and died Aug. 21, 1878. They were married in 1820, and became the parents of five sons and five daughters, six of whom grew to maturity,

as follows: Catherine, born July 9, 1822, married Dr. A. B. Hostetter, who died in Illinois; Regina, born July 26, 1826, married David Lingle, and both died in the West; Mary, born Nov. 25, 1829, married Joseph Ross, of Middletown; Samuel, born Nov. 12, 1835, resides in Mechanicsburg; S. G.; Simon P., born Nov. 20, 1842, died Sept. 6, 1877; Susan died in childhood, and the others in infancy, all having passed away with the exception of Samuel and our subject. The father of this family was very widely known in religious circles both in Lancaster and in Cumberland counties. In his earlier ministerial life he served the Seventh-Day Baptists, but later entered the ministry of the sect known as the Church of God. Endowed with the gift of oratory, Rev. Samuel Bowman added to it the simple sincerity of honest Christian conviction, and for years he labored most successfully through Cumberland county. He traveled long distances and preached in school houses and private houses, long before any churches were built in the country districts, carrying the words of the Gospel, performing the ceremonies of marriage and burial, and becoming identified with the lives of the most of the people. He will long be recalled with affection and veneration.

S. G. Bowman grew up on the farm and obtained his boyhood education in the district schools, later supplementing this with attendance at the Newville Normal School, and the United Brethren College at Mt. Pleasant, in Westmoreland county. In 1858, with his mother, he came to Mechanicsburg and embarked in the mercantile business, in which he continued through the period of the Civil war, although he did not give his personal attention to the business all the time, as in 1862 he volunteered in the 1st P. V. I., and served a short time. He was

engaged for two years (1876-77) in business at Philadelphia, and from 1878 to 1879, was located at Ocean Grove.

About 1882 Mr. Bowman became associated with the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company in a clerical position, remaining with that corporation for ten years. In 1892 he accepted his present position as teller in the Second National Bank of Mechanicsburg, and his reputation is that of a sound financier as well as a most affable and obliging gentleman.

In politics, Mr. Bowman is a staunch Republican, but holds no public office, close attention to his business, to his family and to his church, absorbing his time and making enough interests in life for his enjoyment. Since 1858 he has been a consistent member of the Church of God, of which his venerated father was the first minister in Cumberland county.

In 1860, Mr. Bowman married Mary J. Rupp, in Mechanicsburg, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Barnhart) Rupp, the former of whom was born Dec. 25, 1822, and died in 1866. Mrs. Bowman had but one sister, Ida, who married Alfred Milleisen, and is now deceased. The Rupp family is a very old and prominent one in Cumberland county. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman have had four children, as follows: Sallie, deceased, was the wife of Dr. Walter Eckles; Henry died April 4, 1903, leaving a widow and three children, Walter E., Mary and Edna; Mary, married B. F. Robinson, of Providence, R. I., and they have two children, William and Martha; and Florence resides at home.

The Rupp family is of German extraction, and many of its members reside both in Lancaster and Cumberland counties. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Bowman was George Rupp, who was born in Lancaster county, and settled in youth in Upper Allen

township, Cumberland county. The members of his family became substantial and respected citizens, namely: Jonas, Martin, George, John, Henry, J. D., Jane (wife of Benjamin Heilman), Elizabeth (wife of John B. Coover), and Fannie (wife of Mathew Bitner). All have passed away.

REV. AUSTIN A. KELLY, pastor of Zion Lutheran Church, at Newville, Pa., and one of the earnest church workers in Cumberland county, as well as a devoted Christian man, was born on a farm in Adams county, Pa., June 4, 1870, son of James N. and Ellen (Harner) Kelly.

Patrick Kelly, great-grandfather of Rev. Austin A., was a native of Ireland, emigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary war, and settled in what is now Heidelberg township, York county, Pa. There he owned two farms and died at an advanced age. His children were John, Jacob, Patrick, James, Thomas (who settled in Boteourt county, Va.), Mrs. Nancy Bowman, Mrs. Sarah Dubbs, Mrs. Mary Millheim, and George W.

George W. Kelly, son of Patrick and grandfather of Rev. Austin A., was born in 1795, in York county, Pa. He was a farmer and miller by occupation, and settled in Carroll county, Md., where he met and married Mary Ann Williams, who was born June 15, 1800, in Frederick county, Md. She was the second daughter of William Williams and Rebecca Slife, whose other children were Elizabeth, and a son who served through the war of 1812. William Williams was a native of England and served through the Revolutionary war under George Washington. George W. Kelly and his wife had children as follows: Mrs. Sarah Morelock, Emanuel, John, George, James N. and Thomas. Mr. Kelly died in 1845,

at about the age of fifty, and his widow in 1884, aged eighty-four.

James Nathaniel Kelly, the father of our subject, was born Aug. 9, 1833, at Silver Run, Carroll county, Md., and was educated in an academy at Frederick City, Md., under Prof. Nathaniel Vernon, and at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa. After leaving school he taught for some time very successfully in Carroll county, Md., and York and Adams counties, Pa. For a time he was also clerk and salesman in a mercantile house in Maryland. On Sept. 6, 1864, Mr. Kelly enlisted as a private in the 209th P. V. I., participating in the battles of Fort Steadman and Petersburg, Va., and served until honorably discharged at the close of the war. In the spring of 1866 he removed to the Mansion Farm, which he purchased from the Mearing estate in Germany township, and there successfully engaged in farming and stock raising.

Mr. Kelly married, on Oct. 29, 1857, Ellen Harner, who was born March 2, 1835, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Mearing) Harner. To this union were born children as follows: Laura Ellen (died in infancy), Sarah L. (died in infancy), Emma Catherine, James Hamilton, Joseph Ellsworth, Eugene Sylvester and Austin Augustus. All of the family were members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. In politics Mr. Kelly was a staunch Democrat, and he was an upright and conscientious, self-made business man.

The primary education of Rev. Austin A. Kelly was received in the common schools and the college at Gettysburg, Pa., from which he was graduated in 1893; he then entered the seminary at the same place, from which he was graduated in 1895. In 1895 he was licensed at York, Pa., by the Synod of West Penn, to preach. Ordained

to the gospel ministry in Christ Lutheran Church, at Gettysburg, Pa., on Oct. 18, 1896, his first charge was Trindle Springs Lutheran Church, at Mechanicsburg, Pa., which charge he served until Oct. 1, 1899. That year he received and accepted a call to Newville, to succeed Rev. D. B. Floyd, at Zion's Lutheran Church. This church at Newville is a fine structure, with a seating capacity of six hundred, and is supplied with an excellent pipe organ and many new ideas in architecture and accommodations.

On Sept. 9, 1896, Mr. Kelly married Miss Mary Catherine Bushman, of Gettysburg, a daughter of Althodore and Lucinda (Benner) Bushman, and one son, George Benner, has been born of this marriage. Mrs. Kelly was educated at Irving College, Mechanicsburg.

The congregation of Mr. Kelly's church, which aggregates about 400, is a wealthy one, and he numbers among his people some of the most prominent of the county. He is recognized as one of the eloquent preachers of Cumberland county, and is pleasing in his pulpit manner, winning converts by his persuasive words as well as by his readings of the Scripture as taught by his Church.

JOHN C. NESBIT, one of the oldest educators in Cumberland county, where he has risen to the front rank in the profession, comes from good old English stock, the first settlers appearing early in the eighteenth century in York county.

John Nesbit, grandfather of John C. Nesbit, was a farmer by occupation. He died in York county at an advanced age.

John Creighton Nesbit, son of John, was born in 1803, and died in York county, near Rossville, at the age of eighty years. He married Julia Klinedinst, and they became

the parents of nine children: Elizabeth, who married A. P. Walker, a lawyer, and resides near Rossville; Lewis N., who married Kate Bushey, now deceased, and lives at Mt. Airy; George and Mary, deceased; John C., the fifth in the order of birth; Harrison, who married Mary Sutton, and lived in York county, and who was accidentally killed at the age of sixty-three; Joseph B., who married Mrs. Mary Brinton, and lives at Harrisburg, where he is foreman in the repairing department of the Harrisburg Traction Company; William, who married Tillie Wollett, and lives at Mount Airy; James W., who married Bessie Shaw, and lives at Mondovi, Wis., where he is superintendent of the public schools.

John C. Nesbit was born in Warrington township, near Round Top. After receiving a thorough schooling, at the age of eighteen he started teaching school in his native township. At the age of twenty-seven he went to the United States College of Business and Finance at New Haven, Conn., and upon his graduation there he received a first degree diploma. Returning to York county he remained but a short time, and then removed to Cumberland county, where he resumed his old vocation of teaching. In 1871 he was called to West Virginia, where he taught school for one year, at the end of which time he returned to Cumberland county, and taught in the Whitehall Orphan School, continuing there for three years. He then returned to Lisburn, and at that place and his present home, in Upper Allen, has since taught, being at the present still actively employed.

The only time that Mr. Nesbit allowed anything to interfere with his long service of teaching, some forty-five years, was in 1864, when on Feb. 22nd of that year, he enlisted at Harrisburg in Battery C, the 3d Penn.

Heavy Artillery, Capt. King, afterward Capt. Bickley, commanding. He served his country faithfully, and was mustered out, Nov. 9, 1865, and needless to say at once resumed his old profession.

Mr. Nesbit is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens, and is now serving his sixth term as a justice of the peace, a period, when his present term expires, of thirty years. He is an active worker and class leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Until a few years ago he was in politics a Republican, but of late years he has advocated Prohibition doctrines.

In 1874 Mr. Nesbit was married to Sallie J. Sprenkle, and two boys blessed this union: Arthur E., who married Miss Lula Warner, daughter of Charles Warner, of Philadelphia, and who holds a responsible position as manager for Smith, Kline & French, wholesale druggists in Philadelphia; and Russell H., who is taking up the profession of telegraphy at Lebanon, Pennsylvania.

SAMUEL N. EMINGER. Among the prominent and time-honored citizens of Mechanicsburg who have recently passed from the scene of their earthly labors was Samuel N. Eminger, who for many years stood high in the political and business circles of Cumberland county. He held numerous official positions from 1855, when he became deputy sheriff, until his death, at which time he was serving as justice of the peace.

Andrew Eminger, grandfather of Samuel N., was a native of Baden, Germany, and coming to America at an early day settled in Cumberland county, Pa., where he passed the remainder of his life, being a resident of Silver Spring township. He was one of the large land owners of the day. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His wife was Miss Christiana Bruner.

David Eminger, father of Samuel N., was born in Silver Spring township, and became a farmer there. He was quite a prominent man in his day, and held various public positions, having been elected director of the poor in 1838. Subsequently he ran as a Masonic candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated in the anti-Masonic raid by twelve votes. He married Magdalena Miller, a native of Washington township, Franklin county, Pa., and to their union were born eleven children, seven sons and four daughters. We have record of the following: John, who is now residing in Harrisburg, Pa., aged ninety-two years; Jacob, who was born Oct. 21, 1816, and died at the age of eighty-four; Samuel N., mentioned below; William W., deceased; Andrew J., of Ohio; Mary, wife of George Hauck, and Anna, Mrs. Cromleigh. All the early members of the family affiliated with the Democratic party, and were Lutherans in religious faith.

Samuel N. Eminger was born Feb. 19, 1829, in Silver Spring township, and was reared on the paternal farm there, receiving his early education meanwhile at the public schools of Mechanicsburg and the Eminger schoolhouse in his native township. Later he was a student for two years in the first Cumberland Valley Institute, under Franklin Gillan, at which time it was opened on the Van Huff property, opposite what was subsequently the site of Eckels drug store. In 1844 he commenced to learn the trade of coachmaker from his brother-in-law, George Hauck, and during his young manhood, from 1849 to 1851, passed some time in the West and South, traveling over Virginia and the Carolinas, Tennessee and Florida. On his return to Cumberland county and Mechanicsburg he bought the first patent, and brought the first wire tooth sulky

rake into Cumberland county, commencing the manufacture of same in partnership with George W. Miller, but he afterward sold his interest to Frederick Seidle, who at that time had a factory in Mechanicsburg. He embarked in this enterprise about 1852. Subsequently, to the close of his days, he gave his time for the most part to public duties, though from 1868 until 1873 he was with D. M. Osburn & Co., who carried on the manufacture of reapers. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company F, 1st P. V. I., which served only a short time, however, being called temporarily for the defense of the State; he was elected lieutenant and promoted to quartermaster.

From early manhood Mr. Eminger took an active part in the work of the Democratic party, and his career as an officeholder began in 1855, when he was nominated deputy sheriff under Sheriff Bowman. Resigning this position in the fall of 1856, he was elected register of wills in the fall of 1857, and served as such for three years. For a similar period he served as jury commissioner, on the appointment of Judge Graham. In 1864 he was appointed special agent of the Treasury Department, under President Johnson, resigning this incumbency on March 1, 1868. His resignation went into effect in June, after which, for about five years, as previously stated, he was engaged in business. From 1873 until 1877 he was again in the sheriff's office, serving as deputy register under Martin Guswiler, and continuing thus until elected clerk to the county commissioners, in 1879. The latter position he filled for many years, with eminent satisfaction to all concerned. In 1878 he was elected councilman of the North ward of Mechanicsburg, though it was generally conceded to be a Republican ward, and served as such faithfully for three years.

On his return to Mechanicsburg at the close of his service as a county official Mr. Eminger was elected a justice of the peace, and continued to hold the position until his death, displaying much natural ability for the duties which came to him in that capacity. Being well read on legal matters he proved particularly efficient, and was consulted by many in such affairs, his good judgment and fairness appealing to all who knew him. He was a most active member of the party, and as a staunch adherent of the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy could be relied upon in all its councils and work. He served as delegate to many of the State conventions, served twice as chairman of the County committee, and in many other ways contributed to the success of the party with which he always allied himself. He was one of the best known men in any walk of life in the entire county, and was popular with all, for he had a congenial disposition and a big heart, always ready to help even at a sacrifice, and his keen wit and retentive memory made him a congenial companion wherever he went. Socially, he was a Mason, affiliating with Eureka Lodge, of which he was a past master, and he also united with Lodge No. 215, I. O. O. F. He was one of the foremost citizens of Mechanicsburg until his death, which occurred there Oct. 17, 1903.

On Sept. 4, 1856, Mr. Eminger was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Singheiser, daughter of George and Mary (Halbert) Singheiser, and a member of an old family of Cumberland county. Children as follows were born to this union: Arabella, who became the wife of David A. Ulrich, of Upper Allen township, now of Mechanicsburg; Harry Foster, who died at the age of forty, unmarried; Fannie, who died young; and Luella, who received a good education

and is still at home with her mother. They are among the most highly esteemed residents of Mechanicsburg, sharing the respect and good-will which the members of this family have won for themselves in whatever community they have settled.

EDWARD J. WILKS, superintendent of the Carlisle Shoe Co., of Carlisle, Pa., and one of the leading business men of the city, has been a resident of that place since 1890, at which time he entered the employ of the company of which he is now so prominent a member as a cutter, from which position he arose to the one he now holds. Under his able management the company has prospered greatly, Mr. Wilks being a practical shoe man, for he has not only learned the trade, but has been in the shoemaking industry, and inherited his liking for the calling from his father and grandfather before him.

William Wilks, the grandfather, was a native of England, where, in London, he engaged in the making of shoes all of his life. His son, also named William, learned his trade with his father in England, and when eighteen years of age came to America. His birth occurred in May, 1824, in London, and when he emigrated he located at Philadelphia, and has since made his home there. His has been a successful career, and in addition to making shoes he conducts a fine retail shoe store in the same city, although since 1898 he has been practically retired. He married Caroline Ferrand, a native of London, born in 1824, and she also survives. They are strict Presbyterians in religious faith. They have a family of eight children still surviving.

Edward J. Wilks, the fifth child, was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and also at the business college there, the pio-

neer institution of that nature in that city. When fourteen years of age he began to learn the shoe business in his father's shop, and at seventeen, while he attended college, he also clerked in the store and learned the details of the business. Later he attended night school, while continuing in business. When only twenty years of age he was able to embark in business for himself, but later went west to Chicago and worked in different factories, having a varied experience which well fitted him for his present line of work, which he assumed upon his return, in 1890, as before stated. Mr. Wilks has held his present responsible position since 1897. In addition, he is a stockholder and director of the company.

In 1887, in Philadelphia, Mr. Wilks married Miss Mary McKinney, a daughter of David and Hannah (Fite) McKinney, members of the oldest families of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Wilks have two children, Mary and Harold. Fraternally, he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., affiliating with St. John Lodge, St. John Chapter and St. John Commandery, and he is also a B. P. O. E., belonging to Lodge No. 578, of which he is treasurer. He and his wife reside at their pleasant home No. 52 East North street, where their many friends are always welcome.

JOSEPH MIFFLIN, freight agent for the Pennsylvania railroad at New York City, is a representative of one of Cumberland county's old and prominent families, and was born Aug. 20, 1852, in the county, a son of Capt. Joseph Mifflin and Julia Duncan Stewart.

Capt. Joseph Mifflin was born July 9, 1812, at Burlington, N. J., a son of Joseph Mifflin, of the same place, and was a descendant of that old Quaker stock that came

to Pennsylvania prior to William Penn and furnished the Keystone State with her first Governor. They were here and children were born to them before Penn's arrival.

Capt. Mifflin settled at Shippensburg in 1833 and always claimed that city his home until the time of his death, which occurred Feb. 20, 1885. For many years he resided on a farm one mile from the borough limits, to which the name of "Burlington Farm" had been given, in remembrance of his birthplace. In early years he learned the tanning business and also worked in iron, but the mathematical inclination of his mind induced him to prepare for the work of a civil engineer. In this he was eminently successful, and for a long period was employed on the Pennsylvania, the Huntingdon and Broad Top and the Columbia and Octorara railroads, his last work being on the Harrisburg and Potomac road. He then retired to Shippensburg, where the remainder of his life was passed in the enjoyment of literary pursuits. He was a man of superior talent, a fine scholar, familiar with the classics, a great student of Shakespeare, and kept well posted on current literature and the passing events of public life. In 1844 he was principal of an academy at Shippensburg and demanded a high degree of excellence in his pupils. One of the first county superintendents of schools, he did much in raising the grade of teachers. In his youth he was identified with the Abolition party. From the time he united with the Presbyterian Church he was an upright, consistent member of that religious body.

On July 9, 1833, Capt. Mifflin was married to Julia Duncan Stewart, who was born May 29, 1817, at Shippensburg, in the old residence on Main street which is now occupied as the parsonage of the Church of God. Her father, Dr. Alexander Stewart, located

in Shippensburg in 1795. He was a graduate of Pittsburg Medical College and practiced many years in this city, dying in 1830. He was well and favorably known, and was a presiding elder in the Presbyterian Church. He married a daughter of Capt. William Rippey of Revolutionary fame, whose family is one of the oldest in the Cumberland Valley. Capt. and Mrs. Mifflin celebrated their Golden Wedding July 9, 1883, at their beautiful rural home, an occasion of much pleasure to all concerned. Mrs. Mifflin was noted through her long and beautiful life for her wonderfully bright and cheery disposition, always being able to see a streak of sunshine beyond the darkest cloud. Like her husband she was a great reader, and as her memory was most retentive she became a very charming companion even to her last days. Her interest in her family, friends and church continued until the end. Her death took place Jan. 24, 1901, and she was laid to rest by the side of her husband in Spring Hill cemetery. The funeral services were of a deeply impressive character on account of the prominence of the family, and the universal esteem in which she had been held, and were in charge of Rev. W. A. McCarrell, D. D., of the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. M. E. Swartz, of the M. E. Church of Shippensburg, and the pallbearers were: George H. Stewart, Marshall Mains, William McCullough, George V. Johnson, James Hayes and M. F. Robinson.

The surviving children of Capt. Joseph and Julia D. (Stewart) Mifflin are: Joseph and William, of New York City; Martha, of Columbia; Mrs. Timmins, of Philadelphia; and Mrs. William Shapley, of Shippensburg.

Joseph Mifflin attended the local schools until his thirteenth year, subsequently completing his education at Columbia. He started life as a rodman on the Harrisburg

and Potomac railroad, and then began to assist in the construction of that road, continuing to work there for three years. Before its completion he was made resident engineer and remained with the company until 1873. Mr. Mifflin then went to farming for his father, but later returned to railroad work, and upon entering the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company accepted its agency in New York City, having his office on West 37th street, where he is still engaged. His duties included watching the business interests of his road along the docks and the supervision of the business of handling freight for shipment over the road. In 1904 Mr. Mifflin purchased the Mifflin homestead for his possible future home. It is one of the substantially built houses of other days, which its present owner has remodeled and made most attractive. The farm includes 105 acres.

In 1881 Mr. Mifflin married Meta, daughter of Henry and Alma (Briggs) Rankin, of Herkimer county, N. Y., prominent people of that section of the Empire State. For many years Henry Rankin operated the first packet on the Erie canal, between Utica and Albany, N. Y. Mrs. Mifflin was educated in the superior schools of the East and is a lady of culture and social graces. She has two daughters by a former marriage: Alfaretta, wife of K. M. Eastman, of the Pennsylvania railroad, New York City, and Miss Deda.

REV. FRANK SAMUEL HOUSER, for a number of years one of the honored citizens of Mechanicsburg, and a retired minister of the Presbyterian Church, was born near Tamaqua, Schuylkill county, Pa., on April 21, 1854. He was the youngest of the five children born to Samuel and Rebecca Houser. The family is of German

extraction and were early settlers in Schuyl-county.

Mr. Houser received his early training in the public schools of his native county. At the age of fourteen he went to Mahanoy City to clerk in the general merchandise store of his brother-in-law, George Goodman. Here he remained for a period of four or five years. Desiring a higher education, and possessing an indomitable will to acquire it, he gave up his clerkship and entered Heidelberg Academy, Tiffin, Ohio, and later the Heidelberg University of the same place, and was graduated therefrom in 1881. The following year he began the study of theology in the Theological Department of the Heidelberg University, and was graduated in 1884. While yet a student in the Seminary, he was appointed a delegate to the International Missionary Alliance then meeting in Chicago. His scholarly ability was quickly recognized by that convention, and he was signally honored by being elected permanent secretary of the convention. This was a distinguished honor for a young theological student.

Mr. Houser's parents were members of the German Reformed Church. He united with this church at the early age of fourteen years and retained his membership in this denomination until he had completed his theological course. He was then called to the pastorate of a Presbyterian Church in Erie, Mich. He accepted this call and was ordained by the Presbytery of Monroe, Synod of Michigan, on Oct. 7, 1884. A frail child from his birth, he never became a strong man physically. He suffered from a throat and bronchial trouble which developed into consumption. Yet through a life which was for many years a long struggle with disease, his vigorous intellect and intrepid spirit never failed to bear up his sui-

fering and languid body. He preached the gospel of his Lord and Saviour for twelve years faithfully, earnestly, tactfully. He served congregations at Erie, Mich.; Tioga, Pa.; Painted Post, N. Y.; Auburn, Neb.; and McConnellsburg, Pa. The condition of his health was such as to prevent continued performance of the duties of a pastor, which accounts for his frequent changes of fields of labor, and for his engaging in business pursuits.

Mr. Houser was twice married. On June 21, 1884, he was married to Miss Carrie Stone, of Tiffin, Ohio. She lived little more than a year after their marriage. His second wife was Miss Carrie Parsons, of Hornellsville, N. Y., to whom he was married in May, 1888. She with two children, Frank and Winifred, survives him.

Mr. Houser was a man of unusual energy and determination. He entirely sustained himself throughout his preparatory, collegiate and theological courses, and this same determined, energetic spirit manifested itself in the later years of his life. When his voice had become so weakened that he could no longer preach, and his feeble frame was shaken by a constant hoarse cough, to prevent his becoming a charge to the church he loved he turned the force of his mind to some business the duties of which he was able to perform. His indomitable will kept him up and active long after others, had they been in his condition, would have given up and ceased their efforts. Mr. Houser's integrity as a citizen, his business ability, his tact in handling men, his kind and genial disposition, his impressive manner, his Christian culture, won him success. Among other things he engaged in the buying and selling of real estate. In this occupation he was very successful, having conducted many large deals in this and adjoining counties.

He was the happy possessor of the handsome home on East Main street, which he was permitted to enjoy but a short time. Just as his malady laid heavy hands upon him, his various enterprises promised unusual returns. He was under no illusion as to his condition. His intellect was not for a moment clouded. He saw the promise of his various enterprises, yet not a murmur stole into his warm heart. No weakness, no querulousness, disgraced the noble close of his career. To those who were permitted to visit him, his death was more eloquent than his life. And his fortitude was the more admirable, because he longed to live. His steadfast reliance upon the promises of God's Word made him a hero in this unequal struggle. He had no fear of death, but, on the other hand, he looked upon death as a sweet messenger to summon him to a higher and better life. He was always more cheerful and bright than anyone else in his sick room, and at times chided those about him for not being more cheerful. Who will ever forget his warm hand grasps and his happy smile for those who came to see him? He was a most happy exemplification of the victory over death and the grave which the true Christian has.

Those who knew him best loved him most. He was a man who had the courage of his convictions, hating deceit, hypocrisy and sham, and loving the truth. He had been a reader along lines of speculative philosophy and theology, and he bore this testimony not long before his death, that it was all vanity. It would do to while away an idle moment, but it would not do to live by and much less to die by. He loved the word of God and especially the words therein of his Lord Jesus Christ. They brought him great comfort and solace in his sickness. For him we mourn not, for he is with his

Master, but we mourn our loss of him, as a citizen, as a neighbor, as a genial Christian gentleman, well read, widely traveled, as a friend indeed, we miss him, and mourn him. His wife and children have the tenderest sympathy of the whole community. During the later years of his life he traveled extensively, hoping to prolong his life. His last trip was to Florida. After his return from Florida, in July of 1903, he was confined to his bed until the time of his death, which occurred early on the morning of Oct. 10, 1903. The funeral services were conducted at his late home, by his beloved pastor, Rev. T. C. McCarrell, assisted by Rev. T. J. Ferguson, pastor of Silver Spring Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Mr. Hagerty, of Carlisle.

HARRY M. BRETZ. In August, 1750, there landed at Philadelphia from the ship "Royal Union," from Rotterdam, a Wendel Bretz, whose descendants, as is shown elsewhere in these annals, reached Cumberland county. With Wendel Bretz on the "Royal Union" came a Henry Bretz, who was noted on the ship's list as being sick. According to tradition Henry Bretz, was a brother to Wendel, and his descendants reached Cumberland county at an earlier date than did those of Wendel. Henry settled in the part of Lancaster county which has since become Lebanon county and so far as is known died in that part of the country.

The first appearance of the Bretz name in Cumberland county was in 1773, when a Simon Pratz was assessed in East Pennsboro township with 200 acres of land. In 1774 he was assessed with 166 acres of land, two horses and one cow, and thereafter with practically the same amount of land until 1805, in which year he died. This Simon Pratz was a son of the aforementioned Henry Bretz, the name simply being mis-

spelled by the assessor. He settled on the north side of the Conedoguinet in East Pennsboro, upon a tract of land, which, although regularly assessed in his name, did not actually belong to him until Dec. 9, 1790, when the executors of James Whitehill, of Salisbury township, Lancaster county, for the sum of £160, formally conveyed it to him, as appears by the records. From the earliest entry of the name upon the Cumberland county records down for more than fifty years it is spelled Pratz, or Prattis, but more recently nearly all branches of the family have adopted the form of Bretz. Simon Pratz made his will Feb. 10, 1805, and it was probated Aug. 17, 1805. From it it appears that he by occupation was a blacksmith; that his wife's name was Catherine, and that he had the following children: Frederick, Abraham, John, Simon, Conrad, Philip, Jacob, Daniel and Elizabeth. Of the eight sons, Abraham was dead when his father's will was made, but had left surviving him the following children: Jacob, Catherine, John and Abraham. Simon Pratz died in August, 1805, and his remains are buried in a private graveyard on his farm, where those of his sons Abraham and Simon, and his daughter Elizabeth are also buried. After their father's death, Daniel, Conrad and Philip emigrated to Seneca county, in the State of New York, where Philip died leaving children, and some of his descendants are yet living in that section. Conrad removed to Canada, where he died leaving two daughters.

Daniel Bretz did not like the new country to which he and his brothers had removed and in a short time returned to his old home in Pennsylvania, never again to wander from his native heath. He married Susanna Ritter, and on May 7, 1812, he and his brother Jacob, for the sum of £1,000,

bought the farm which their father bought from the Whitehills in 1790, and which was his home from the time he settled in Cumberland county until his death. Jacob never married, but with Daniel occupied the old homestead while he lived. He died April 28, 1850, in the sixty-third year of his age, and his remains are buried in the graveyard of the "Brick Church" near West Fairview. From the circumstance of his brother Daniel having a son named Jacob, who grew to manhood in the same home, the uncle came to be known as Jacob Bretz, Sr., and the nephew as Jacob Bretz, Jr., and they were in this way distinguished on the public records for years.

Daniel and Susanna (Ritter) Bretz had the following children: Abraham, Sarah Eliza, Jacob, Anna, and a daughter who died very young. Abraham married Miss Sidle; Sarah Eliza married John Henry Longsdorff; Jacob married Catherine Lantz; and Anna married Samuel Grier, and afterward Isaac Smith. In February, 1842, Abraham was thrown from a horse and killed, at the age of thirty-four years, leaving surviving him four children, viz: Jacob, Daniel, Abraham and Susan. Sarah Eliza died in May, 1843, and her husband died in May, 1845, leaving surviving them four children, viz: Jacob, Susannah, John and George. Anna died in 1904, leaving surviving her by her first marriage one child, a daughter, who married David Lightner.

Jacob Bretz, "Junior," was born Oct. 9, 1818, on the farm which his grandfather, Simon Pratz, purchased from the Whitehill heirs. Here he spent all his days. When yet a babe of seven months his mother carried him in her arms a distance of five miles to Friedens Kirch, near Shiremanstown, and had him baptized in the Lutheran Church

by Rev. Benjamin Keller, one of the early pastors of that denomination in Cumberland county, and all through life he proved true to the principles of this early consecration. He followed the avocation of farming on the homestead until the infirmities of advancing years compelled him to retire. In person he was very tall and erect and his height was often referred to to distinguish him from other Bretzes who bore his name. He was a man of the strictest integrity and stood high in the estimation of everybody who knew him. He died on July 28, 1896, in the seventy-eighth year of his age; his wife died April 13, 1888, aged seventy years, and their remains are buried in the graveyard of "Brick Church."

To Jacob and Catherine (Lantz) Bretz the following children were born: William, Susan, Augustus, Sarah, Jacob and Ellen M.

William Bretz, the eldest son, in 1865 married Catherine Renninger, daughter of John Martin Renninger and Margaret, his wife. The Renningers are also an old representative family of Cumberland county, and were among the early settlers of East Pennsboro township. John Martin Renninger and wife had other children as follows: Mary A., who married Francis Trumbaurer; Elizabeth, who married Simon Bretz; and John M. Renninger. John Martin Renninger died in February, 1883, in the seventy-seventh year of his age; his wife died in April, 1881; and their daughter, Mrs. Trumbaurer, died in July, 1873, in the twenty-third year of her age. Their remains are buried at the "Brick Church." Simon Bretz, husband of Elizabeth Renninger, died July 22, 1900, and is buried at St. John's Church, near Shiremanstown.

William Bretz, soon after his marriage, began farming on his own account and engaged successfully at that vocation in East

Pennsboro township until his death, highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him for his integrity and good neighborly qualities. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and especially devoted and kind as a husband and father. He died Feb. 24, 1899, in the fifty-ninth year of his age, and is buried in the graveyard of the "Brick Church," the burying-place of many of the Bretz family. His widow survives him and with her children, Grace V., Anna M., William R. and Edna B., lives in East Pennsboro township, near Camp Hill. William and Catherine (Renninger) Bretz had a family of eight children, viz: Harry M., Charles E., James M., William R., Grace V., Anna M., Edna B. and Maggie G., the latter having died in infancy.

Harry M. Bretz, the son whose name heads this biographical sketch, was the eldest child and was born Nov. 17, 1866, in West Fairview. He was reared on the farm and obtained his early education in the public schools of that section. Subsequently he had the benefit of a thorough normal school training, graduating from the Cumberland Valley State Normal School in 1885. For six years he taught in the public schools of East Pennsboro, but relinquished teaching for an appointment as railway mail clerk, which position he resigned after rendering more than twelve years of continuous and satisfactory service. Mr. Bretz early directed his attention into professional channels and utilized the time he had to spare from his regular duties in reading and studying law. In 1894 he removed to Harrisburg, where he continued his legal studies with Hon. Thomas S. Hargest as preceptor, and where he was admitted to practice in the Dauphin county courts on Jan. 28, 1898. He is also a member of the Cumberland County Bar and has an office in West Fair-

view. He is in love with his profession and devotes himself assiduously to its practice.

On June 6, 1894, Harry M. Bretz was married to Sarah A. Martin, by Rev. Edwin A. Pyles, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at West Fairview, who has since married E. Sylvania Martin, a sister of Mrs. Bretz. Mrs. Bretz is a daughter of Frank and Laura C. (Bowman) Martin, who reside in West Fairview, Mr. Martin being one of the well known and substantial citizens of the lower end of Cumberland county. Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bretz have two children, Marion S. and Laura M., and live in a pleasant home at No. 224 Reilly street, Harrisburg.

PROF. HENRY BRINDLE MARKLEY, one of the efficient educators of Cumberland county, a grammar school teacher of Mechanicsburg, was born on a farm southwest of that city, and is a son of Moses Markley. He is descended from one of three brothers, John, Jacob and George Markley, who came to this country Aug. 30, 1749, in the ship "Crown," Michael James, master, from Rotterdam and settled in Lancaster county, Pa. They were from Cowes, Isle of Wight, England. Henry Markley, grandfather of Henry Brindle Markley, married Margaret Myers, and they had two children, viz: Elizabeth, who married Christian Gleim, and Moses, father of Henry B. Markley. Mrs. Margaret (Myers) Markley was born Sept. 28, 1800, daughter of Henry Myers, who was born Oct. 24, 1772, and on July 28, 1799, married Catharine Smith, daughter of Peter Smith. They had three children: Margaret, born in 1800; John Jacob, born in 1804; and David, born in 1810. George Myers, father of Henry, was born Oct. 20, 1739. The Myers family have long been

large landholders, owning one tract of 1,000 acres.

Moses Markley was born on the farm before named, locally known as the old Markley homestead, April 23, 1824, and has resided in retirement in Mechanicsburg since 1876. For a number of years he was classed with the county's most successful farmers. He married Elizabeth Brindle, who was born Sept. 29, 1826, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Zug) Brindle, the former of whom was born Aug. 15, 1798; the latter was born June 19, 1803, daughter of Christian Zug. Mr. and Mrs. Brindle had the following children: Jacob, Elizabeth (wife of Moses Markley), Levi, Samuel (deceased), David, Margaret, Sarah, Susan (who married Jacob Pentz), Peter and William. The children of Moses Markley and his wife were three sons: George S., David Myers and Henry Brindle.

Henry Brindle Markley grew up on his father's farm and attended the district schools until old enough to enter an excellent select school at Boiling Springs. When but nineteen years old he began to teach, his first attempt being a term of three years at the Handsheew school, after which he taught four terms at Lines house and at Oak Grove, in Monroe township, fourteen years; three terms at the Bell school house; one term at Maple Grove; and one term at the Rife schoolhouse. In 1893 he became a teacher in Mechanicsburg. His reputation as an educator is not confined to the city, as he is well and favorably known in all educational centers over the county and is a member of many of the organizations of his profession.

On May 25, 1880, Mr. Markley married Marietta Gates, of Churchtown, the eldest daughter of Levi and Sarah Ellen (Toomey) Gates. She was educated in the local schools and also became a teacher, being

engaged for two terms at Churchtown and two at Fairview. Their pleasant home is located at No. 515 West Main street. Mrs. Markley is a member of the Woman's Literary Club of Mechanicsburg and is prominent in the city's social life. Both she and her husband are members of the Church of God, in which he has served as deacon and is superintendent of the Primary department of the Sunday-school, and for seven years has been president of the Christian Endeavor society.

Politically Mr. Markley is a Republican. Fraternally he is a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 302, A. F. & A. M., of Mechanicsburg, also of the K. of P. and Knights of Malta. He is vice president of the City Steam Fire Company No. 2, and is interested in everything looking to the advancement of the educational and material welfare of his section. Personally he is a man of sterling character, and enjoys the esteem of all with whom his years of public life have made him acquainted.

REV. JOHN E. KLEFFMAN, who since the fall of 1903 has been located at Carlisle, as pastor of the Grace U. B. Church, is a young man of energy and ability and is putting these qualities to good use in his sacred calling. His ancestry were German. His grandfather, Christian Kleffman, was born in the part of Germany called Westphalia and was reared a farmer, which pursuit he followed all his life. He had a daughter named Mary, who married Frederick W. Kottcamp and came to America, settling at York, Pa. At the earnest request of this daughter, Christian Kleffman, his wife, Catherine Mary, four sons and another daughter, also came to America. All of them settled at York, and became industrious and worthy American citizens. Both par-

ents died in York, after having lived there about seventeen years.

Albert Henry Gottlieb Kleffman, one of the four sons, was the father of our subject and was eighteen years old when he came to America. He had been brought up to farming, but on coming to this country he engaged at various kinds of work and finally got to manufacturing brick, at which he continued until in 1893, since which time he has lived retired. In youth he was a member of the Lutheran Church, but after settling at York he affiliated with the First U. B. Church of that place, of which he has been a member for fifty years.

Rev. Mr. Kleffman's maternal ancestry were also German and lived in the same community from which his paternal ancestry came. His great-grandmother was totally blind from childhood. Her son, Herman Henry Drulman, married Anna Mary Spangler, and strange as it was, all the children were called after the family name of Spangler. To this union were born six daughters and one son. All the daughters came to America and were married here, while the son, receiving the Spangler homestead, is still living upon the same. In the year 1881 the grandparents came to America and went to Kansas, where they lived with their youngest daughter until from old age they passed into the beyond. They lived to the ages of eighty-five and eighty-seven years, respectively.

Anna Catherine Louisa Spangler was brought to America in the year 1854 by her father, at the tender age of fourteen years. Her father intended to remain here and had negotiated for the purchase of a farm near the city of York, but after six months he became homesick, gave up his intention of buying a farm and returned to the Fatherland, leaving the daughter here in the care of

friends. The mother of our subject often related that she went and prayed in secret that the way might be opened so she could make her home permanently in America. Thus were her prayers answered. Although a member of the Lutheran Church in the Fatherland she immediately united with the First U. B. Church of York and remained a member of the same until death. She died Sept. 12, 1888.

The parents of Rev. Mr. Kleffman were married in the year 1859, by Rev. J. C. Smith, then pastor of the First U. B. Church. To this union were born ten children, of whom eight died in infancy and childhood. The two who grew to maturity were John E., our subject, and Edward H., now living in York, Pennsylvania.

Rev. John E. Kleffman was born April 11, 1866, in York, Pa., where he passed his childhood. He received his early education in the public schools of his native place and later in the Hess school of Spring Garden township, his father having moved a short distance outside the city limits. Here he continued up to the age of fourteen. He then for two years more attended the York County Academy, in the city of York, and afterward, from sixteen to nineteen, worked at weaving. At the age of nineteen he entered Lebanon Valley College, at Annville, Pa., from which institution he was graduated at the age of twenty-three. He continued his studies at the Union Biblical Seminary, at Dayton, Ohio, where he remained two years, and at the age of twenty-five had completed his preparation for the ministry of the U. B. Church, in which he has ever since been laboring. He was received into the Second U. B. Church as a member at the age of thirteen by Rev. J. C. Smith, who was the officiating clergyman at the marriage of his parents, and had administered

the rite of holy baptism upon him in his childhood.

Mr. Kleffman was granted Quarterly Conference license at Annville, Pa., on April 28, 1888, Rev. Isaiah Baltzell, of precious memory, being the presiding elder. He was granted Annual Conference license at the Conference held in Baltimore, Md., March 1, 1889, Bishop Nicholas Castle, D. D., presiding. He was ordained to the office of an elder in the church at the Conference held in the Second U. B. Church, Feb. 24, 1892, Bishop E. B. Kephart, D. D., presiding. His first parotrate was at Hanover, Pa., where he remained three years, during that time erecting a church near Jefferson Borough, Codorus post office, York county. The following year he was located at Greencastle, Pa., then three years at Scotland, Franklin Co., Pa., whence he was transferred to Gettysburg, where he remained two years. Then for four years he was at Duncannon, Pa., and from that pastorate came to his present charge.

During the last year of his stay at Duncannon he erected a new church there, and did effective work throughout the period of his pastorate at that place. He has been much esteemed in the various communities in which he has been called to labor, and has made many friends in Carlisle during the brief period that he has resided in that place.

On May 11, 1893, in York, Rev. Mr. Kleffman was married to Miss Ella A. Lucking, by Rev. C. A. Burtner, assisted by Rev. M. J. Heberly. Mrs. Kleffman is a daughter of Henry and Mary E. Lucking. She received her education in the schools of York and graduated from the York high school in the class of 1887. Her ancestors were German and lived in the same locality where Mr. Kleffman's ancestry lived. Her father came to this country in the year 1854 at the

age of eighteen years, and located at York, Pa., where by industry and care he has become an influential and highly respected citizen. He has been a member of the First U. B. Church about fifty years. The intimate relations of the families is observed in the fact that the Lucking homestead was within several hundred yards of the Spangler homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Kleffman have one child, Albert Henry, eight summers old.

The patriotism of the Kleffman family is of a genuine type, as was evinced by the number of representatives they had on the side of the Union in the Civil war. The father of our subject served as a private in Company H, 200th Regiment, P. V., in 1864 and 1865; an uncle, Casper H. Kleffman, was in the service earlier, participating in many important engagements, and was wounded in the battle of Chancellorsville. The other uncles, Charles Oerman and Frederick W. Kottcamp, also battled bravely in that great struggle for the nation's life. The citizen's devotion to his country is measured by his willingness to suffer and die for it.

J. D. REA, who has lived retired on the old homestead in West Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, for about thirty years, was born on that place in 1840, son of George and Isabella (Dunlop) Rea. His father was reared in Bedford county, this State, and came to Cumberland county about 1830. His family consisted of seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom J. D. is the only survivor.

Mr. Rea began his education in the public school of the home district, later attended the academy at Newville for three years, and then went to a school at Plainfield. He taught one term, in West Pennsboro township. However, he had been trained to farming and decided to adopt that calling,

looking after the cultivation of the old Rea homestead, in which work he was very successful. However, he has long since relinquished active labor, his youngest son now managing the place, our subject giving his attention to the business connected with his various interests. He has taken the interest of a public-spirited citizen in the welfare of his locality, and has been honored with election to most of the local offices, having served acceptably as school director, township supervisor and member of the election board of his township. His leisure has given him the opportunity to indulge his tastes, and he has traveled extensively over both the United States and Europe. The farm on which Mr. Rea makes his home comprises 135 acres of valuable land, and he also has other holdings.

On Feb. 10, 1861, Mr. Rea was married to Miss Elizabeth McCullough, by whom he had three children: G. Arthur, who operates the Big Spring Mill; Charles E., who is engaged in the United States mail service as mail carrier in Harrisburg; and Mary, who is the wife of Samuel Stuart, and lives in Carlisle, Cumberland county. The mother of these died in 1871, after a few days' illness, and in 1874 Mr. Rea married Miss Annie H. Hall, of Jersey City. Of the children born to this union one survives, Dudley, who married Mattie Searight, of Cumberland county, and has two children, Glen and Searight. Mrs. Annie H. Rea died in 1883, and in 1885 Mr. Rea married Miss Annie E. Sheller, daughter of Dr. Adam Sheller, a prominent physician of Mt. Joy, Lancaster Co., Pa. The family is identified with the United Presbyterian Church at Newville. No man in the community has higher standing among his fellow citizens than J. D. Rea, and his family does credit to excellent home training and Christian influences. In 1868

he became connected with Big Spring Lodge, No. 361, F. & A. M., of which he is now past master, and he is past high priest of St. Johns Chapter, of Carlisle; past eminent commander of St. John's Commandery, Philadelphia Consistory. About 1870 he represented his lodge at grand lodge.

JACOB M. GOTTSBALL. Among the representative residents of Boiling Springs, South Middleton township, is Jacob M. Gottshall, who springs of old, substantial stock, long associated with the growth and history of this section of country.

Peter Gottshall, his father, was born in South Middleton township, in 1814, and until he was eighteen years of age, he alternately attended school and worked upon his father's farm. At that age he began to learn the trade of a carpenter at Boiling Springs, and when he had completed his apprenticeship, he went into business with his brother Adam at Boiling Springs, and for forty years these two did a flourishing business as builders and contractors. Peter Gottshall was forced to retire on account of ill health, and he died at Springville, South Middleton township, in 1886, aged seventy-two years. He married Elizabeth Gross, and they had children as follows: George; Jacob M.; Henry; John; Daniel; Willis; Peter; Mary and Alfred. The wife and mother died, and he married (second) Rebecca Shupp, and they had two children, Annie and one that died in infancy.

Jacob M. Gottshall was born in 1839, in Monroe township, but attended school in South Middleton township, and when sixteen years of age, he began learning the shoemaker's trade at Boiling Springs. In two years he was able to do journeyman work, and for three years he worked at his trade,

and then embarked in business for himself at Boiling Springs. For forty-nine years he has been one of the prominent shoe men of Boiling Springs, and has occupied his present location on Third street for fifteen years.

In 1875, Mr. Gottshall married Fanny Harnish, daughter of Jacob and Susan Harnish, and one child was born to them, Herman, who married Catherine Deitch, of Boiling Springs, daughter of John and Barbara Deitch. He is employed in Plank's department store at Carlisle, as head of a department, and is a very enterprising young man. Mr. Gottshall had two children by a former marriage: Charles H., living in Philadelphia; and Elmer F., who married Ella Sparrow, and is employed in Harrisburg as a moulder. Mr. Gottshall is a very highly respected business man, and has many friends in Boiling Springs, and throughout the county.

Jacob Harnish, father of Mrs. Gottshall was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1799, and was there educated in the public schools. He followed farming until his death. The following children were born to himself and wife: Christian, who lives in Perry county, Pa.; George, who is at Boiling Springs; Mary Ann, who died at Boiling Springs; Catherine, who died in Lancaster county; Jacob, in California; Susan, in Carlisle; Elizabeth, who lives in York county; Fanny, who became Mrs. Gottshall. The family is an old and highly respected one in both Lancaster and Cumberland counties, and its representatives are numbered among the leading citizens in the several communities where the name is found.

GEORGE M. HOFFER. The Hoffers are among the old and honored families of Cumberland county and supposed to be of Swiss origin. The first of the family of whom we have authentic record is George

Melchior Hoffer, who died at Carlisle, Pa., about 1842, aged eighty-one years. He had spent many years of his life here, had wedded his second wife here, and for a long period had an extensive coopering trade. He was active in the M. E. Church, in which he was a distinctive figure, and so thoroughly did his views permeate his family that they belong still to that religious body. By his first marriage he had one son, William, who in young manhood left Carlisle and was ever after lost to the ken of his family. The second marriage brought Mr. Hoffer a family of seven children, as follows: Melchior, father of our subject, and a resident of Carlisle; John, engaged in a coopering business at Pittsburg; Joseph, engaged in the hat business at Pittsburg; Jacob, who remained at Carlisle until his family was almost grown and then removed to Bucyrus, Ohio, where he died (he also carried on a cooper business); James, who passed all his life at Carlisle, dying aged fifty years (he was a butcher by trade and was elected for one term as sheriff, on the Whig ticket); Catherine, Mrs. Bell, who died at Carlisle; and Ann, Mrs. Reed, whose husband is a cabinet-maker at Newville, this county.

Melchior Hoffer, the eldest son in the above family, was born in 1797 at Carlisle and died in 1849. He followed the cooper trade through life. He was a good and pious member of the M. E. Church. He married Catherine Zellinger, who was born at Lebanon, Pa., and died at Carlisle, aged eighty-six years, and the twelve children of this marriage were as follows: (1) John when a boy started to learn the hatter's trade at Pittsburg, ran away on account of accidentally breaking a piece of crockery, and later had an adventurous life, boating on the Mississippi river and becoming a member of the

famous Texas Rangers, under Capt. Bell. In a fight at Mere Mux the whole command was captured and taken to the City of Mexico, and later escaped to the swamp, where, after starvation for a week, they were recaptured. In barbarous fashion, each tenth man was ordered shot, John Hoffer escaping and being sent again to Mexico City, where he was released through the intercession of Gen. Andrew Jackson. The courageous youth immediately rejoined the Rangers, participated in the Mexican war under Gen. Taylor, and finally died on the march through Texas, of yellow fever, an enemy all his courage and daring could not conquer. (2) James, the second son, learned the carpenter's trade and followed same for years, becoming an extensive contractor and builder in Carlisle. Later, during the Civil war, he engaged in a coal, lumber and feed business. At his death, at the age of forty-one years, he left a widow and two daughters. (3) Jacob became a dentist and resided at Columbia, Lancaster county, where he died in the spring of 1901, leaving a widow and five children. He also served through the Mexican war, under Gen. Winfield Scott. (4) Catherine, wife of Frederick Swartz, of Harrisburg, died leaving four children. (5) George M. is a retired resident of Carlisle. (6) William learned the business of stonecutting and after some years that of butchering, which latter he followed until his death, in 1896, leaving four children. (7) Elizabeth (deceased) was the wife of John N. Armstrong, a late extensive lumber dealer at Carlisle. (8) Charles followed the trade of painter through life, and died leaving a widow and two children. (9) Miss Charlotte lives in Carlisle. The other three members of this family died in infancy.

George M. Hoffer was born Oct. 29,

1829, in Carlisle, in which city his life has been passed. After his school days were over he learned the carpenter's trade and worked some years at the same, and then engaged in a butchering business which he continued until 1898, when he retired from active business life. In 1896 he erected his handsome private residence, one of the fine homes of the city, situated at No. 150 West South street, Carlisle, a very pleasant portion of the city.

In 1857 Mr. Hoffer married Sarah E. Weaver, a daughter of James Weaver, a well-known cabinet-maker of Carlisle. She died in August, 1896, at the age of sixty-two years. Three sons were born to this marriage, viz.: James, of Steelton, foreman in the signal shop of the steel company, married Emma Taber, and they have children—George, Bessie, Frank and Margerie; Frank, who succeeded his father in the butchering business is unmarried and resides at Carlisle; Charles, who is also in the butchering business at Carlisle, married Lela Lease.

Another member of this family, J. Edgar Hoffer, is a son of Dr. Jacob Hoffer, deceased, of Columbia, Pa. He is a graduate of West Point and is now stationed at Frankfort Arsenal, Philadelphia, as a captain of artillery. The family all through is noted for sterling worth and high character.

JULIUS B. KAUFMAN, a capitalist and representative citizen of New Cumberland, Cumberland county, was born Oct. 29, 1843, in Newberry township, York county.

Mr. Kaufman attended school up to the age of twelve years, in Newberry township, when his parents removed to Fairview township, and there he completed his education, at the age of eighteen years. He followed the life of the usual intelligent young farmer

of his locality, teaching school during the winters, and other work through the summers, for two years. In 1864-65 he attended the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and in the spring of 1865 came to New Cumberland and went into the office of the Musser & Coover Lumber Co., remaining with this firm and its successors for twenty-two years. In 1888 he engaged in the lumber business with Henry R. Musser, his former employer, locating at Steelton, and they operated in the lumber regions of Tioga county with great success. In 1891 he bought Mr. Musser's interest and continued the business at Steelton until 1900, when he closed it out. Since that date Mr. Kaufman has devoted his time to looking after other interests, as he owns much real estate and is a stock-holder in the Susquehanna Woolen Mill.

On Feb. 4, 1869, Mr. Kaufman was married to Miss Susan R. Bigler, who was born in Lower Allen township. Her father, John Bigler, spent the greater part of his life in Cumberland county, where he was reared a farmer, and there married Sarah Wagoner. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bigler settled in Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, and reared the following children: Simon, who is a resident of Carlisle; Rebecca, Mrs. Samuel Weaver, of Shiremanstown; Jacob, of Mt. Pleasant, York county; Elizabeth, Mrs. Shedrick Stevens, of Shiremanstown; Caroline, widow of James McGrannagan, of Harrisburg; Susan R., who became Mrs. Kaufman; John, of Sanford, Fla.; Priscilla, who died unmarried; and Ira, who married a Miss Bowman and is a railroad employee at Lemoyne.

Mr. Bigler was an active Democrat, but not as a seeker for political honors. He was deeply interested in the cause of education and gave his children the advantages which

he had never enjoyed in his youth. His death occurred in 1894, on his farm, when he was aged about ninety-one years. His wife died in 1889. Both were worthy members of the religious body known as the Church of God.

Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman had two children born to them, Charles and Edith, both of whom died in infancy. They adopted a child, but it died at the age of six years. Both Mr. Kaufman and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Church at New Cumberland, of which he is a trustee and treasurer, while Mrs. Kaufman is a leading spirit in the local and foreign missionary societies and the Epworth League. Politically Mr. Kaufman is identified with no particular party, for although he takes a deep interest in public matters he finds it more satisfactory to cast his vote independently, and he has never accepted any public office except a position on the school board. Fraternally he is a member of the Hep-tasophs.

Samuel Kaufman, the father of Julius B. Kaufman, was born in 1818 in Fairview township, York Co., Pa., and was a son of parents of very modest means. His education was the best afforded by the public schools of the locality, which he attended until he was old enough to work, after which he made his own way in the world. After his marriage he located on a farm in Fairview township, York county, and he died in Lewisberry, York county, in 1879. His widow survived until July, 1903, dying in New Cumberland. The children of Samuel Kaufman and his wife were as follows: Julius B. has already been mentioned. Lydia Ann died aged three years. John married Rebecca Keister, and is a merchant in New Cumberland. William married Sophia Haines, and died in 1901, in New Cumber-

land, leaving two children. Hattie married Lilburn Miller, of New Cumberland. Albert died at San Bernardino, Cal., where he was engaged in mining for the past eighteen years; he was unmarried. Levi married Sarah Weigle and died in 1889 in New Cumberland, and his wife later became Mrs. Irving Bates, of that city. Joseph L. married Letitia McCarthy and resides in Harrisburg. Samuel, who married Ella Davis, lives in New Cumberland. The members of this large family are all prominent and have made the name honorably known in several localities.

John Kaufman, the grandfather of Julius B., was probably also born in Fairview township, where he was a farmer all his life and died aged eighty-three years. The great-grandfather was Jacob Kaufman, who was born in Germany and came to America with his two brothers, settling first in Lancaster county, Pa., but Jacob located permanently in York county, and later one brother went to Franklin county. The early Kaufmans took part in the Revolutionary war, and they have always been honorable men and useful citizens. Julius B. Kaufman is a worthy descendant of such ancestors.

GEORGE WERTZ, one of the prosperous farmers and reliable residents of Hampden township, was born in Monroe township, Jan. 16, 1833. The family originally came from York county, and located in Monroe township during the early part of the last century.

George Wertz, Sr., father of George, came to Cumberland county with his father when a boy, and after receiving a common school education, engaged in farming. He married Mary Low, daughter of Jacob Low, of York county, and five children were born to them: Elizabeth married Simon Nes-

linger, and had eight children, Hiram, Samuel, George, James, Mary, Elmira, Jane and Ermina. Solomon married (first) Mary Lininger, daughter of John Lininger, and had one child, Mary Ellen, wife of Edward Witters, of Hampden township; he married (second) Susan Reed, and they had one child, Dorothy, at home. George is our subject. Carolus married Catherine Trim-mel. Mary Ann married John Shaeffer, and has four children, Gertrude, Martha, George and Mervin.

George Wertz, Jr., attended the schools of his township until he was twenty-one years of age. After leaving school, he worked upon a farm, and later at the trade of a carpenter, following the latter line for about six years. When he was twenty-five he began farming for himself upon his present property, which consists of nearly two hundred acres, the greater portion of which is under cultivation, and very well improved. He carries on general farming and is very successful.

On Dec. 4, 1856, Mr. Wertz was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Custer, daughter of Israel and Maria (Adams) Custer of East Pennsboro township, and three children were born to them: Israel C. married Miss Olive Pearl Shettel, daughter of Jacob Shettel of Upper Allen township, and has five children, Nevin Milton, Alice Katherine, Ellen May, Olive Pearl and George Jacob, all at home attending school. George M., married Clara E. Bates, daughter of Daniel Bates, of Upper Allen township, and has two children, George Wilbur and Harold Daniel. Alice Lavina who died at the age of five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Wertz are consistent members of the Lutheran Church, in which they take an active part. Mr. Wertz has held the office of supervisor one term; that of audi-

tor nine years, assessor four years, and been a school director fifteen years, and he has always voted the ticket and supported the principles of the Democrat party. His popularity in the township is great, and he is a very highly esteemed citizen, who has many warm, personal friends.

JAMES DUNLAP. Honored and respected, with his eighty-five years resting very lightly upon him, the venerable James Dunlap, a retired farmer of Cumberland county, is living at Newville, Pa., surrounded by the comforts provided by ample means, and enjoying a well-earned peace, although he still retains his interest in some of his business affairs, and is a director of the First National Bank of Newville.

The Dunlap family is of Scotch-Irish extraction, and the original American ancestor settled near Princeton, N. J. John Dunlap, grandfather of James, married a Miss Armstrong.

William Dunlap, son of John and father of James, was born in Upper Allen township, this county, in 1781, and he died in 1826, in his forty-fifth year. He was an enterprising farmer, and was a successful man. His religious relations were with the United Presbyterian Church, of which his wife was also a devout member. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Sproat, was born in Penn township, Cumberland county, in 1785, daughter of William Sproat, one of the earlier settlers of Cumberland county, and she died in 1839, and was buried in the new cemetery northwest of Newville. After their marriage, William Dunlap and wife settled on a farm in Upper Allen township, where he resided for a few years, then moved to Penn township, and purchased a farm of 300 acres, becoming one of the most prosperous men of that township. This farm

was formerly the property of his wife's grandfather, John Sproat, who in 1763 purchased the warrant from a Mr. Robinson, and had it patented. He and his wife became the parents of six children: John S., deceased; William, deceased; Sarah Ann, also deceased; James; Isabel, and Miss Nancy E., the last named a resident of Newville.

James Dunlap, our venerable subject, was born in Penn township, Feb. 20, 1819. He spent his youth upon the farm, and attended the pay school at Palmstown, afterward the free school, but as his father died when the lad was only seven years of age, he was deprived of his care and advice. He remained upon the farm with his mother until his twentieth year, when he began farming on his own account, on the homestead. After his marriage he continued to reside upon the homestead, which later on he bought from his brothers and sisters, and he added to this farm until he had 200 acres. Upon this property were good buildings, which he kept in excellent repair, and engaged actively in farming, stock raising and wheat raising. He continued to reside upon this farm until 1887, when he removed to Newville which has since been his home.

In 1846 Mr. Dunlap married Lucetta Hays, who was born in 1825, daughter of Patrick and Margaret (Mickcy) Hays, and the following children were born to this union: William S., a successful farmer in Cumberland county; Robert, a farmer of West Pennsboro township; J. Armstrong, a farmer and resident of Newton township; Fred S., on the old homestead in Penn township; J. Wallace, at home; Margaret, who married William H. McCullough, and resides in West Pennsboro township; and Lillie B., at home.

Mr. Dunlap is a Republican, but while

always taking a lively interest in good government, never sought office. He is a director, as before stated, in the First National Bank at Newville. Mrs. Dunlap passed away in April, 1903, in her seventy-ninth year. She was a devoted wife and mother, and a consistent member of the United Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Dunlap himself has been a member for a number of years, and has served as trustee for the past ten years. By close observation of the rules of health, and being temperate in his habits, he has reached his present age, in possession of all his faculties, and is a fine representative of the vigorous, enterprising, men of his time. He is well read upon general subjects, and keeps pace with the present strenuous age.

HENRY C. BABBLE, one of the substantial men of Middlesex township, Cumberland county, owning here a fine farm of 138 acres, comes of German ancestors who settled in York county at an early day. Mr. Babble was born May 12, 1829, in Dover township, York county.

In every sense Mr. Babble may be termed a self-made man, and his successful career may well be cited as an example of what may be secured through honesty, perseverance and energy. When he was six years old his parents moved to Cumberland county, and he was sent to a German school in Silver Spring township, later to a school in Shiremanstown, but as soon as he was old enough he was put to farm work. His father owned no machinery, and he remembers when he rode the horses over the wheat on the barn floors to trample out the grain, which later had to be separated from the chaff. On the odd days when it was impossible to work, he went to school. In 1848 he entered the tannery of Samuel Fought in Silver Spring

township, and remained there three years, being paid \$5 a month. He still continued to work on farms, earning from forty to seventy-five cents a day, and in harvest time getting \$1. He kept at work with these wages until he had saved \$200 with which, in 1857 he purchased the Fought tannery with one acre of land. He was obliged to borrow \$100 to get a supply of hides with which to work, and he then began tanning, all that the business brought him during the first year being put back into it in improvements and additions. He built also a house and barn, cautiously advancing step by step, working hard and being as economical as possible.

When the Civil war broke out, what was a disaster for some lines of business, proved a boom for the tanning industry, and Mr. Babble found it necessary greatly to increase his accommodations. He built a new tannery with dimensions of ninety feet, and two years later added fifty-seven feet and two stories, operating this large plant for thirty-four years. In 1881 he bought the Sample tannery at Sulphur Springs, operating both plants for three years, when he sold the first for \$4,200. On Oct. 1, 1881, he removed to the tannery at Sulphur Springs, and operated it until 1893, selling it and buying his present farm. It consists of three tracts, thirty-one acres in the home farm, and 138 in the other farm, and 117 acres of mountain land.

In politics Mr. Babble is a strong Democrat. He has served as judge of elections, and could have filled many offices, but has uniformly declined with the exception of the postmastership at Carlisle Springs. He is a thoroughly respected man, has reared a fine family, and is indebted to no man for his success.

Mr. Babble has been twice married, (first) to Phoebe Wertz, who died Oct. 26,

1873, and (second) to Elizabeth Swartz. His children are: Emma, Mrs. Daniel Aunkle, of Cumberland county; Martha Jane, Mrs. Daniel Hoy, of Silver Spring township; Mary Ann, wife (first) of William Vogle-song, and (second) W. A. Armstrong; Catherine, Mrs. Isaac Brenizer, of Cumberland county; Clara, Mrs. Daniel Witmer, of Cumberland county; Susan, Mrs. Abraham Bierbower, of Cumberland county; William H. and Samuel C., of Steelton, Pa.; and Talbert McClelland, of Philadelphia. Both Mr. and Mrs. Babble are members of the German Reformed Church of Carlisle Springs.

SAMUEL HEMMINGER (deceased), who during life was one of the substantial residents of South Middleton township, Cumberland county, was the son of John Hemminger.

John Hemminger was born in Middlesex township, Cumberland county, and was educated in the pay schools of his neighborhood. When thirty years of age, he was united in marriage with Eliza Heagy, of Middlesex township. He then purchased a farm in South Middleton township, which contained 200 acres of land, and was located two miles west of Carlisle. In 1865 he went to Carlisle, and lived retired from business life until his death, which took place in 1878. The children born to himself and wife were: John, deceased; Jane A., now deceased, who married Lafayette Pepper, and lived in Dickinson township this county; Sarah deceased; Samuel, deceased; Catherine, who married Edwin Graham, and lives in the West; William, deceased, who married Elizabeth Tritt, daughter of Major Samuel Tritt; Joseph, who married Caroline Houston, daughter of John Houston, and both are deceased; Mary, who married William R. McColloch,

and lives at Shippensburg; Hettie, who married Joseph Beetem, and lives at Carlisle; Jacob, who married Ellen Drawbaugh; George, a physician of Carlisle; and Susan, deceased.

The late Samuel Hemminger was born Jan. 28, 1827. In his young manhood he went to Indiana, but later, returned to Cumberland county. He married Elizabeth Line, daughter of George Lefevre and Maria Line, and he and his bride settled upon the Ridge farm in Silver Spring township. There they remained until 1870, when they returned to South Middleton township, and resided on the old farm of 113 acres, which they purchased in 1869. There Mr. Hemminger continued farming until his demise, which occurred Oct. 28, 1881. For many years, he was a prominent Democrat, and served faithfully as a school director in South Middleton township. He was a consistent and active member of the Lutheran Church, and was a truly good man, who lived out in his life the precepts of his faith. Seven children were born to himself and wife: Milton L., of Newton township, Cumberland county; John W., who married Laura Bear, daughter of David Bear, of Nebraska; George E., at home; Maria, deceased; and Samuel C., Joseph, and Mary E., all at home.

Mr. Hemminger possessed those qualities calculated to endear others to him, and he had many friends outside his immediate home circle. His death was deeply felt in the community, where he was regarded as a successful and practical farmer and honorable business man.

ENOS M. RUSSELL, one of the prominent men of Cumberland county, Pa., a resident of Elkwood and an honored survivor of the great Civil war, was born Feb. 22,

1840, in Chester county, a son of Harlan and Eliza (Martin) Russell.

Harlan Russell was born probably in Chester county also and was a carpenter by trade. He married in Chester county and settled near Doe Run, where his first wife died in 1847. Later he married Mrs. Sophia Drummond, and died in the fall of 1885, at the home of his son Enos, his second wife having died some five years previous. The children of Harlan Russell were as follows: Calvin was in business in St. Louis, Mo., for some years, and then went to Salt Lake City, where he became overseer of railroad building; he was shot in 1868 by two of his employes. Mary, Mrs. William Robinson, died in Chester county in 1864. Lewis died aged ten years. Phoebe married her brother-in-law, William Robinson. Emma married Samuel Lloyd, of Spruce Grove, Lancaster county. Martin, is in the sheep herding business at Three Creek, Idaho. The early members of the family came to America from Scotland, landing first in Maryland.

Enos M. Russell, now one of the prominent men of his locality, and one who has been the recipient of many honors, has had, also, more to contend with than many of his fellow citizens. Left motherless at the tender age of seven years, after which his father broke up housekeeping for a time, he had few educational advantages and lost that tender maternal care which smooths the path of childhood. At the age of fifteen years he began to learn the blacksmith's trade, and completed his term of apprenticeship in Chester county just in time to enlist almost at the very outbreak of the Civil war. He became a member of Company A, 1st Pennsylvania Reserves, on April 20, 1861, a private under Capt. McIntire and Col. Roberts. He accompanied the regiment in all its campaigns until the battle of South

Mountain, when his left leg was shattered, below the knee. Remembering, as we do, the great lack of surgical appliances at that time, and the almost total absence of the merciful anesthetics of the present day, we, of a younger generation, read of the suffering of the war heroes of 1861 with moistened eye and deep sympathy. From the battlefield Mr. Russell was conveyed to the hospital at Middletown, Md., and later home. As soon as possible he was fitted with an artificial leg, which kept him from returning to the active service of his country and prevented work at his trade. In looking about Mr. Russell learned two new trades, both at Coatesville, Pa., one being the making of a patent pocket which is a protection from pickpockets, and the other mechanical dentistry. During a visit to Carlisle, in 1863, he was on horseback, by the side of Gen. Smith, when the Confederates advanced on the city, and they just escaped the first shell which was fired into the city, the court house, near which they were standing, probably being the target.

In the winter of 1868 Mr. Russell went to Harrisburg and was employed during that session at the State Capitol as a paster and folder of records. In the spring of 1869 he hired with Judge A. O. Hiester on his truck and fruit farm, and was there seventeen years. He was repeatedly elected tax collector of Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, and from that was appointed, Jan. 26, 1887, as messenger of the Flag room, by Gov. Beaver, being reappointed under the administrations of Pattison, Hastings, Stone and Pennypacker. In the spring of 1887 he removed to Harrisburg, where he made his residence until November, 1899, when he came to Lower Allen township, and in 1902 removed to his handsome new home in Elkwood.

On Oct. 2, 1870, Mr. Russell was married (first) to Mrs. Mary Rinebarger, daughter of Benjamin Unger, a member of one of the oldest families of Dauphin county. Mr. Unger died with our subject, at the age of eighty years. Mrs. Russell died Dec. 3, 1892, and is buried in Paxton Church cemetery, Susquehanna township, Dauphin county. She was a devout member of the M. E. Church. On Feb. 1, 1894, Mr. Russell was married (second) to Miss Carrie Coyle, who was born in Lancaster county, daughter of Henry and Susanna (Becker) Coyle, the former of whom was a farmer all his life. His death took place in 1857, in Lancaster county. Later his widow married Frederick Heiner in Lancaster county and they subsequently removed to Perry county. Mr. Heiner enlisted in the 49th P. V. I., and after his return from the army lived for a time in Duncannon, Perry Co., Pa., removing to Harrisburg, where he died July 21, 1891. His widow still resides in that city.

Mr. Russell has but one child, a daughter Mary, who became the wife of W. F. Kepler, May 7, 1892. The latter was born May 1, 1869, at Quincy, Franklin Co., Pa., and was educated in the district schools, and is now employed by his father as florist, in Lower Allen township. He is a son of John A. and Martha (McCleary) Kepler, both of whom were born in Franklin county. Mr. and Mrs. Kepler, have three children, Mary A., Martha V. and Esther R. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kepler are members of the U. B. Church at New Cumberland. In politics Mr. Kepler is an Independent Republican. He is prominent in a number of fraternal orders, belonging to the Knights of the Golden Eagle, No. 335, Chambersburg; the Jr. O. U. A. M., No. 185, New Cumberland;

Red Men, No. 183, New Cumberland; and Heptasophs, No. 42, of Harrisburg.

While residents of Harrisburg Mr. and Mrs. Russell were associated with the Fifth Street Methodist Church, in which he served many years as trustee and steward and taught a Bible class in the Sunday-school. At present both are valued members and liberal supporters of the Methodist Church in New Cumberland. He first united with the church in 1870, in Coptown, Dauphin county.

Mr. Russell cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and has always been a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He belongs to Grand Army Post No. 58, of Harrisburg, and is a 'welcome member and comrade of the Knights of Malta, No. 96, of Harrisburg; and the Heptasophs, No. 42, of the same city.

JOHN K. KNISLEY, now living practically retired, who has been one of the prominent business men of Upper Allen township, Cumberland county, was born Feb. 13, 1835, in York county, Pennsylvania.

Samuel Knisley, his grandfather, was born in Cumberland county, where he followed the trade of miller at Hertzler's mill, which is locally well known. His death took place in 1820, at the age of forty years. His wife was Mary Kaufman, of Boiling Springs, who died in 1846. They had children: Samuel, Jacob, Christina and John. Christina died in 1884, unmarried, at the age of fifty-eight years.

Samuel Knisley was born in 1810, in Cumberland county, and carried on a farm of seventy-five acres in Upper Allen township for years. His death took place in 1851. He married Hannah Gribble, of Cumberland county, who died in 1870, and they had the

following children: Jacob, Levi, Harriet, Mary Ann, Priscilla, Christina, Caroline, Jane, Almira and Hannah, all of whom have passed away except Christina, who married William Gates. They reside near Wellsville, and have one child, a daughter.

Jacob Knisley married Nancy Halferty, daughter of Edward Halferty, of York county, and died in 1893, survived by his widow until 1900; they had children—John, Levi (deceased) and Margaret.

John Knisley, father of our subject, was born at Hertzler's mill, in Cumberland county, in 1799. He followed the milling business in connection with farming. In 1820 he married Mary Kaufman, and they had two children, as follows: Mary, wife of David Plank, settled in Illinois; Catherine married Jacob Baer, and they settled in Ohio. All have now passed out of life. John Knisley's second marriage was to Elizabeth Sultzberger, of Cumberland county, who died at Mechanicsburg, aged ninety-five years. They had these children: David, Ann, Elizabeth, Leah, Hettie, John K. and Hannah, of whom David was a carpenter and farmer; he first married Eva Allison, who died in 1848, and he married for his second wife Sophia Dare, who died in 1899, surviving her husband seven years. Ann married David Cocklin, of Cumberland county, and died in 1878, her husband dying in 1880, both in York county; their children were John K., Catherine, Jane, Samuel, George, Delia, Emma, Fannie, Calista, and Susan (who died in infancy). Elizabeth is the widow of Abram Sheaffer, and lives in York county, he having died in 1885, leaving children—Martha, Wesley, Lizzie, Emma, Jacob, Calvin and John. Leah married D. A. Fulton, a carpenter now living in Cameron county, and died in 1893, survived by these children—Thomas, David, John,

Bertha, Harry and Jane. Hettie married David Rinderknecht, of Cumberland county, and died in 1874, surviving her husband four years and leaving one son, George. Hannah married David H. Coble, a farmer of Upper Allen township, and their children are James, Annie, Elizabeth, Agatha, Lizzie, Irene and Minta.

John K. Knisley was educated at what was known as the Feiley school, and when his school days ended, engaged in quarrying and lime burning for a period of five years. Then he learned pump making with John Grable, at Siddenstown, and followed it off and on for the following six years, after which he engaged extensively in a lumber business, working in Cameron and Elk counties until 1870, when he moved into Shepherdstown and bought the property on which he at present resides. From 1870 until 1872 he was variously engaged, and then accepted the superintendency of the lime kilns belonging to the capitalist, John C. Miller, of Shepherdstown, with whom he continued for fourteen years. Following his retirement from the lime burning business he helped in the building of many houses and barns in his vicinity, being a practical and skillful workman in almost any line, but for some years he has been retired from the cares of business, residing in his pleasant home in Shepherdstown, where he is highly esteemed.

In 1869 Mr. Knisley married Eliza Jane (Kerr) Cocklin, of York county. Her grandfather, William Kerr, came to America from Ireland in boyhood, and settled in Bedford county, Pa., where he engaged in farming and lived to an old age. His son William, father of Mrs. Knisley, was born in 1800 in York county, and married Elizabeth Gates, who died in Upper Allen township in 1904, aged ninety-nine years. They

had the following children: John died in infancy; Henry died in 1894, aged seventy years; William died in 1895, aged seventy years; James died in infancy; Thomas died in 1895, aged fifty years; George died in 1880, aged forty-one years; Jonathan is a resident of Maryland; Margaret died in infancy; Sarah is a resident of York county; Eliza Jane is the wife of John K. Knisley. Henry Gates, grandfather of Mrs. Knisley, and his father, also named Henry, were natives of Germany and settled in York county. Henry Gates, the younger, married Elizabeth Gibboney, who was a native of York county, of Scotch-Irish descent.

Following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, Mr. Knisley is a Republican. For many years he has been a leading member of the German Baptist Church, and Mrs. Knisley is a member of the Reformed Church.

JONATHAN BEAR (deceased), for many years a prosperous farmer of West Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, was a native of that township, born July 4, 1819. He was a grandson of John Bear, and a son of Samuel Bear, who married Sarah Zeigler, daughter of Philip Zeigler. They settled in what is now known as Bear's district, in West Pennsboro township, and there Mr. Bear passed the remainder of his days, dying April 30, 1855, in his sixty-eighth year. His widow died in Plainfield, Dec. 26, 1871, aged eighty years and five months. They were the parents of ten children, eight of whom reached maturity: Catharine (Mrs. Steiner), Jonathan, Mary (Mrs. Seitz), Rebecca, Elizabeth, John, David and Philip.

Jonathan Bear was reared and educated in his native township, and on commencing farming on his own account settled on the

farm near Conedoguinet creek, where he resided until August, 1884. He then moved to the place which has since been the family home, a beautiful little tract of six acres near Elliottson, and also retained the ownership of a fine place of 132 acres in West Pennsboro township, now owned by S. L. Eppley, his son-in-law. On Jan. 11, 1849, Mr. Bear married Miss Maria Bear, daughter of Henry and Polly (Bear) Bear, of Lancaster county, Pa., and to this union were born nine children, four of whom survive: Abner, Mary (Mrs. Eppley), Sarah and Elizabeth, the two last named now living at the home in West Pennsboro left them by their father. Abner is living in Mechanicsburg; he married Rebecca Huston, and they have had five children: Charles, who is in New York; Harry L., in Waynesboro; Bessie M., who is teaching school in Mechanicsburg; and Dale and Clarence, who are still going to school. Of the deceased, Ellen died when seventeen years old; Emma, when fifteen; Samuel, when nineteen; and Rebecca and Catharine died when small.

Mr. Bear lived retired for the last few years preceding his death, which occurred in 1895, and the wife passed away in 1896. He and his family adhered to the faith of the Reformed Mennonite Church. They are among the best people of the community, and the family has always been noted for thrift and integrity.

JOHN B. SWARTZ, a man of intelligence and excellent business capacity, who is largely interested in the development of Cumberland county, was born on a farm in Huntingdon county, Pa., Dec. 31, 1842, son of Joseph and Susan (Shade) Swartz, worthy citizens of German descent.

Joseph Swartz, the father, was born in Perry county, Pa., in 1826, and he died

Feb. 18, 1890. He was one of the prosperous farmers of Hopewell township, Cumberland county at the time of his demise. In religious belief he was a Baptist, while in political matters, he voted the Democratic ticket. His wife, Susan Shade, was born in Perry county, in 1827. The following children were born of their marriage, all of whom lived to maturity: Jesse; Catherine; John B.; Peter B.; Samuel M.; Martha M., wife of Matthew Kling; Elizabeth, deceased; Joseph, deceased; David, deceased; Anna, deceased; and Daniel, deceased.

John B. Swartz was educated at the district school in Perry county, near which he resided, and he moved with his parents to Hopewell township, Cumberland county, where he continued his studies two winters. Until he was twenty-four the young man remained with his father on the farm, then, in November, 1866, he married Miss Elizabeth Mitchel, of Hopewell township, daughter of William and Mary Hannah Mitchel, born in that township, Jan. 31, 1841. After his marriage Mr. Swartz settled in Hopewell, on a rented farm, and engaged in farming and stock raising, in which he was quite successful. Later, he bought a farm in Mifflin township, and moved there, soon buying a farm adjoining, making 300 acres in all, and upon it he erected an excellent house and barn. He continued to live upon it until 1900. In the meanwhile he erected a saw-mill, which he operated, his product being hard lumber suitable for railroad use and car building. In 1900 he removed to Newville, where he has since made his home, looking after his various interests, his son Joseph renting the farm.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Swartz were: Mervin H., of Hopewell township, a successful merchant; Frank S., of Newville, where he conducts a blacksmith

and repair shop, and sells machinery; William N., in the United States mail service, his route being from Newville and Heberlig to Tabor; Joseph A., farming the home place; Ralph, who engages in farming, and also operates a milk separator; John A., of Bridgewater, Mifflin township, where he conducts a feed mill and engages in farming; Rena, at home. Mr. Swartz is a Democrat in politics, and ably served as assessor of Mifflin township for three years, was auditor for two years, and supervisor two years. Mrs. Swartz is a member of the United Brethren Church.

JEREMIAH GLATFELTER, one of the successful farmers and much respected citizens of Middlesex township, Cumberland county, was born Dec. 10, 1839, in Newberry township, York county, Pa., the only child of John and Annie E. (Shelley) Glatfelter, his mother dying when he was only sixteen days old.

Casper Glatfelter was born in 1709, in the Canton of Zurich, Switzerland, and he emigrated to America and became the founder of the family in York county, Pa. This was the great-great-grandfather of our subject. John Glatfelter, son of Casper, was the father of George Glatfelter, who was born in 1788, in Warrington township, York county, and died in 1821.

John Glatfelter, son of George and father of Jeremiah, was born Oct. 15, 1813, in York county, and married Annie E. Shelley, born there in 1817. He removed to Goldsboro, where his wife died, leaving our subject an infant. Mr. Glatfelter married (second) Miss Susan Kratzer, born Aug. 28, 1805, in Warwick township, Lancaster county, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Marks) Kratzer. In 1842 he came to Cumberland county, and after marriage, settled

on the Kratzer home farm in Middlesex township. There he became a successful farmer, in 1871 retiring from active work, and dying July 23, 1896. His wife died Nov. 26, 1896. Mr. Glatfelter was a Whig in early life, and later was identified with the Republican party. He was a very reliable man and held a number of the minor township offices. Both he and wife were consistent members of the Evangelical Church.

Jeremiah Glatfelter was reared in Middlesex township, and when his father died was heir to the farm, being the only child of both marriages. Thus his whole life has been passed in this locality engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he has been very successful.

On Nov. 26, 1863, Mr. Glatfelter married (first) Elizabeth Grubb, and (second) Nov. 18, 1879, Sarah Bricker, and (third) April 29, 1892, Mary E. Jones, daughter of Samuel and Hettie (Eshleman) Jones, the former of whom is deceased, the latter still surviving. They were prominent farming people of Lancaster county.

Mr. and Mrs. Glatfelter are members of the Evangelical Church, he having held official position in the same. In August, 1896, he donated to the Evangelical Church at Drytown, as a memorial of his parents, John Glatfelter and wife, the bell that graces the tower.

GEORGE W. FOGELSANGER, a retired farmer and an ex-soldier of the Civil war, who lives in comfortable retirement at Shippensburg, Pa., was born July 14, 1834, on a farm some two miles northwest of that city, a son of Dr. Wendell and Betsy (Deihl) Fogelsanger.

Dr. Wendell Fogelsanger was born in Pennsylvania and belonged to one of the old

and prominent families of this section, being a son of David Fogelsanger, who was born in Germany. The latter emigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary war, in which he took part, serving in the patriot army with the rank of a major-general. The mother of our subject was born in Cumberland county, near the old Deihl homestead, a daughter of Peter and Esther (Rotz) Deihl, also old residents of this county. She died in 1869. The children of Dr. Fogelsanger and his wife were: Barbara, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; David, of Newburg; Jacob, deceased; John, a farmer in Lurgan township, Franklin county; Wendell, a farmer in Southampton township, Franklin county; and George W., whose name introduces this sketch.

George W. Fogelsanger was reared on the farm and his education was obtained in the district schools, the sessions being held in the primitive log houses of the time. He remained on the farm until August, 1862, when he enlisted in the service of his country, entering Company D, 130th P. V. I., with Col. Zinn commanding, and before he again saw his peaceful home he had participated in some of the most decisive battles of the war, had suffered many of its misfortunes and had won the commendation of his comrades for his gallantry and valor. With his regiment, in the Army of the Potomac, he took part in the battle of Antietam, and those of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, at Chancellorsville being severely wounded through the body by a gunshot wound and also in the arm. He was honorably discharged after almost four years of service. Mr. Fogelsanger returned home, but it was a long time before he had recovered sufficiently from his wounds and exposure to be able to resume work of any kind.

On Dec. 10, 1857, Mr. Fogelsanger

married Lydia C. Black, of Shippensburg, daughter of John and Margaret (Deardorf) Black, the former of whom was a soldier of the War of 1812. To this union the following children were born: Ida M., wife of John Deihl; John T., deceased; Anna May, wife of George W. Noftsker, the large carriage manufacturer; Mary Jane, wife of Samuel Freet, a prominent contractor of Shippensburg; and Minnie G., wife of Robert Reed, an employee of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company.

Mr. Fogelsanger affiliates with the Republican party. He and wife are leading members of the U. B. Church, in which he has served as deacon, clerk and class-leader. Surrounded by his numerous family, which includes twenty-two grandchildren, this brave soldier and estimable citizen is passing the evening of life in the enjoyment of the respect and esteem of all who know him.

ELDER W. SHARPE, a prominent retired farmer of Newton township, was born Oct. 5, 1829, and is a descendant of an old family of Scotch-Irish extraction.

Benjamin Sharpe, the grandfather of Elder W. Sharpe, was born in Scotland, and settled in Cumberland county about 1776, where he purchased large tracts of land.

John Sharpe, son of Benjamin, was also born in Newton township, Cumberland county, Pa., and married Jane McCune, a member of an equally prominent family. They had a family of seven children, namely: Margaret married a McKeegan; Hannah married Robert Hayes; Isobel married John Gracey; Samuel is deceased; Alexander is deceased; Elder W.; and John is a retired farmer at Chambersburg. Only two of this family survive. The father died in 1832, and the mother in 1847.

Elder W. Sharpe was left fatherless at

the age of four years. He was educated in the district schools, and later attended the old Rhoads school and the Stoughstown school, his education being completed in his nineteenth year. Until his marriage in 1853, he remained on the homestead, settling then on a farm on the Harrisburg & Chambersburg pike road, on a property known as the old Sharpe homestead. Here he engaged in general farming and afterwards bought 130 acres, which he put under a fine state of cultivation and improved with good buildings. Mr. Sharpe has been one of the good wheat farmers of this section, often raising as much as 1,000 bushels of this grain a year. He has always believed in good stock, and has fully tested the different kinds on his farm, and has always been recognized as one of the intelligent and prosperous farmers of Newton township. In 1897 he rented his farm and retired from active labor, settling in a very pleasant and comfortable home in Shippensburg.

In 1853 Mr. Sharpe married Elizabeth Kelso, of Newton township, daughter of James and Mary Kelso, a prominent pioneer family of this locality. They have had the following children born to them: John Sharpe, principal of the Blairstown Academy, at Blairstown, N. J., a very scholarly man; James A., on the old Sharpe homestead; Sarah, wife of William Gracey, of Centerville; Brady, a resident of Nebraska; Edgar, deceased; Jane S., wife of John Woodburn, a farmer of Newton township; Rev. Robert, who is a Presbyterian minister stationed in New Jersey; Wallace, a farmer in Nebraska; Mary at home; and Elder W., deceased.

In politics Mr. Sharpe is affiliated with the Republican party, and has always taken considerable interest in local, state and national politics, but has always steadily re-

fused political preferment. Both he and wife are consistent members of the United Presbyterian Church at Newville. Mr. Sharpe is held in high esteem in his community, possessing the sterling traits of character which make of him a devoted husband and father, a good neighbor and a first-class citizen.

JACOB EICHELBERGER, one of the prominent farmers and respected citizens of Lower Allen township, and a descendant of an old and honorable family of this locality, was born Dec. 20, 1835, in East Pennsboro township, this county, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Spong) Eichelberger, and is of German ancestry.

Jacob Eichelberger, father of our subject, was born in East Pennsboro township, on a farm which adjoined one he later owned. He was a son of well-to-do parents and enjoyed the advantages of a district school education, but was also taught all the practical details of a farmer's life. He cleared up many acres of timber land and dealt extensively in cattle. In young manhood he married Miss Elizabeth Spong, sister of Joseph Spong, who was the father of Lemuel R. Spong, of West Fairview, of whom a sketch will be found elsewhere. Mr. Eichelberger continued to farm up to within ten years of his decease, and then moved to Wormleysburg, where he died in the summer of 1889. His first wife died on the farm many years before and Mr. Eichelberger subsequently married Mrs. Elizabeth Rodabough, who also preceded him to the grave. Our subject's parents were both devout Lutherans and the father was a liberal contributor to St. John's Church, at Shiremanstown, to which he willed a large amount at his death. In politics he was a supporter of the Republican party.

The children of Jacob Eichelberger, Sr., by his first marriage, were as follows: Adam (deceased), who married Susan Wormley; Sarah, Mrs. John Rodabough, of East Pennsboro; Jacob, Jr., of this sketch; Mary, Mrs. John Bixler, of Wormsleyburg; Joseph, a farmer of East Pennsboro township, who married (first) Jane Fortney, and (second) Elizabeth Miller; Martin, who married Mrs. Kate Phillips and resides in Sunbury; and Katherine, Mrs. John Kenmore, of Wormleysburg.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in Germany and died in East Pennsboro township. His children were as follows: Adam, a farmer, died near Camp Hill; George resided near Hogestown, in this county; John resided near Slate Hill, this county; Jacob became the father of our subject; Jonas is deceased; Mrs. Neilhorner is deceased; Mrs. Fred Sheely is deceased; David married Susanna Sheely and died in East Pennsboro township.

Jacob Eichelberger grew up on the farm and attended what was known as the Bowman district school, his remembered instructors being of this neighborhood, and one of them was the well known Bailey Mateen, a favorite and successful teacher of that time and locality. His father believed in early industry and he was put to farm work young, assisting his father in clearing up many acres of timber and in the cultivation of much land. He remained with his father until his marriage, which took place in 1854, in East Pennsboro township, and was to Miss Susan Rupley, of East Pennsboro township, a daughter of George Rupley, who was a prosperous farmer of that section. After his marriage the father divided the farm between himself and his brother Joseph and generously built the former a home on his half of the 100 acres. Mr. Eichelberger

continued here, actively engaged in farming until 1903, and engaged in wholesaling milk for twelve years. Here his first wife died Aug. 12, 1887, a devout member of St. John's Lutheran Church, of Shiremanstown, and in 1889 he married (second) Miss Annie Danner, who was born near Lewisberry York county. In her infancy her parents removed to East Pennsboro, where she grew to womanhood, and in Middleton township she went to school to Miss Isabella Benner, now Mrs. J. Zeamer, and later was instructed by Jere Zeamer, in the old oak schoolhouse in North Middleton township. Mrs. Eichelberger was a daughter of Peter G. and Anna (Brady) Danner, both of whom were born and reared in York county. Her father died at the home of his son Lewis C., keeper of the toll-gate at Bridgeport, the mother passing away a few months previously. The children of Peter G. Danner and his wife were as follows: Reuben married Adeline Nisley, and died at New Cumberland in May, 1903; Abraham married Rebecca Hess, and lives at Riverton; Charles died young; Eliza Mary, deceased, was Mrs. Harry Lewis; John, of Riverton, married Rachel Garret; Lewis C., toll-gate keeper and merchant, married Carrie Naylor; Tillie is Mrs. Charles Green, of Steelton; Annie is Mrs. Eichelberger; Clara is Mrs. Benjamin Eichelberger, of Lemoyne; and James, of Allegheny City, married Christina Hostetter. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Eichelberger was Tobias Danner, who married Elizabeth Groff, of German parentage. Her people were wealthy and left a large estate, but owing to lack of legal evidence those most interested have never been able to secure it.

Mr. Eichelberger had the following children by his first marriage: John, deceased, married Hannah Martin; Jacob, of Spar-

row's Point, married Mary Good; Harry, of Wormleysburg, married Kate Lucas; Flora, deceased, was the wife of John Orris; George, of Lemoyne, married Fanny Eshelman; Fanny married J. D. Hipple, of Wormleysburg; Frank, deceased, married Jessie Albright; Milton, of Wormleysburg, married Susan Brown; Benjamin, of Lemoyne, married Clara Danner. The children of the second union are Charles, Walter, Paul, Nestor, Verna, Robert and Lena.

JOHN P. WISE, one of the much respected citizens and substantial farmers of West Pennsboro township, was born in Cumberland county, a son of John Wise.

Jacob Wise, grandfather of John P. Wise, was born in Virginia, and came to Cumberland county in young manhood. After a residence of ten years he went to Ohio, and died in the city of Dayton. His children were: Mollie died in Dickinson township, Cumberland county; Annie died in Illinois; John; and Joseph, Rebecca, Hannah, Susan and Hettie, all of whom died in Ohio.

John Wise, son of Jacob, was born in Cumberland county, and followed an agricultural life in Dickinson township, and later in Pennsboro township. He married Rebecca Goodhart, and they had a family of three children, viz: Harriet A., born in Penn township, married Peter Hess, of Cumberland county, who died in Ohio, and she has since resided with our subject in West Pennsboro township; Jacob, born in 1832, died in West Pennsboro township, at the age of nineteen years; and our subject, the youngest of the family.

John P. Wise received his education in Penn and West Pennsboro townships. At the age of twenty years he embarked in a mercantile business in Penn township, and

three years later he was drafted into the army for service in the Civil war. He entered Company F. 158th Regiment, under Capt. Diehl, as a private, and was promoted to be sergeant. After being stationed six months at Newbern, N. C., the regiment was ordered to Washington. During the battle of Gettysburg, Mr. Wise was on guard duty along the river. In 1863 he was mustered out of the service at Chambersburg, and returned to Cumberland county. He accepted a clerkship in a store at Newville, where he continued twelve years, when he bought the old Heffleboro farm, consisting of 100 acres of good land. Here he has engaged in farming ever since his widowed sister came to live with him. He never married. He and sister reared a girl named Katie Steel, who grew to amiable young womanhood with them and married John Trego, and they now have one son, Melvin Wise, and reside in West Pennsboro township. Mr. Wise is a Republican and has taken a very lively interest in political matters in his section. He served on the jury commission of Cumberland county for three years, has been school director, and has been offered all, and served in, a number of other local offices.

Both Mr. Wise and sister are members of the United Presbyterian Church of Newville, in which he has been a trustee for fifteen years. He is also superintendent of the Sunday-school. A life of integrity and devotion to duty has made him a most highly considered citizen of this community and he numbers his friends by the number of his acquaintances.

JAMES K. KLINK. One of the large property owners, a justice of the peace and notary public, as well as a leading citizen of Newville, is James K. Klink, who was born

Dec. 30, 1830, on the old Klink homestead, which is now a portion of the town site of Newville.

George Klink, the grandfather, was a native of Germany, but upon coming to the United States, he made this his adopted country, and served in the army for some time. He worked at day's labor.

George Klink, Jr., son of George and father of James K., was born in Pennsylvania in May, 1792, but came of German descent. By occupation he was a shoemaker, and he followed that trade all his life, which was passed in his native country. He died in 1869. He married Elizabeth Holmes, who was born in Cumberland county, in 1788. She died in 1875, in the faith of the Lutheran Church. Thirteen children were born to this devoted couple, seven boys and six girls, eight of whom lived to be grown, James K. and two sisters being now the only survivors.

James K. Klink was liberally educated, as, after he attended school in the old Lutheran Church at Newville, he was sent to a select school taught by Professor French, and from it he was graduated. After completing this school course, the young man returned home, and before he was of age, he embarked in the dry goods business in Newville, which he established, later admitting his brother, Willis F. Klink, under the firm style of Klink & Bro. Later on, however, he disposed of his interest to his brother, and since then devotes his attention to the management of his real estate, and the conduct of his duties as justice of the peace and notary public.

In January, 1854, Mr. Klink married Miss Mary M. Schwartz, of Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pa., daughter of Frank Schwartz and Eliza (Kohler) Schwartz. Four children have been born to them: George F., de-

ceased; Elizabeth M., a widow residing at home with her parents; James Foster, a printer; and Joseph F., of Oregon. Mr. Klink casts his vote for and supports the candidates of the Democrat party. For a number of years he has served very ably as justice of the peace, and for over ten years as notary public. In every respect he is an honorable, popular and able man, whose list of friends is a long one, and whose position in the community is unquestioned.

JOHN KELLEY, a highly respected citizen of Mifflin township, Cumberland county, and formerly of Newville, Pa., was born Dec. 30, 1837, near Green Springs, Newton township, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania.

Little is known of the family beyond his father, but it is probable that his grandfather was of Scotch-Irish descent. William Kelley, his father, came to Cumberland county in boyhood and lived in Newton township, near Green Springs. Later he removed to Newville, and there learned the painting trade. There he married Jane Stewart, who was born in 1804 in Scotland, and after his marriage he located in Newton, then Hopewell, township, along the Conedoguin creek, and followed distilling for fifteen years. Later he removed to Newville, where he met with an accident on a trip to Johnstown, which caused the breaking of his leg and ultimately his death, at the age of sixty-three years. He was a worthy member of Bethel Church. His burial took place in Johnstown, and his widow died Jan. 1, 1846, in Newville, where she was interred. Their children were: Alexander married Susan Linn, of Huntsdale, where he died and is buried; Mary A. married Abraham Reeder, and was accidentally burned to death April 17, 1902,

and was buried in the Zion cemetery; Emmeline married William Sanderson, and died and is buried at Stoughtown; William married Caroline Cox, and both died and are buried in Harrisburg; Sarah Jane died unmarried at Mansfield, Ohio; Samuel married Sarah Duffey and died in West Pennsboro township, and was buried in Prospect cemetery; Margaret married George Yocum, and died and is buried at Newville; John is the subject of this sketch; Joseph left Cumberland county at the age of seventeen years and later was killed in Arizona, where he was in the mining and cattle business; and Elizabeth died at the age of two years.

John Kelley attended the schools at Newville until he was about seventeen, and then learned the shoemaking trade, which he followed there until he enlisted for service in the Civil war. Mr. Kelley is an active Republican and he has held several local offices, among them having been judge of elections. He is a member of the Reformed Church at Zion.

On Jan. 31, 1860, Mr. Kelley married Elizabeth Carl, who was born May 15, 1838, daughter of George and Margaret Carl, of Philadelphia. In 1882 Mr. Kelley settled in Mifflin township, buying a snug little place of four acres on which he has built a fine home. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kelley are: (1) Annie, who married Solomon Gotshal, resides in Mifflin township. (2) John Alexander, born Dec. 13, 1862, died March 14, 1864. (3) James Tracy married Elizabeth Gabel, and after a residence at Peoria, Ill., located at Hummelstown, Dauphin Co., Pa. (4) Joseph Alfred, born May 10, 1869, died Feb. 12, 1871. (5) Ida married William Smith and they reside near Shippensburg. (6) Nora B. married John C. Coover, and they live at Peoria, Ill. (7) Bertha Jane, born March

24, 1875. died March 3, 1876. (8) Albert F., who married Mary Hamacker, is a farmer in York county. (9) Clarence C., unmarried, is a farmer in Illinois. (10) Vernon Heberlig is a resident of Peoria, Illinois.

Mr. Kelley served as a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting Sept. 15, 1862 in Company F, 17th Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry, for three years or during the war. The regiment formed part of the 2d Brigade, 1st Division Cavalry, and took part in some of the operations of the Army of the Potomac. Mr. Kelley was discharged on June 26, 1865. His health is in a shattered condition, but his memory is as bright and retentive as ever, and often recalls to his mind many of the sad and sickening scenes and incidents that he witnessed during his army life. But nevertheless he rejoices to know that he lived at a time when he was permitted to help uphold civil and religious liberty, and to help continue free government on the face of the earth.

JOHN DEITCH, one of the leaders in the Democratic party at Boiling Springs, South Middleton township, and a very highly respected business man, is a son of David and Catherine Deitch.

David Deitch was born in Germany in 1821, and there he learned the trade of miller. In 1842 he married Catherine Lutch, and in 1845 brought his family to America, landing in New York. That same year Mrs. Deitch's mother also came to America. David Deitch first settled at Carlisle, Pa., and after a short stay in that city came to South Middleton township, purchasing a small farm of ten acres. After ten years he bought a place in Monroe township, and the next five years he passed in that township, when he sold his tools, stock

and other possessions, and bought a home at Boiling Springs, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred in 1895. His widow died Dec. 19, 1903. The following children were born to these parents: Margaret, born in Germany, married Philip Haman, and lives at Carlisle; Christopher married Mary Nailor, daughter of David Nailor, and lives at Carlisle; Charles married Sarah Baker, and lives at Carlisle; Caroline married Jacob Nailor, and died in 1903, at Boiling Springs; Catherine married John Brown and they live at Sulphur Springs; John; Christine married Harry Fernbaugh, and they live in Upper Allen township, this county; Mary married Samuel Leib, of Monroe township, this county; Jacob married Sallie Smea, and lives in West Pennsboro township; Levi married Rebecca Noffsinger, and lives at Carlisle; William died at the age of seven years; David is deceased; Beckie married John Wise, and they live in Monroe township.

John Deitch was born in 1848, in Frankford township, Cumberland county, Pa., and attended the public schools in this county, and then followed farming. After his marriage he remained with his father for three years, and then went to Monroe township, where he engaged in farming for four years, after which he moved to Middlesex township, and remained on the Frank Bosler farm for nineteen years. During all this time he saved sufficient money to buy a farm of fifty-one acres in South Middleton township, known as the Jacob Herr farm. This was in the spring of 1899. After three years, however, he came to Boiling Springs, and is reaping his farm at present.

In 1873 Mr. Deitch married Barbara Brechbill, daughter of Henry and Maria Brechbill, of South Middleton township. The following children have been born to

this union: Fannie B., who married John Raudabaugh, and lives in South Middleton township; Katie, who married Herman Gottshall, who is in charge of a department at Planke's store at Carlisle, although they reside at Boiling Springs; Frank, who married Mona Richter, lives at Carlisle, and who is a conductor on the trolley line from Carlisle to Harrisburg; James, who is a conductor on the trolley from Harrisburg to West Fairview; Annie, at home attending school.

John Deitch is a self-made man, and all he possesses has been earned by hard work and great thrift. In politics he is a Democrat, and he was school director of his township for a number of years. He and his family are members of the Lutheran Church, and are active in the good work of the church.

JAMES McCALLISTER RALSTON. who for many years was one of the honorable, upright and much esteemed citizens of Mechanicsburg, passed away in 1903, leaving behind him the record of an exemplary and useful life. Mr. Ralston was born Jan. 14, 1823, a son of David and Leacy (McCallister) Ralston, both members of old settled families in these parts.

David Ralston, the grandfather of Mr. Ralston, was a son of Andrew Ralston, who emigrated to Cumberland county from the north of Ireland, about 1728, being among the very first settlers of the Cumberland Valley. Andrew Ralston had six children, one of these being David, who, in turn became the father of David Ralston (father of James McCallister Ralston), who was born on the old home near Newville, in 1783, and died March 14, 1848. His four children were: James McCallister; David, who died in 1902; Andrew, deceased; and Mary Ellen,

who married David Line, and both are deceased. The family has always been a stronghold of the Presbyterian Church. In early days Mr. Ralston was a Whig, but became identified with the Republican party on its formation.

James McCallister Ralston was educated in the public schools, and settled down to farming, which he followed all his active life. The family has been noted among the agriculturists of the Valley, and his industry and excellent management kept up the old reputation for excellence. In 1870 he retired from activity on the farm and removed to Mechanicsburg, where his last years were passed in the comfortable enjoyment of ample means and pleasant surroundings. In politics he ardently advocated the principles of the Prohibition party. In 1849 he was made an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and his orderly life until his death gave honor to his religious office. Mr. Ralston was frequently called upon to serve in various township offices, and on numerous occasions he was sought as a guardian of minors and as administrator of estates. His death removed an honored and trusted citizen.

In December, 1868, Mr. Ralston married Margaret J. Dunlap, daughter of James and Margaret (Mateer) Dunlap, whose two other children were: Dean, deceased; and Mary E., wife of J. O. Saxton, both deceased. The Dunlaps and Mateers settled in the Cumberland Valley in 1737, and have been prominent in this county for 150 years.

JACOB R. ELM, whose death occurred Aug. 25, 1893, was long a well known and highly respected citizen of Shippensburg, and was one of the survivors of the great Civil war, in which he was wounded while serving in the defense of his country.

Mr. Elm was born in 1841, at Pleasant Hall, Franklin Co., Pa., a son of John and Elizabeth (Myers) Elm, natives of Germany and residents of a farm near Orrstown, Franklin county, where they died. Jacob R. Elm was educated in the local schools and was fourteen years old when he was apprenticed to the cabinet-making trade at Shippensburg, with David Frantz. Here he served out his apprenticeship and became a skilled workman. He worked as a journeyman until 1862, when he enlisted in the Union army and participated in the battle of Antietam. Here he was wounded in the hand, and this calamity was followed by an attack of typhoid fever, which occasioned his discharge after nine months of service. As soon as he regained his health he resumed work, and in 1872 formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, John E. Boher, in the manufacture of furniture and the conducting of an undertaking business. This grew into a large enterprise, but failing health made it necessary for him to limit his activities, and in 1882 he sold his furniture interests to Mr. Boher. He was a man of genial manner and possessed many warm personal friends.

In October, 1866, Mr. Elm was united in marriage with Miss Lottie Boher, daughter of the late Samuel and Mary M. (Pague) Boher. Mr. Boher died in 1893, his widow surviving until Dec. 3, 1903. Mrs. Boher was a woman well known and much beloved in Shippensburg. She was born June 12, 1814, in Shippensburg, a daughter of Peter and Katherine (Weber) Pague, and a granddaughter of Capt. Ludwig Weber, who came from Holland early in the settlement of the Cumberland Valley. She was the mother of thirteen children and is survived by the following: Samuel C. and David Wilson, of Shippensburg; Mrs. Josephine Deitrich, of

Galion, Ohio; Mrs. Charlotte Elm, of Shippensburg; J. Heck, of Harrisburg; John E., and Bella M. Although in her ninetieth year at the time of her death she was in the full possession of her faculties excepting that of sight. She was of so kind and loving a nature that she was beloved by a large circle. Mrs. Elm was educated in the schools of Shippensburg, which city has been her home all her life. She has two children: Paris Foster, a pharmacist in Philadelphia, and Margaret, wife of Ira Bryner, in the oil business at Coalinga, California.

Mr. Elm was a valued member of the Memorial Lutheran Church. His fraternal connections were with Cumberland Valley Lodge and Valley Encampment, I. O. O. F.; McLean Post, G. A. R., and Shippensburg Council, Royal Arcanum. He was a man of the highest integrity, one who left behind an honorable name and a memory which will long remain green.

BRADY McCULLOGH, who conducts a large farm in West Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, is a grandson of William McCulloch, and a son of John McCullogh.

John McCullogh was born Oct. 12, 1803, in West Pennsboro township, and was reared to farming, which occupation he followed until he was thirty years old. He then went to Pittsburg, Pa., and for three years was captain of a steamboat plying between that city and New Orleans. He next went to Baltimore, where he was engaged in the packing business, remaining in that city until 1859, when he went to Westmoreland county, Pa. The last few years of his life were passed in retirement at Greensburg, where his death occurred Feb. 3, 1884. In the year 1845 he bought the old McKeehan farm in West Pennsboro township, known

as Mt. Pleasant, where his son Brady now lives. He married Miss Sarah Dunbar, of Newville, by whom he had one child, Jane, who died at Newville. For his second wife he married Eliza C. Welty, of Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., Pa., and to this union were born six children: Welty, who is deceased; Eliza Jane, who lives at Greensburg, wife of W. T. Dorn; Brady, whose name introduces this sketch; Horace, who was killed at Greensburg; Tabitha, who died at Greensburg; and Annie W., who was married in Greensburg to Denna C. Ogden, who resides in Greensburg. The eldest of this family, Welty McCulloch, was born Oct. 10, 1845, was a graduate of Princeton College, and was the first Republican elected to Congress from his district, which he represented from 1886 to 1888; he died in 1889, aged forty-six years. The mother died Dec. 18, 1882.

Brady McCulloch was born April 22, 1853, in Baltimore. He accompanied his father on the latter's removal to Greensburg, and when he took up work began in the mercantile line, in which he continued for thirteen years. He then went to Cambria county, Pa., where he remained four years, and in 1884 he came to Cumberland county, settling on the old home place, which he bought from his father in 1885. This tract comprises 186 acres of valuable land lying in West Pennsboro township, and here Mr. McCulloch has successfully engaged in farming up to the present time. He has been uniformly successful, and has gained a position among the most substantial citizens of his township, maintaining a high reputation for honor and integrity in all his transactions.

In 1876 Mr. McCulloch was married to Miss Ellen L. Storn, daughter of Louis and Margaret (Pfaff) Storn of Germany, and

the following named children have been born to them: John B. died in infancy; Tabitha is at home; Welty and Horace attend high school at Newville; Annie died in infancy; Brady, John, Eliza C. and Denna C. O. are also at school. The family attend the Presbyterian Church of Newville. Socially Mr. McCulloch is an Odd Fellow, holding membership in Highland Lodge, No. 128, of Cambria county, and politically he sympathizes with the Republican party.

JOHN R. FOGELSANGER, who is equally well known as a successful farmer and minister of the Dunkard Church, in Hopewell township, Cumberland Co., Pa., belongs to one of the old pioneer families of the county and is a man esteemed and respected wherever known. He was born Aug. 10, 1833, in the vicinity of Mainsville, Franklin county, a son of David and Lydia (Deihl) Fogelsanger.

David Fogelsanger, the father, was born in Cumberland county Aug. 20, 1796, and was a son of David Fogelsanger, who was a pioneer in the county. The Fogelsangers emigrated from Switzerland long prior to the American Revolution, and some of them served in the Patriot army under Gen. Washington himself. David Fogelsanger, grandfather of John R., married Gertrude Minnich, of Lancaster county, Pa., and died in 1834, aged seventy-three years. On the maternal side, our subject's grandfather was George Deihl, who moved from Lancaster county to Cumberland and located at Middle Spring, where he died, Feb. 22, 1826.

David Fogelsanger, father of John R., married Lydia Deihl Nov. 24, 1825, and they settled near Shippensburg, later removing to Mainsville, where the father died, March 20, 1849. Mrs. Fogelsanger was born May 8, 1800, and died in March, 1878,

on the old Fogelsanger homestead in Franklin county. She was the mother of six children, namely: Elizabeth died in 1851; Catherine is deceased; Lydia Ann became the wife of Joseph Railing; John R. is mentioned below; Rev. David M., a preacher of the German Baptist Church, died June 18, 1891; Mary A. died in infancy.

John R. Fogelsanger is one of the two survivors of his parents' family. He was reared a farmer boy and attended the district school at the old Union schoolhouse, in Franklin county, until he was eighteen years old. Then he was sent to a private school conducted by Cornelius V. Kelley, a noted teacher of that day. When he had made satisfactory advance in his books he returned to the farm and assisted his mother until his marriage, which took place Jan. 18, 1856, to Elvilah Reigle, daughter of Jacob Reigle, the latter born May 17, 1801, near Gettysburg, Adams county; he died May 26, 1885. The mother of Mrs. Fogelsanger was Susan Ickes, who was born Feb. 12, 1802, and died Aug. 25, 1870. They were married in December, 1827.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. John R. Fogelsanger settled on the old Fogelsanger homestead in Franklin county, where he engaged in farming and stock raising. In March, 1874, he moved to the farm in Hopewell township formerly owned by Jacob Fogelsanger, which he purchased. This farm contains 227 acres, with good buildings, large brick house and bank barn, all other buildings being also of a substantial character. In April, 1899, the dwelling burned down, but it was immediately replaced by one of modern construction, designed to afford comfort and convenience of every kind. Mr. and Mrs. Fogelsanger had nine children, eight of whom lived to maturity: Jacob C. is a farmer; Catherine G. died

in 1859; Emma married W. J. Main, of Shippensburg; George A. is a farmer; Charles E. is farming the home place; David R. is a clerk in the Geiser Manufacturing Works at Waynesboro; Clarence J. is at home; Lydia A. is the wife of N. E. Mowery; Mary E. is the wife of John Pilgrim. Mrs. Fogelsanger died April 1, 1902.

Since June 5, 1867, Mr. Fogelsanger has been a minister of the German Baptist or Dunkard Church, and as a spiritual teacher and leader has traveled over a great part of Cumberland and Franklin counties. He misses the comfort and Christian support of his faithful wife, who was not only bound to him in love and adoration, but also in Christian fellowship. The following history of the Ridge Church, "While and since it belonged to the Antietam District," was kindly contributed by Mr. Fogelsanger.

"In the year 1750 the then known Conococheague Church was organized in Franklin county near Greencastle, by Elder Abraham Stouffer and George Adam Martin. Prior to this organization the people were supplied with preaching by ministers traveling back and forth between Germantown and Virginia. Elder Stouffer did not remain there more than twelve years when he again emigrated Eastward to a place called Bermudian. Conococheague and Antietam are two prominent streams flowing southward in Franklin county and emptying into the Potomac river in Washington county, Md. Quite a number of families from various places settled along the Antietam. Some were members of the church, others joined after they arrived, and in a few years it was changed from the Conococheague to the Antietam, by which name it is still known. George Adam Martin and William Stover were the only resident ministers for the first fifty years as far as known.

This is one of the oldest German Baptist or Dunker Churches in America. Later the Wetch Run and still later the Back Creek Churches were organized into separate bodies, leaving the Antietam still with a large territory. The first meeting-house was built in the year 1795, called the Antietam or Price's Meeting-house. In this, since 1800, the ministers have been Daniel Stover, John Royer, Jacob Holsinger, Henry Strickler, Jacob Fahrney, Israel Senger, Daniel Keefer, David Fogelsanger and William Boyer. In the year 1842 the Ridge District was organized into a separate body and since that time the officers have been David Fogelsanger, minister; then William Etter and Joseph Gipe were chosen to the ministry. On March 20, 1849, David Fogelsanger died, after serving the church fourteen years. Later William Etter and Joseph Gipe were advanced and in a few years William Etter was ordained to the full ministry. In about 1852, Daniel Eckerman was elected to the ministry. In the year 1853 the Ridge Meeting-house was built by Jacob Fogelsanger, Rudolph Gunkle and Adam Shullenberger being deacons at this time. In a short time Daniel Eckerman was ordained to the eldership, June 7, 1858; John Newcomer and Adam Shoemaker were chosen deacons. On Oct. 16, 1862, John Newcomer was elected to the ministry, and John Grove and John Reuben Fogelsanger to the office of deacon. On June 5, 1867, John R. and David Minich Fogelsanger were elected to the ministry and Abram Hoch and Henry Cocklin to the deacon's office. In May, 1869, Jacob H. Fogelsanger was elected deacon. This year the Salem or Etter Meeting-house was built and dedicated Nov. 21. On May 24, 1871, John Monn was elected deacon, and Oct. 16, 1872, he was elected to the ministry. Henry G.

Etter was chosen deacon and John R. and David M. Fogelsanger advanced. On Aug. 10th, Elder William Etter died. On April 1, 1875, John Monn died, and on May 18th, Henry Gelsinger was elected speaker, David B. Wineman and Daniel H. Miller were elected deacons. On May 27, 1879, D. B. Wineman was elected to the ministry and William G. Etter deacon. About 1881 or '82 Wendal Minich Fogelsanger and Harry S. Neff were elected to the deacon's office; April 15, Adam Shullenberger and H. S. Neff died; on June 1st, J. H. Fogelsanger died, and on the 18th David Minich Fogelsanger died; on Nov. 8, David W. Allison was elected to the ministry, J. R. Fogelsanger was ordained to the eldership, and H. G. Etter made assistant elder. The elders present were Jacob F. Oller and Jacob Hollinger. On June 2, 1892, Casper F. Hosfield and John D. Garns were elected to the ministry and Calvin Baker and William H. Fogelsanger to the deacon's office. On Sept. 3d, Daniel C. Burkholder (deacon) and wife were received on certificate from Back Creek. On March 21, 1893, Daniel Eckerman died; on Oct. 27th Abram Hoch died. On June 7, 1895, C. F. Hosfield and J. D. Garns were advanced. In 1897 Abram K. Hollinger (minister) and wife were received on certificate from Upper Cumberland. On Feb. 27, 1902, Elder H. G. Etter died. On April 1st Elvilah, wife of Elder J. R. Fogelsanger, died. In March, 1904, David Hostetter (deacon) and wife were received on certificate. On May 28th, J. D. Garns was installed assistant elder."

JACOB M. LONGSDORF, one of the prominent retired farmers owning a pleasant and comfortable home in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, was born April 9, 1836, in Silver Spring township, Cumberland

county, son of George and Elizabeth Longsdorf.

George Longsdorf was born in 1800, in Silver Spring township, and belongs to one of the county's fine old families, whose ancestral history will be found elsewhere. He was the father of eight children: Margaret S.; William Zeigler, deceased; Henry, deceased; Emanuel; George A., deceased; Jacob M.; John, deceased; and Sarah, wife of John Kast, of Nebraska.

Jacob M. Longsdorf passed his youth on the farm, and attended the district school in the old log school-house in Silver Spring township, during the winter seasons, until his eighteenth year, and he remained with his father until his marriage. After this event he settled on a part of his uncle Adam Longsdorf's farm, the old Longsdorf homestead in Silver Spring township, operating that farm for five years, and then moved to New Kingstown, where he remained until 1870. In this year he removed to the borough of Mechanicsburg, where he bought a small tract of ten acres, and there engaged in a nursery business, growing and handling nursery stock extensively and successfully until 1898. At this time he disposed of his stock, but retained his little farm, on which is a good dwelling, barn and numerous sheds. Mr. Longsdorf has been a very industrious man, and has met with excellent success in all of his efforts.

On Dec. 22, 1859, Mr. Longsdorf married Mandilla Williams, of Silver Spring township, born in York county, Nov. 10, 1836, daughter of John W. and Wilhelmina L. Williams. They have no children. Both he and wife are members of Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, in which he has been a deacon for eighteen years, and an active worker in the Sunday-school. In politics he is a Democrat, and for three years

he was elected a member of the borough council of Mechanicsburg, from a Republican ward, this being a pretty fair indication of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

CHARLES H. MULLIN. In 1760 there came from the North of Ireland one James Mullin who settled in the part of Cumberland county that has since been erected into Franklin county, and engaged in the avocation of farming. Soon after the breaking out of the war of the Revolution he was found in the ranks of the patriots battling for liberty and independence. He was a member of Capt. William Rippey's company, which was recruited at Shippensburg, in the winter of 1775-76. It became part of the 6th Regiment commanded by Col. William Irvine, and saw its first service in Canada, where in July, 1776, Capt. Rippey was captured.

James Mullin was married and had a family of three sons—Sampson, Mannasseh, and George—and two daughters. George settled in Bedford county, where he became prominent in public affairs, and was elected to the offices of sheriff and State senator. His service in the senate was prior to the era of railroads, and he would journey to and from the capital on horseback, and on the way sometimes stop with his relatives in Cumberland county. Sampson and Mannasseh were twins, and were born in 1788, in Franklin county. Both became papermakers, and afterward residents of Cumberland county. Sampson first engaged at this avocation at Chambersburg, but about the year 1819 removed to South Middleton, now Mt. Holly Springs, where his wife's uncle, William Barbour, several years before, had begun the manufacture of paper. There he spent the remainder of his days. Mannasseh

operated a paper mill at Mercersburg, Franklin county, for a number of years.

In 1808 Sampson Mullin married Hannah Barbour, daughter of John Barbour, who bore him a number of children: James, William Barbour, Andrew Jackson, George, Fletcher, Alexander and Jacob. Sampson Mullin died in August, 1841; his wife, Hannah Barbour, died in 1833, and their remains are buried in the Old Graveyard in Carlisle.

William Barbour Mullin, the second son of Sampson and Hannah (Barbour) Mullin, was born in Franklin county in 1811. While he was yet a small boy his parents came to South Middleton, where he grew to manhood and received such education as the country district schools of the day afforded. Like his father and his uncles, he became a paper-maker, and made paper manufacturing the principal business of his lifetime. In 1840 he bought from McClure & Knox the paper mill which William Barbour, his maternal uncle, helped to build in 1812, and he operated it from that time till in 1869. He was also one of the five original promoters of the Mt. Holly Paper Company, which was organized in 1856.

William B. Mullin married Eliza Lightcap, daughter of Solomon Lightcap, who also was of Scotch-Irish nationality, and to them the following children were born: Charles Henry, William Alexander, Alfred Foster, Alica A., who married Rev. G. T. Gray; Emma, who married Prof. Harry; and Marietta, who married Rev. W. H. Kieth.

Charles H. Mullin, the eldest child and the subject of this sketch, was born where now is the town of Mt. Holly Springs, Oct. 30, 1833, and he has always lived there. He received his education in the public schools, and early in life entered upon the business in

which paternal and maternal ancestors, for several generations before him, had already been engaged. Being a born and bred paper-maker, and a man of energy he soon became a leading spirit in Mt. Holly's paper manufacturing enterprise. He became superintendent and later secretary and treasurer, and while he was absorbed in the duties and responsibilities of his post the years multiplied till they have made of him one of the oldest and most prominent paper manufacturers of the country.

Mr. Mullin finds some time to give to public affairs. He is a Republican in politics, and while he has never held office, or aspired to any, his interest and activity in behalf of his party and friends have won for him a State-wide reputation. He seldom misses a county or State convention. In 1868 he was an elector on the Republican presidential ticket, and since 1876 has been a regularly elected delegate to seven consecutive national conventions, and in nearly all of them an active and influential factor. As a citizen irrespective of partisan politics, he is prominent, being frequently called upon to fill places of civic and honorary character. He has been a member of the Mt. Holly school board continuously ever since the town was incorporated in 1873. He has been president of the Cumberland County Agriculture Society for thirty-two years continuously, and has been a trustee of Dickinson College for twenty years, also for ten years a trustee of the State Lunatic Asylum at Harrisburg.

During the war of the Rebellion Mr. Mullin enlisted in Company A, 7th Pennsylvania Reserves, and went with his regiment to the front. With the view of being made an officer in another regiment he was soon afterward given his discharge, but, while his intended promotion was pending, there came

legislative action that interfered with it, and business matters claiming his attention, he, for the time being, applied himself to them. In September, 1862, when the Confederates invaded Maryland, he raised a company of emergency men of which he became captain. This company became a part of the First Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia. Henry McCormick, Colonel, and did duty in the vicinity of Hagerstown, Md., before, during and after the battle of Antietam.

In 1862, Mr. Mullin was married to Miss Elizabeth Parsons, of Mt. Holly Springs, and to their union were born the following children: Clara Roslie, who married Rev. W. P. Eveland, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and who is now stationed at Bloomsburg, Pa.; Eliza L.; Sarah G., who married J. A. Brandt, of Harrisburg; Mary A., who married J. Kirk Bosler, of Carlisle; Evelyn P., and Alice A. Mrs. Elizabeth P. Mullin died in March, 1881, and the family now consists of Mr. Mullin and his three unmarried daughters. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar, a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the K. of P.

JOHN H. WALTERS, one of the retired residents of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, is a representative member of one of the old settled families of this section. Mr. Walters was born Dec. 25, 1838, on a farm in Silver Spring township, son of Daniel and Margaret (Weibley) Walters.

The paternal great-grandfather of Mr. Walters was born in Germany, and emigrated to America in 1740. He served in the Revolutionary War, and for a time resided in Cumberland county. Joseph Walters, the grandfather, was one of the pioneers of Silver Spring township, where he became a prosperous farmer and a man of

affairs. His tomb is in St. Paul's Lutheran cemetery.

Daniel Walters, father of our subject, was born in 1802 in Cumberland county, and died Nov. 11, 1870. He married Margaret Weibley, who was born in 1807, daughter of Peter and Margaret Weibley, early settlers of Cumberland county; she died Aug. 16, 1876. By trade Daniel Walters was a carpenter, and he devoted his early life to that calling, but later he became a farmer and was a man widely known and esteemed. After his marriage he settled first in Hampden township, and later in Silver Spring, and resided on that farm until 1848, an extensive farmer and stock-raiser. He then moved to Upper Allen township, where he lived until 1852, when he returned to Hampden township, where he lived until 1859. That year he again returned to Silver Spring township where he died. He was a Democrat in political sympathy, and both he and his wife belonged to the German Reformed Church.

Daniel Walters and wife had a family of ten children, seven of whom attained maturity: Levi died Jan. 2, 1885; Jacob died in 1856; Margaret still survives; Wilson P. resides in East Pennsboro township; John H.; Daniel resides near Monmouth, Ill.; and Mary L. is the wife of E. Rankin Huston, a prominent citizen of Mechanicsburg.

John H. Walters passed his youth on the home farm, and attended the district schools in Hampden township, continuing to assist his father until his twentieth year, when he came to Mechanicsburg and entered into the employ of Thomas B. Bryson, with whom he remained for fourteen years. In November, 1862, he was drafted in Company A, 158th P. V. I., under regimental commander Col. D. B. McKibben. His regiment was sent to North Carolina, where he was en-

gaged for a time in scouting and served faithfully through the ten months of his enlistment. After his honorable discharge he returned to his home in Silver Spring township, and resumed his work at the warehouse in Mechanicsburg under the same firm, remaining with them until 1876. He then entered the employ of E. Rankin Huston, who, at that time, was extensively engaged in the painting business.

During the following ten years Mr. Walters continued in the painting department, and then accepted a different position, that of messenger in the First National Bank of Mechanicsburg. Later he was made teller of the bank, and held that position until 1902, when he retired and since then has occupied himself in looking after his various interests.

In 1878 Mr. Walters was married to Jennie A. Zeigler, of Monroe township, Cumberland county, daughter of Philip and Martha (Bender) Zeigler. Politically, Mr. Walters is identified with the Democratic party, but votes independently in local matters. For one term he was a member of the borough council, representing the Second ward, and in 1886 he was elected Burgess of Mechanicsburg, for the term of one year. His public offices have been performed with a fidelity which has reflected credit upon both himself and his city. Both Mr. Walters and wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is serving as trustee and elder.

JOSEPH E. GREEN, dealer in coal and wood and a successful business man of Carlisle, Pa., with office and yards on West Pomfret street, comes of an old and reliable family of the State.

John Green, his grandfather, came from Ireland when a lad and settled in Cumber-

land county, Pa., prior to his marriage to Miss Barbara Raudabaugh, who, it is supposed, was born in this county. By calling he was a farmer, and resided in Newton township, Cumberland county, living to be seventy-six years of age. He had a family of seven children, all of whom are deceased.

Samuel Green, the father of Joseph E., was born in 1817, in Newton township, near the head of the Big Spring, and died in March, 1892. When a young man he learned the tailoring trade, and followed it until he was forty-five years old, being engaged in the neighborhood of Big Spring for a period of seventeen years. He then engaged in farming in Penn township, continuing there for six or seven years, and for twenty-five years in all carried on farming at various places in Penn and West Pennsboro townships. He was elected to the office of county auditor on the Democratic ticket and served faithfully for three years. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian. He married Mary Kelley, daughter of John and — (Vanderbilt) Kelley, of Newton Tp., Cumberland county, who was born in 1821, and died in January, 1903. John Kelley was a member of another old Irish family who settled in the Cumberland Valley at an early date. He also lived many years in the vicinity of the Big Spring, and was engaged at farming. He was familiarly known to his friends as Col. John Kelley. Mr. and Mrs. Green are buried in the cemetery of the Big Spring Presbyterian Church at Newville. They had a family of eleven children: Ellen, widow of Christian Tritt, of Newville; Matilda (deceased), who married Joseph Knette; Jennie, wife of William Moore, of Harrisburg; Joseph Edgar; John C., a retired farmer of Harrisburg, who married Clara Richey; his twin sister Mary (deceased), who married Alexander Ross;

Martha, widow of Alfred Huston, of Dickinson; Bethsheba, who married Joseph Cornbrost, of Harrisburg; Samuel S., twin of Bethsheba, of Plainfield, a retired farmer, who married Nanny Davidson; Margaret, unmarried, a resident of Dickinson; and an infant that died unnamed.

Joseph E. Green was born Oct. 13, 1847, at Stoughstown, Newton township, and was reared upon the farm. During his childhood he attended the country district school, and after he was eleven he does not remember attending, but as he is intelligent and a close observer he is well posted upon current events. When his father began farming he worked for him at that useful occupation until he reached the years of young manhood and was married, after which he worked by the day for two years. When only nineteen he married and began to earn his own living as a farmer, following that calling for twenty-seven or twenty-eight years in Penn township, Cumberland county, during which time he farmed five different places lying within a radius of one mile and all at some point adjoining each other. He has taken an active part in local affairs, serving for eighteen consecutive years as a member of the school board in Penn township, and has always favored the introduction of advanced methods in school work. It was largely through his influence that in the town of Centerville there was established and maintained for a long time during the summer seasons a select high school, which, under competent instructors, prepared many students from different parts of the country for the profession of teaching. Early in his political career he allied himself with the Democrats, and has been one of the active men in his party in Cumberland county. For many years he has been a member of the Democratic central committee. On March

1, 1894, Mr. Green was honored by appointment to the responsible office of deputy revenue collector of the 7th Division by Mr. R. E. Shearer, the collector of the 9th district, and he served most acceptably for five years. Mr. Green established his present flourishing coal and wood business April 1, 1899, and now gives his entire attention to that enterprise, which during the short time of its existence he has built to rather remarkable proportions, through industry, good management and honorable methods. Two years after his appointment as deputy revenue collector, he quit farming, and with his family removed to the town of Carlisle where he has been residing ever since.

On Sept. 21, 1866, Mr. Green married Martha J. White, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Vanasdlen) White, and she was born in Penn township in 1846. Eight children have been born to this union: William Hall, who died at the age of twenty-one years, was a school teacher in the public schools for three years, but passed most of his life on the farm. Cora Knettle is at home. John Kelso is county superintendent of schools of Cumberland county. Lydia Bell is at home. Frank Beltzhoover graduated from the Cumberland Valley State Normal School in 1897, at the age of nineteen, taught for one year in Dickinson township and subsequently for five years in the public schools of Carlisle, resigning his position there for the purpose of taking a course in Dickinson College, in which institution he is now a student. Otis Edgar remained on the farm until his parents moved to Carlisle, and since then has been in the wholesale notion business as a traveling salesman, being in the employ of McCullough & Linn, of Carlisle. Mildred Lee and Elva Mary are at home; the last named is attending Carlisle high school. In church matters, most

of the family are affiliated with the Presbyterian denomination, and Mr. Green, though not a member, attends services regularly. The family home is at No. 156 West South street, where the friends are hospitably entertained.

J. KELSO GREEN, son of Joseph E. Green, was born Sept. 10, 1871, and was raised on a farm in his native township. He took a course in special branches at normal, and when but eighteen he began teaching. For seven years he was one of the most popular and successful teachers in the mixed schools, being engaged in Hopewell, Penn and Newton townships, after which he spent a year as teacher in the grammar schools of Jacksonville, and was then at New Cumberland for a term in the intermediate grade. He was then honored with election to the position of principal of the schools of New Cumberland, and after four years of faithful and conscientious service, in May, 1902, was elected county superintendent of Cumberland county, making an excellent fight, as he had strong opposition to overcome.

On Dec. 29, 1892, Mr. Green was married to Blanch Ada Foreman, of Jacksonville, daughter of George Foreman (deceased) and Elizabeth (Coffey) Foreman. Mr. and Mrs. Green have had three children: Margretta Blanch, who died at the age of two years and three months; Louetta M. E., born Jan. 10, 1900; and Mark, born March 20, 1902. The family reside at No. 110 West South street, Carlisle, having lived in the city since the summer of 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Green are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which they have taken a very active part, Mr. Green being prominent in the Sabbath-school work as a teacher.

Prior to her marriage Mrs. Green was a teacher in the public schools, so that she and her learned husband have many tastes in

common, and she is invaluable to him in his work, for she so thoroughly understands his methods and is in such perfect sympathy with his ideas, that she is able to render aid which no one else could. Both Mr. and Mrs. Green are numbered among the highly cultured people of Carlisle, and have gathered about them a circle of congenial people, of which they are the leading and animating center.

ANDREW GREGG STROCK. Among the oldest settlers of Cumberland county must be numbered the Strock family, the founders of which came from Germany early in the eighteenth century.

(I) Joseph Strock, the great-grandfather of Andrew Gregg, lived at Churchtown, and died at an extreme old age.

(II) Jacob Strock, son of Joseph, also lived at Churchtown, and he was accidentally killed at the age of seventy-six years. He was the father of the following children, all now deceased: George; Jacob died in Ohio; Mary Zimmerman died in Ohio; Elizabeth; Rachel Coover; Rebecca Sadler; Margaret; Joseph; David died in Ohio; and John died in Churchtown.

(III) George Strock, son of Jacob, was born in Churchtown, in 1806. After receiving a liberal education he followed farming, and in 1853, purchased a large farm in Churchtown, which he operated for twenty years. He was a well known man in his community, and a stanch Democrat. His death occurred in 1886, when he was about eighty years of age. His wife, Margaret Bricker, was a daughter of Joseph Bricker, one of Cumberland county's representative men at an early day, and the owner of several hundred acres of land between Churchtown and Dillsburg. To George and Margaret Strock were born the follow-

ing children: Andrew Gregg, Alfred B., Barbara, Jacob, George, Emma, Flora and Elizabeth. They were highly respected, Christian people, though members of no church organization.

Andrew Gregg Strock was born in Churchtown, Jan. 3, 1846, and received his education there, later engaging in farming. In 1868, he married Mary E. Brindle, of a well known family in Cumberland county. Their children are: Edith married George Kauffman, engineer at the Pennsylvania steel works, and they live in Newmarket; they have four children, all girls. Clara married Jacob Snyder, a farmer of York county. Hugh W. married Bertha Singheiser. Mary and George live at home. In 1897, Mr. Strock bought his present home of fifty-three acres of excellent land, and he also conducts a dairy in Mechanicsburg.

Mr. Strock has a brother, Alfred B. Strock, who was born in Churchtown in 1833, and has followed farming all his life. He married, in 1858, Elizabeth Buttorff, of Boiling Springs, who died in 1894, aged fifty-four. Their children are Ella M. Stauffer, living in Kansas, Cora Hoover, living in Mechanicsburg, and Hermes, of Kansas.

WILLIAM A. MYERS. The farming interests of Cumberland county are in the expert hands of capable, enterprising, ambitious men, who thoroughly understand the science of their calling. Among these may justly be mentioned William A. Myers, of Southampton township, a successful farmer and stockman, who was born in Frankford township, this county, Aug. 29, 1845. His father, John Myers, was born in Adams county in 1820, became a prosperous farmer, and died in 1876. He married Elizabeth Blöser, who was born in Cumberland county

in 1831, and died in 1898, near Newville, where she was buried.

John Myers, the grandfather, was twice married, and had a very large family.

William A. Myers was one of ten children, seven boys and three girls, all of whom lived to maturity. Until he was sixteen years of age he attended the Bloserveille school, which he then left to assist his father upon the farm. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, 158th P. V. I., one-year men, and in 1864 he re-enlisted, this time joining Company K, 202d P. V. I. Col. Albright commanded the regiment, which was stationed at Newbern, N. C., Fairfax, and other points, doing garrison duty until the close of the war, when it was honorably discharged. Returning home, Mr. Myers resumed farming. In 1864 he married Miss Magdalena Forney, a native of Cumberland county, daughter of George and Lucy Forney, and six children were born to this union: Lizzie, who married William Reed; George E., at home; Harry, a section foreman on the railroad; William Kyner; Thomas E., and Lulu. The mother of this family died at Mr. Myers' farm, which was located near Newville, and on Feb. 27, 1900, he married Mrs. Lizzie Kitzmiller, widow of William Kitzmiller, and daughter of George and Susan Naugle. In 1896 Mr. Myers settled on the George H. Stuart farm, northeast of Shippensburg. This property is a very fine one, comprising 123 acres, improved with a fine brick residence, bank barn and numerous sheds. One specialty Mr. Myers makes is the growing of wheat, producing annually 1,000 bushels. He also carries on general farming, dairying and stock raising, and he is one of the most successful men of his locality. In politics, he is a Democrat, and has served as supervisor of Southampton township. He and his wife

are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church of Shippensburg, and are generally liked by all who know them.

PETER WERTZ. Among those who have come from outside counties and won an honorable place in the business history of Carlisle, Cumberland county, is Peter Wertz. He was born near the town of Landisburg, Perry Co., Pa., son of Henry and Eliza (Snyder) Wertz, his father being a well known farmer of that part of the country, where for a long time he held the office of justice of the peace. Henry Wertz was also a native of Perry county, but his parents, Peter Wertz's grandparents, were born in Lancaster county, and removed to Sherman's Valley while that part of Pennsylvania yet belonged to Cumberland county. The family originally were from Switzerland, but the date of their coming to America is not known. Henry Wertz died in January, 1903, at the age of eighty-five years; his wife died in 1902, aged eighty-three. The family generally have been a long-lived race, and Peter Wertz, Henry Wertz's father, lived to the great age of ninety-two.

Peter Wertz's childhood and youth were spent with his parents on the farm in Spring township, Perry county. In the winter months he attended district school and during the summer his time was occupied with such duties as are usually allotted to farmer boys. Upon reaching his thirteenth year he left home and came to Carlisle, where he entered the high school as a pupil, and in the various grades spent two years. That completed his education and prepared him for the serious duties of life. He next sought employment and obtained a clerkship in a general store in Landisburg, which he held for three years. This experience was valuable training, for it taught him the principles of

business and made of him a practical and efficient salesman. Being now ready for greater undertakings he came to Carlisle and assumed a position as salesman in the store of John H. Wolf, wholesale and retail notion dealer. By his diligent and studious attention to duty he won the confidence and favor of his employer, and after a few years of service was taken into the business as a partner, under the firm name of J. H. Wolf & Co. Their store was then in Sipe's Row, on the west side of North Hanover street, a short distance from the public square. Their business outgrowing the room they occupied they purchased a property on the opposite side of the street, and there erected a three-story brick building, with a store room specially arranged and equipped for the accommodation of their large trade. Their respective interests in the business having been equalized, they, on moving into their new quarters, changed the firm's name to Wolf & Wertz. In 1895 Mr. Wertz sold his interest in the notion business to Mr. Wolf, and turned his attention in other directions. The Carlisle Chain Works being in the market, he purchased a controlling share in them, and became manager of the establishment. These works afterward consolidated with the Standard Chain Works, with the central office in the city of Pittsburg, which consolidation made Mr. Wertz a director in the Standard, and also a member of its executive committee. About the same time he became interested in the Imperial Dry-Goods Company, and was elected a director in it. This is a flourishing company, organized on the modern department plan, and has extensive stores at Carlisle, Altoona and Harrisburg, Pa., and Norfolk, Va., and the aggregate of sales made annually is astonishingly large. Along with his manufacturing and mer-

cantile enterprises Mr. Wertz also engages in banking. Several years ago he was elected a director in the Farmers' Bank, of Carlisle, and when in 1902, that bank was merged into the Farmers Trust Company, he became a director in the new organization and president of its board. The Farmers Trust Company is the largest financial institution in the Cumberland Valley, and some of the most prominent capitalists and business men of southern Pennsylvania are among its managers.

Mr. Wertz is assiduous in his attentions to every duty and trust with which he is connected, and consequently is a very busy man. Business to him is both occupation and recreation. He delights in it and is so completely absorbed in its attractions that he has either forgotten or neglected to get himself a wife. Although of agreeable personality and socially popular he is still unmarried. Such is the history of Peter Wertz, one of Carlisle's leading business men, who began with nothing and by perseverance, economy and a cool head has achieved an honorable success.

THOMAS B. B. MCGUIRE. The family record of the McGuire family as given in old records is as follows:

(I) The great-grandfather came from Ireland and settled in Hampden township, Good Hope district. He was the head of the family in this country, was a trustee of the Silver Spring Church, and lived to an honored and ripe old age.

(II) Francis McGuire, grandfather of Thomas, and son of the pioneer McGuire, was born in Hampden township. In 1817 he married Sarah Silvers, of Virginia, a member of the family after whom Silver Spring was named. Francis McGuire was also a trustee in the church at Silver Springs, and died in 1852, highly respected, aged

sixty-three years. His children were: James, Isaac, Joseph, Francis, William and Adeline.

(III) James McGuire, father of Thomas and son of Francis, was born in Hampden township, May 20, 1818, and received his education at that place, but at an early age he engaged in farming. In 1844, he married Mary F. Adams, and Thomas B. B. was born of this union, the mother dying in 1850. In 1855, James McGuire married Sarah A. Dewey, of Hogestown. In religious faith James McGuire was a Presbyterian, and in politics, first an old line Whig, and afterward a Democrat. His death occurred in 1872, while his wife died in 1899.

(IV) Thomas B. B. McGuire was born in Hampden township, Nov. 29, 1844, and received his education at that place, and at Hogestown. At the age of seventeen he went to Mount Joy Academy, and after being graduated therefrom, he enlisted, Aug. 22, 1864, at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, in Company I, 200th P. V. I., Capt. William E. Kearns, commanding. This regiment was part of the Army of the James. Mr. McGuire participated in the battles of Fort Stillman, Petersburg and numerous skirmishes. The young hero was mustered out May 30, 1865, at Alexandria, Va., and returned to his home, to resume farming.

Quietly and unostentatiously, Mr. McGuire farmed at Upper Allen, Cumberland county, until 1873. In the meanwhile, in 1868, he married Mary M. Weigle, of Harrisburg, Pa., descendant of an old German family, who early in the history of the country settled at Baltimore, and became honored in that city. With the exception of a few years, during which he worked in the Pennsylvania car shops, Mr. McGuire has been engaged in farming, until 1900, when he retired from the labors of an active life.

The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McGuire: James C. S. died at the age of four years; Samuel H.; Hester M.; George K.; Lula Silvers; Thomas S.; Francis C.

Mr. McGuire is a staunch Republican, and takes an active part in local affairs. In religious matters he has followed in the footsteps of his Scotch-Irish ancestors, and is a Presbyterian. The family history contains many interesting incidents dating back to Colonial days.

A sister of Mr. McGuire's grandmother was the wife of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, of Revolutionary fame, and their daughter, Rose Greene, married Maj. Gen. McFerren. The sister of Gen. Greene's wife was married to Col. James Quigley, of Hampden township. From the Hogues, a branch of the Quigley family, the village of Hoges-town derives its name.

T. J. NEWCOMER, one of the most prominent and substantial citizens of East Pennsboro township, and one of its honorable self-made men, was born June 4, 1863, in Frankford township, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Newcomer was educated in the district school of Possum Hill, where he lived until ten years of age. In 1874 his parents removed to Shepherdstown and he attended school there. His mother died March 3, 1876, and in the following year he went to Camp Hill, where he had an opportunity to work for J. L. Heyd, Esq., on a farm and go to school. He continued here two years and then worked for Michael Kreiger of East Pennsboro township, for seven years, following farming.

Mr. Newcomer now decided to learn the carpentering trade and remained at West Fairview for three years, with William

Shaul, and then engaged as a contractor, on his own account, at Wormleysburg; following a general line for three years, with close attention to business, he made much progress. By 1894 he had become so well known and relied on, that he was elected a justice of the peace, in East Pennsboro township, and he had his office at Wormleysburg, but later removed it to Bridgeport, and in 1900 established himself at his present place.

Since 1895 Mr. Newcomer has been largely interested in real estate. In 1897 he became agent for the R. H. Hummel Estate, and in 1901 was appointed trustee of two interests in the estate by will, as well as by appointment. Since then he has laid out lots and built houses, and has sold twenty-one dwellings since the fall of 1902.

While contracting he was engaged in many large enterprises, and at one time was engaged by the McCormick estate of Harrisburg, in building and repairing the dwellings and buildings on their various farms. About 1897 he added insurance to his other enterprises, and became accredited representative of the Delaware Fire Insurance Company.

In 1903 Mr. Newcomer bought a tract of four acres above Bridgeport, on the Chambersburg Turn pike road, and laid this out in twenty-five lots. As an example of business enterprise, it may be remarked that he sold these in three weeks. He has not only handled, but owns, a large amount of town property and farming land, his individual holdings including six desirable city properties, and a farm of 116 acres. Considering that our subject was thrown entirely upon his own resources from the age of thirteen years, and that he entered into his individual business life with little capital except energy, honesty and perseverance, Mr. Newcomer's success teaches its own lesson.

The Newcomer family is an old one in Pennsylvania. Samuel Newcomer, grandfather of our subject, and his wife Nancy, lived in Mechanicsburg, and died there about 1867. They had these children: Samuel, who married Catherine Wilt, and died in Mechanicsburg; David, who married Kate —, and died in Topeka, Kans.; John, who married Lucy Shur, of Mechanicsburg; Zachariah, father of our subject; Nancy, who married (first) Samuel Mumma, and (second) John Miller, and lives now at Winding Hill; Sarah, who married Mr. Sidle, of Mechanicsburg.

Zachariah Newcomer was born in 1842, in East Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, and as his father was in easy circumstances, he had good educational opportunities, and through his youth attended the district schools. Later he learned the carpenter's trade, and after marriage, moved to Mechanicsburg, where he followed it until 1870, when he moved on a farm in Frankford township. In 1874 he moved to a farm near Shepherdstown, where he lived until the death of his wife, when he bought a small property between Bowmansdale and Shepherdstown. Some time later he went to Topeka, Kans., where he now lives. Zachariah Newcomer married Mary Landis, born in 1836, near Shippensburg, and she died March 3, 1876; she was a member of the Mennonite Church at Winding Hill, a devoted Christian, faithful wife and loving mother. She was laid to rest in the quiet old burying ground at Winding Hill. The children of Zachariah Newcomer and his wife were: Amos, a resident of Topeka, Kans.; T. J.; Harry, who died in Kansas, aged twenty-five years; Nannie, who died at the age of eight years; and Ira, a resident of Harrisburg.

In December, 1888, Mr. T. J. Newcomer

was married to Martha Neidhamer, born in Wormleysburg, daughter of Jacob and Mahala (McCormick) Neidhamer, town people. Both our subject and wife are prominent members of the United Brethren Church at Wormleysburg. For seventeen years he has taught a Sunday-school class, and officiated as Superintendent of the school for ten years. In politics, he is a staunch Republican, and was a delegate to the State convention when William Stone was nominated Governor. He was chosen as candidate for sheriff, by his party, in 1895. His fraternal connection is with the Knights of Malta, Lodge No. 196, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

ELMER E. ENCK, postmaster of Allen, Monroe township, Cumberland county, and proprietor of a cigar store, was born in that township, in 1864, son of George and grandson of Henry Enck.

Henry Enck was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and there learned the carpenter's trade. He came to Monroe township, Cumberland county in 1837, and engaged in farming. He married a Miss Shiffler, of Lancaster county, who died one year later, leaving a son, Henry, who died in Monroe township. Mr. Enck married (second) Annie Kihle, of Lancaster county, and coming as before stated to Monroe township, he purchased a tract of 120 acres, where he died June 17, 1862, his widow surviving until 1882. The children born of this marriage were: George and John, who both died in Monroe township; Elizabeth Bricker, who died in South Middleton township; Jacob and Annie, who died in Monroe township; Isaac, living in South Middleton township; Reuben, Catherine and Hiram, all living in Monroe township; and Levi, a butcher at Churchtown.

George Enck, son of Henry, and father of Elmer, was born in Lancaster county, and received a common school education. He learned the cooper's trade, and, coming with his father to Monroe township, he followed his trade until 1880. He married Eliza Emick, a daughter of George and Mary E. (Grabeil) Emick. At Center Square, Cumberland county, he settled on a small farm, but later moved to Carlisle road, where he died in 1899, his widow dying at the same place in 1892. Their children were: Samuel and Mary, who both died in Monroe township; Annie, living at Churchtown; George, who died in Monroe township; Alfred, living on the old homestead in Monroe township; Amos, who died in Monroe township; Elmer E., and Clarence, living at Mechanicsburg.

Elmer E. Enck attended the township schools until he was eighteen years of age, and then worked for his father until he was twenty-nine years of age, when he was appointed postmaster of Allen post office, in Churchtown. He has continued to discharge the duties of that office, and in conjunction with it operates a cigar store. He located in his present home at the time of his marriage.

In 1889 Mr. Enck married Miss Cora Gates, and the children are: Arthur, born May 8, 1900; and Romaine, born Feb. 14, 1902. Mr. Enck belongs to the Knights of Pythias. In his political faith he is a staunch Republican, and in his religious connection is a member of the Lutheran Church of Churchtown.

GATES. Mrs. Elmer E. Enck comes of an early settled Pennsylvania family. Her grandfather was born in York county, and was a cooper by trade, coming to Cumberland county when about sixty years of age, and there dying aged eighty-one years.

Levi Gates, son of John, was born in

York county, and came to Cumberland county when a boy, learning the saddler's trade, which he followed until his death in 1898. He had his place of business on the present site of the post office at Churchtown, and conducted his establishment there for forty-two years. During his life, he spent fifteen months at Boiling Springs. He married Ellen Tomey, of Cumberland county, who died in 1880, at Churchtown. The children of this marriage were: Mrs. Harry Markley; Mrs. John Nickey; Addison; Jennie Gross; Sheridan, who died at Toledo, Iowa, in 1904; Mrs. Elmer E. Enck; Harry L.; and Linden.

GEORGE WILLIAM GEBHART, formerly one of the well-known railroad men of Cumberland county, but now living retired in a comfortable home in Lemoyne, is one of the self-made men of his locality, and as such receives, as he deserves, the respect of his fellow citizens. He was born March 6, 1846, in Dover township, York Co., Pa., a son of Nicholas and Theresa Catherine (Gebhart) Gebhart.

Nicholas Gebhart was born in 1812, in Baden, Germany, and came to the United States in 1836. At York, Pa., he learned the cooper's trade, which he followed many years. Soon after his arrival in York he married Theresa Catherine Gebhart, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to the United States with her brothers. In 1867 the parents removed to Adams county, Pa., after keeping a hotel for over two years in Dover township, York county, and followed farming on a small scale. There he died Jan. 19, 1885, his widow surviving until Feb. 22, 1895. In their own land they had been reared Catholics, and in America brought up their children in the same faith. The children were: Jacob, who

married Mary Ann Neff: Mary, wife of Henry Kuhn, of Adams county; Nicholas, who married Mary Staub, and they reside at Centennial, Adams county; George William, of this sketch; Frank K., of Sugartown, Pa.; Kate, who married Peter Wagerman, of Adams county; Christian, who married Louisa Wagerman, of Adams county; Theresa Elizabeth, who married Henry Rang, of Machiastown, York county; and Martin, of Adams county.

Mr. Gebhart's maternal grandparents came to the United States, and the grandfather died on the way between Missouri and Pennsylvania. He was a peddler of notions.

George William Gebhart may be called the father of Riverton as his house, erected in 1890, was the first one in the village. Until he was twelve years old he attended the winter sessions of the district school, spending his summers in farm work. After leaving school he hired out to Christian Hertzler, of Churchtown, and received his board and \$18 a month. For three years he continued with Mr. Hertzler and then entered Benjamin Givler's mill, on Yellow Breeches creek, on a part of Mr. Clark's farm. His next employer was Michael Landis, a farmer near Churchtown, and he hired out to different men for the next seven years, his value as a workman continually increasing. In 1866 Mr. Gebhart entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Steel Co., at Steelton, as a laborer, but had worked only six months when an attack of malaria, which was epidemic there on account of the swampy condition of the surroundings, made him seek other employment. This proved to be driving the omnibus for the "Bolton House" at Harrisburg, and he remained there two years. In 1869 he went on the railroad as section hand on the Northern Central, served three years, and was then promoted to as-

sistant foreman. After six years in this position he was made foreman, and continued thus until 1899, when he resigned, and has lived retired ever since. Through many hardships Mr. Gebhart has made his own way to success, and he was fortunate in securing a wife who assisted him in every way she was able, so that they both can now enjoy the results of their former industry and economy.

Mr. Gebhart was married, Aug. 15, 1870, in the German Catholic Church at Harrisburg, by Rev. Father Koppnagle, to Miss Margaret Neff, who was born in Perry county. When she was one year old her parents located near Port Royal, Juniata county, where she grew to womanhood. From the age of eleven years she has been self-supporting, and has proved a capable, estimable woman in every relation of life. Her father, John Neff, was born in 1809, in Ireland, and accompanied a brother to the United States when he was six years of age. John Neff married Sally Kalebaugh, who was born in York county, and they lived in Perry county and then in Juniata county, moving to Cumberland county in 1870. Mr. Neff died in 1887, at Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, in his seventy-ninth year. Mrs. Neff survived until April 2, 1901, reaching the age of eighty-eight years. John Neff and his wife had children as follows: Sarah married Joseph Hosler, of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county; Harriet married Adam Fisher, of Mifflin, Juniata county; Christian, of Juniata county, married Mary Sween, of Cumberland county; George is now a resident of Kansas (he served one year in the Civil war); Henry, who served three years and nine months in the Civil war, resides at Bowmansdale; Mary-Ann married Jacob Gebhart, brother of our subject, who served nine months during the

Civil war, and died April 12, 1875; Augustus, of Harrisburg, was another member of this patriotic family, giving one year to service in the Civil war (he married Mrs. Lydia Fistle); Margaret is Mrs. Gebhart; Amanda is the widow of William Hamilton, of Boiling Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Gebhart are consistent members of the German Catholic Church at Harrisburg. In politics he is a staunch Democrat. They had one child, that died in infancy, and they took a child to bring up, Lawrence E. Gebhart, son of J. J. Gebhart, who died when this son was an infant. Lawrence E. Gebhart died after being with Mr. and Mrs. Gebhart eight years and five months.

ESLINGER. The family of Jacob Eslinger, Sr., was born in the Susquehanna river town of West Fairview, Upper Precinct of East Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, Pa., during the first half of the decade following the close of the Civil war. The father died May 4, 1875, at the age of fifty-two years, leaving the widow, Mrs. Leah Jane (Megonnell) Eslinger, formerly of York county, to care for three small children, yet in their infancy, and without any financial support whatever. The mother's desire was to rear these children in her own household, which she accomplished by extra good management, hard work and much self-denial and discomfort.

William Sherman Eslinger, the senior member of the family, was born June 17, 1865, and by occupation was a corrugator of flouring-mill rolls, in which work he was quite proficient. Prior to taking up this work he was an ironmaker in the nail department of the Harrisburg Nail Works, at West Fairview, Pa. On April 1, 1896, he entered the mercantile business in his native

town, where he remained until April 28, 1902, when his mental faculties became debilitated, superinduced by an accident he was in on the Norfolk & Western railway at Mondell Switch, near Hagerstown, Md., May 15, 1892, and after two years of suffering at the Cumberland County Home Hospital at Carlisle, he succumbed to peritonitis, which had pursued him continually from the very day of his misfortune until the time of his death, April 10, 1904.

Mary Elizabeth Eslinger, the second of the family, born March 7, 1869, is a piano and organ instructor, and fully master of this intricate art. She married George W. Bowman, Oct. 15, 1903.

ELIAS EDWARD ESLINGER, the youngest of the children, and the writer of this family biography, was born June 17, 1871, on the sixth anniversary of his brother's birth. He is a graduate of the West Fairview high school, and the Harrisburg (Pa.) Business College, class of 1888. For five years he was an accountant in Harrisburg. In 1895 he graduated at the Central State Normal School of Pennsylvania, at Lock Haven, then read law one year, and taught in a business college. On April 1, 1896, he and his brother engaged in the general merchandise business at West Fairview, in which place and business he may still be found.

The members of his family have always lived according to their means, never letting the illogics, "Better be out of the world than out of fashion" and "let every day provide for itself," lead them into the obnoxious practice of dishonesty and degrading in sobriety. They have at no time defied the laws of the land by violating them, nor have they defended themselves for any grievance whatever in any court of justice. They have always found pleasure in not strewing their neighbors' paths with thorns and in believ-

ing that comfort, peace and happiness are intended alike for all, and their hope of the future is seen through the transparency of living for others as well as for themselves, and in making success in life retaliatory and reciprocal.

In the department of politics, the sons have long followed the pennon of a leader in the ranks of the Democratic party, but they at no time have felt obligated to support the ticket, as neither cash nor office magnetized their votes, exercising their right of franchise as non-coerced citizens. By so doing they directed their strength to the welfare of the whole country.

Jacob Eslinger, the father of these children, was of German descent, his father, a native of Germany, immigrating to the United States about the year 1800. He was an ironworker and contractor for the sinking of hand dug wells. He was a soldier in the Civil war and traversed the Dismal Swamps and much of the South, and although he remained a private until his honorable discharge, at Harrisburg, Aug. 3, 1865, he was ever found ready and willing to do a faithful soldier's part. He is survived by one brother Samuel, Sr., who is nearing the fourscore mark; his other brothers, Levi, Adam, Nicholas, Joseph and John, are deceased; Paulina, his only sister, was married to George Mann, Sr., a farmer, and with her husband has joined "the innumerable caravan which moves to that mysterious realm."

The mother of this household was Leah Jane (Megonnell) Eslinger. Her brothers, William, a miller, Henry, a farmer, and David, an ironworker, are still living, and her sisters, Susan Yinger and Harriet Witmer, still survive. Elizabeth (deceased) married John Graybill, of Ohio, a public school teacher, whose daughter, Miss Susy Edith Graybill, is a professor in the Mas-

silon (Ohio) public schools. Her father was a native of York county, following farming as an occupation, and he was a man given to charity and hospitality, with malice towards none. Her maternal grandfather served in the war of 1812, and while crossing the Canadian border, en route to his home in Pennsylvania, illness intercepted him under the soothing silence of a gigantic sycamore, where his journey abruptly came to an end.

Mrs. Eslinger inherited her father's temperament and hence was always found cheerful and obliging. During life she met with many misfortunes, and was for many years on her own physical resources in the support of herself and two families of three small children each, yet she reared them without a father's care. She died Nov. 22, 1901, in the seventieth year of her age, with the dying words on her lips, "Jesus take me home."

J. R. HOSLER, for a number of years a prosperous farmer of South Middleton township, and a successful traveling man, is now one of the honored residents of Carlisle. He is a son of Henry and Hettie (Ritner) Hosler.

Henry Hosler was born in 1818, in York county, Pa., but when a boy went with his father to Dillsburg, Pa., where the latter had purchased a large tract of land, consisting of 300 acres of woodland. It was his intention to cut off the lumber and char the stumps, but while engaged in this laborious task, he died, aged thirty-three years. Henry Hosler later came to Cumberland county, and lived with an uncle, John Hosler, being at that time only twelve years of age. He was to attend school in North Middleton township in the winter, and work on the farm in the summer, but was deprived of that opportunity, and when only fifteen he began

wagoning to Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Baltimore, which he followed for several years. He then entered the employ of Jacob Ritner on the farm. While there he married and removed to Paris, Illinois.

In 1853 Henry Hosler married Hettie Ritner, daughter of Jacob and Alice (Scott) Ritner, of Cumberland county. Immediately after his marriage he went to Paris, Ill., and there remained two and a half years, when he returned to Pennsylvania and settled on the farm of Jacob Ritner, in South Middleton township, and farmed 150 acres until 1879, when he built a residence on West street, Carlisle, and lived retired until his death in 1902. He passed away firm in the faith of the Evangelical Church, of which both he and his wife were members. She died in 1903, at her home on West street, Carlisle.

J. R. Hosler was born at Paris, Ill., May 24, 1855, but he was brought to Cumberland county when a small boy by his parents, and educated in the schools of South Middleton township, continuing to attend school until seventeen years of age. He then came with his father to Carlisle, and was given the advantage of a course at the Spencer Commercial School, from which he was graduated in 1880.

In 1883, Mr. Hosler married Frances E. Myers, daughter of Dr. W. G. and Eunice (Pearson) Myers, of Philadelphia. The young couple went to live upon the Hosler farm in South Middleton township, where our subject made a great many improvements, including the erection of a residence. After about seven years, he built on A street, Carlisle, but after a few years, returned to the farm, and there remained until 1903, when he moved to his father's late residence on West street, Carlisle, now his permanent home. Mr. Hosler has traveled extensively

over Pennsylvania, New York, Maryland and Delaware for the Deering Company, of Chicago, and has been their representative for about three years. One child has been born to himself and wife, Joseph Ritner, now a bright little fellow, attending the Franklin school of Carlisle. In politics, Mr. Hosler is a Republican, but has never sought office. Mrs. Hosler is a member of the St. John Episcopal Church of Carlisle. Mr. and Mrs. Hosler are very highly esteemed people, who have many warm, personal friends in Carlisle and South Middleton township.

THOMAS A. DERICK, a prosperous and extensive agriculturist, successful manufacturer of spokes and wheel rims and hard lumber, and one of the leading business men of Newville, Cumberland county, Pa., was born in Perry county, Pa., Nov. 2, 1858, son of Peter and Leah (Bristline) Derick.

George Derick, the grandfather of Thomas A., was born in Dauphin county, Pa., and died in 1875. He married a Miss Troutman, daughter of Andrew B. Troutman. His second wife was Miss Sarah Roath, who was of German parentage.

Peter Derick, son of George and father of Thomas A., was born in Dauphin county in 1832, and his wife was born in Perry county, in 1838. Soon after marriage they moved to Cumberland county and located near Newville, where the father engaged actively in farming and stock raising, and they lived there for a number of years, finally removing to Frankford township, three miles northwest of Newville. Peter Derick became one of the prosperous farmers of that locality, purchasing a farm of 140 acres upon which he died in 1901. His remains were tenderly interred in the Newville cemetery according to the services of the Zion Lutheran Church, of which he was a member,

and in which he took a prominent part during his lifetime. He was a man of intelligence, well read for his time. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Derick: Thomas A.; George A., a farmer; Louis Foust; Mary E., deceased; and Charles T., road foreman for the Pennsylvania Railway Co., at Altoona, Pennsylvania.

After attending the Green Spring school-house Thomas A. Derick went to the Newville high school, where he completed his school days and returned home, assisting his father until the latter's death. In 1891 Mr. Derick married Mattie Mentzer, of Greason, Cumberland county, Pa., the eldest daughter of Francis Mentzer, a prominent citizen of Newville, in which place he was a general merchant for many years. They were the parents of four children: Mary L., Francis P., George C. and Charles M.

Following his marriage Mr. Derick located at Newville, engaged in the mercantile business, and conducted a general store until 1893. In the meanwhile he was interested in other matters, and in 1894 organized a company and began the manufacture of spokes and wheel rims. Associated with him was William A. Hefflefinger, and the firm name was Derick & Hefflefinger. The plant was enlarged, new machinery introduced, and the concern was so operated until 1899, when John J. Hursh became the partner of Mr. Derick, the name becoming Derick & Hursh, as it still continues. The firm employs a large force of men, and the product finds a ready market over a wide territory. Another large interest of Mr. Derick is his farm of 380 acres, part woodland, upon which he has a profitable sawmill, and he saws out a good portion of the timber used in the factory, and also timber for the manufacture of hardwood. He also owns a good

dairy, milking thirteen Jersey and Holstein cows of high grade. His farm is conveniently located in Newton township, Cumberland county, and is a very valuable property.

Mr. Derick affiliates with the Democratic party, and was honored by election as a member of the city council, where he made himself felt by his sound judgment and excellent business methods. He is a prominent Mason, being connected with Big Spring Lodge, No. 361, A. F. & A. M., of which he is treasurer; he is also a member of Newville Lodge, No. 173, I. O. O. F.; of the Royal Arcanum, of which lodge he is treasurer; and he is a member and trustee of the Patriotic Order Sons of America. He and his wife are consistent members of the Zion Lutheran Church, and Mr. Derick has served as secretary of the Sunday-school. The entire family are prominent in church work, and are relied upon for all charitable work of this class. Socially, Mr. Derick is very popular, as is also Mrs. Derick and the young people, and their pleasant home is a favorite gathering place for the many friends of all, for the Dericks are noted for their hospitality. The success which has attended Mr. Derick in every undertaking has been attained through hard work, excellent management and keen business judgment.

GEORGE A. GAMBER, proprietor of the Green Spring Mill, Newville, Cumberland county, once known as the Snyder Mills, was born in this county, in April, 1836, son of William and Agnes (Sites) Gamber.

William Gamber was born in Dauphin county, Pa., in 1800, son of George Gamber, a native of Germany. He learned the trade of a shoemaker, and in the earlier days, would go from family to family making shoes, and he worked at his bench for fifty years. His wife

Agnes Sites, daughter of George Sites, was born in Cumberland county, near Newville, about 1806, and she died in 1863. The children born to William Gamber and wife were as follows: Catherine, Eliza, Sarah, Joseph, John, George A., Mary, Matilda, Margaret, William and Emanuel (a widower now residing in Ohio).

George A. Gamber received the greater portion of his education at what was called the Bridgewater schoolhouse. When he was only seventeen, he began teaching in the country, but not liking this calling, he learned the trade of milling, and completed it with Calvin McLeaf, proprietor of the Conedoguinet Mills in Hopewell township, and remained with him for two years. From the latter place he went to the Pifer Mills in Newton township, thence to the Allen Mills, and finally to the Maclay Mills, Lurgan township, Franklin county, Pa. In 1862 he entered the service of his country, enlisting in Company B, 158th P. V. I., Col. McKibben commanding the division, and was soon thereafter mustered in, and ordered to Newbern, N. C., but was taken sick, and discharged on a surgeon's certificate, after an honorable service of fifty-seven days.

Returning to his home in Franklin county Mr. Gamber engaged in farming and stock raising, and so continued until 1880, when he went to Kansas. In that State he spent a year, and then returned to Pennsylvania, locating in Cumberland county, where he once more engaged in milling, operating what was known as the Maclay Mills for some years, and later, the Newville Mills, which were situated on the waters of the Big Spring. In 1890 Mr. Gamber took charge of the Green Spring Roller Mills, which were originally burr mills. Since taking charge of them, he has introduced new machinery and processes, and manufactures a

very good product, while his business is a large one, extending over a wide territory.

In 1857, Mr. Gamber married Levina McLaughlin, of Newburg, Pa., a daughter of Robert McLaughlin, who was born in Newton township, this county. She died in 1896, leaving one daughter, Agnes S., who married Martin Walters, of Green Spring, Pa. In politics, Mr. Gamber is a Republican, but he has never aspired to public honors. Fraternally, he is a member of the Path Valley Lodge, No. 419, I. O. O. F., and he is also a member of Newburg Post, No. 292, G. A. R.

ELMER E. LAY. The business interests of Plainfield, West Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, are in the hands of capable, intelligent, keen men, actively alive to the current affairs. Among these may well be mentioned Elmer E. Lay, a son of William Lay, and grandson of Samuel Lay.

Samuel Lay was born in 1812, in Perry county, Pa., where he was profitably engaged in farming, and there married, in 1832, Miss Anna Fought, also of Perry county. After a few years he removed to Indiana, and there died in 1871. Samuel Lay had the following children: William, the father of Elmer E.; Samuel, of Lockhaven, Pa.; John, of Colorado, at one time of Perry county; Harry, who died in Illinois; Susan, living at Carlisle; Mary Baker, who lived in Perry county, and is deceased; Becky, living at Newville; and Maggie, living in Perry county.

William Lay, the father of Elmer E., was born in 1837, in Perry county, where he attended the common schools until he was seventeen years of age, and then began to learn the carpenter's trade, and at the same time engaged in farming. In 1858 he mar-

ried Miss Carrie Kistler, daughter of Samuel and Catherine Kistler, of Perry county. He engaged in farming until Oct. 20, 1862, when he enlisted in Company F, 177th Regiment, under Capt. Filbert. Unfortunately this brave soldier became ill, and although honorably discharged he was too ill to be moved, and died in 1864. The following children were born to William Lay and his wife: Wilson, born in Perry county, in 1859; Ella, born in Perry county, who died in 1898, at the Carlisle hospital; Elmer E.; and Alverta, born in Perry county, in 1864, who died in 1865.

Elmer E. Lay was born in Perry county in 1862, and attended the public schools until he reached the age of sixteen years, when he began learning the tinner's trade, becoming so proficient that he was able to do journeyman work during his third year. He then removed to Plainfield, and started in business for himself in 1887, on Wood street. In 1899 he embarked in a mercantile line, continuing his tinning business as well until about a year ago, when he disposed of that branch so as to devote all of his attention to his store, which is the only one in Plainfield. It is well stocked and an excellent quality of goods is carried. Mr. Lay owns the property he occupies, which is one of the most desirable business blocks in the village, has made many improvements on the property, and has a handsome hall over his store, where the lodge of American Mechanics meets; he is a member of same.

In 1886 Mr. Lay married Rose Smarsh, daughter of V. A. Smarsh, and when he took his bride to Plainfield he purchased the home they now occupy, a pleasant dwelling upon which they have made many improvements. They have become the parents of the following children: William, born in 1887 in Carlisle, died in 1889 at Plainfield;

Ella, born in 1889, is attending the Shipensburg State Normal School; Elmer M., born in 1890, and Frank F., born in 1892, are attending school. The family attend the Lutheran Church of Plainfield, and are important factors in the social life of the community. Mr. Lay votes the Democratic ticket, and has served as assessor and upon the election board of his township.

IRA S. EBERLY, one of the well-known business men and representative citizens of Mechanicsburg, a member of the well-known lumber firm of L. F. Eberly Sons, was born Dec. 8, 1847, in Upper Allen township, Cumberland county, son of Levi F. and Eliza (Shuey) Eberly, the latter a daughter of Christian and Magdalena (Mily) Shuey, of Lebanon county.

The Eberly family is of Swiss origin, and its founder in Pennsylvania was Johannes Eberly, who settled in the Pequea Valley, Lebanon county, in 1730. He was the father of a son, John, born about 1745, who, in 1771, married Elizabeth Bricker, of Lancaster county, and they had a family of eight sons and four daughters, namely: Jacob, John, David, Benjamin, Samuel, Henry, Joseph, Peter, Sarah, Elizabeth, Nancy and Mary.

David Eberly, son of John, married Catherine P. Frankenger, and they had nine children, namely: Levi F., father of Ira S., born in 1818; David, born in 1820; Jacob; Nancy; Mary; Katherine; Sarah; Rebecca and Fannie, all deceased with the exception of David, who resides in Mechanicsburg. The Eberly family became firmly established in Cumberland county in 1791, and its members brought with them the quiet, peaceful ways of the Mennonite Church, in which religious body many of the family have been prominent.

On Oct. 24, 1839, Levi F. Eberly was married to Eliza Shuey, and with his wife removed to Lebanon county where he engaged in farming for several years, when he sold his property there, and removed to a fine farm in Upper Allen township, Cumberland county. In 1859 he came to Mechanicsburg, and established the Eberly Lumber Company, in which business he has been succeeded by his sons. The four sons of Mr. Eberly were: Harrison W., David H., Edward M. and Ira S.

Harrison W., born Nov. 16, 1840, now deceased, was long one of the leading citizens of Mechanicsburg; on May 25, 1863, he married Mary C. Power, of Perry county. David H., born Oct. 14, 1842, married Kate A. Waidley, of Cumberland county. Edward M. Eberly, born April 1, 1845, married Margaret Zacharias, of Cumberland county. Ira S. is the subject of this sketch.

In 1873 Ira S. Eberly married Laura Meloy, daughter of the late James Meloy, of Cumberland county. The three children born to this marriage are: Guy, engaged with his father in the lumber business; and Bessie and Miriam, at home. In politics Mr. Eberly is a Republican. He is a prominent business man, on the directing board of the First National Bank, and one of the city's sound financial citizens. He is the director and leader of the Singer Band, and belongs to the Washington Fire Company, of Mechanicsburg. He has a host of friends, and is very popular.

JOHN A. COOVER. Cumberland county, Pa., is noted for the beauty and fertility of its farms, the land lying along the Cumberland river having attracted industrious, home-making men in the pioneer days, men who toiled to garner from their

farms a rich return for their labors. In this case, as in many others, they "bultied better than they knew," and not only succeeded in enriching themselves, but left to their posterity very valuable inheritances of farms in this favored locality. Among the families notably identified with the history of the county is that of Coover, and a leading representative of the name to-day is John A. Coover, of Upper Allen township, son of Jacob H. Coover.

Jacob H. Coover after a long and industrious life died at the age of eighty-four years. He was one of the following family: William, living near Shepherdstown; David, who died at the age of seventy-nine years; Catherine, who died at the age of eighty-two years; Levi, who died at the age of seventy-three years; John B., who died at the age of seventy-three years; and Frances, who died at the age of forty-two years.

Children as follows were born to Jacob H. Coover and his wife, Rachel (Strock): (1) Emma married John J. Zacharius, a farmer in Upper Allen township, and they have children—Ida, Harvey, Walter, George, Edward, Alfred, Grace and Maggie. Of these Ida married Melvin Speakman, of New Cumberland, now living in Williamsport, engaged in an electrical business; two children have been born of this marriage, Catherine and Harvey. Harvey married Catherine Haferly, of Harrisburg, and now lives at Camp Hill, engaged in an agency business. Walter married Annie Koderer, is farming in Upper Allen township, and has two children, Emma and John. George is unmarried, and engaged in farming. Edward, unmarried, is a clerk in a bank. Alfred, also unmarried, lives in Maryland, where he is manager of a 1,500-acre farm for his uncle, Samuel Zacharius, of Phila-

delphia. Grace and Maggie are unmarried. (2) Frances E. married Adam Beelman, a contractor and builder living near Mansfield, Ohio, and died after bearing him these children—William, Geary, Mary and Ella, all of whom are married and live in Ohio. (3) Kate married Israel W. Miller, a farmer of Upper Allen township, and their children are Coover, Ruth, Theodore (deceased), Israel and Merwin, of whom Ruth married Edward Gross, a farmer of Lower Allen township, and has two children, Catherine and Israel. (4) Mary, unmarried, is living in Upper Allen township. (5) Clara married George W. Best, a farmer living near Carlisle. (6) John A. is the youngest of the children born to Jacob H. Coover.

John A. Coover was born near Shepherdstown March 29, 1854. After attending the Graham school, in Upper Allen township, he worked with his father on the latter's farm until he was twenty-three years of age, and at that time began business for himself. In 1892 he bought his present fine place of ninety acres, formerly known as the Senseman farm, and has brought it into an excellent state of cultivation. He is a farmer thoroughly abreast of modern methods, and takes a pride in having one of the finest and most productive farms in the valley. His house is a model farmer's residence, and often resounds to the merriment of guests, he and his wife being very hospitable.

On Dec. 7, 1877, Mr. Coover married Emma Landis, daughter of Jacob Landis, of Upper Allen, and one son, Clayton, was born to them. On Dec. 12, 1901, he married Carrie Shelly, daughter of Samuel Shelly, of Silver Spring township, and their one child is named John, after his grandfather.

In politics Mr. Coover is a Republican,

and stanch in his support of party principles, although he has not identified himself prominently with local affairs, his time being fully occupied with his private business. Enterprising, thrifty, a good citizen, an excellent farmer, kind neighbor and model family man, Mr. Coover enjoys in unlimited degree the confidence and respect of his neighbors, and is undoubtedly as good a representative of a modern farmer as can be found within the confines of Cumberland county.

JOAB MARTIN, in his lifetime a prominent citizen and well known coal and grain operator of Shippensburg, was a descendant of worthy Scotch-Irish ancestry.

Paul Martin, great-grandfather of Joab was one of eight brothers, who came to this country from the North of Ireland in the year 1725, and settled in Delaware county, Pa. In 1730 a part of the family of eight brothers moved into the Cumberland Valley. Four of the brothers were United Presbyterian ministers and about the year 1727 left Delaware county, Pa., and settled in North and South Carolina.

Paul Martin, father of Joab, was one of the first settlers of Shippensburg, Cumberland county, where he was born. In 1812 he was married to Mary Fry. To this union were born eleven children, six boys and five girls. Of these but two sons were married. Paul Martin was an extensive ironmaster, owning and operating the forge near Roxbury, Franklin county, Pa., and the furnace at the Big Pond, Cumberland county, Pa. He established and maintained a line of freighting teams from Pittsburg to Baltimore via Gettysburg, previous to the days of railroads. He won distinction as a soldier in the war of 1812, and his father, Col. Thomas Martin, and grandfather, Paul Mar-

tin, both served with much honor in the Revolutionary war.

Joab Martin was born in Shippensburg, Nov. 17, 1828. His educational opportunities compared favorably with those of the average boy of the time and locality. As he was energetic and cautious his business ventures met with abundant success. He was a man of integrity and unblemished character, cultured by extensive reading and reflection, and was endowed with all the graces of affection and charity. He was an extensive coal operator, and at his death, which occurred July 15, 1888, was succeeded in the management of his affairs by his very capable daughter, Miss Mary O'Brien Martin. Mr. Martin was a pronounced Republican in his political views, and in religious matters was a member of the Presbyterian Church, taking an active part in all its work.

On Nov. 22, 1863, Joab Martin was united in marriage with Lucinda Olivia Hostetter, who was born in Manheim, Lancaster county, Oct. 15, 1840, daughter of Abraham and Lydia (White) Hostetter. The former was a native of Switzerland, and the latter of Scotland. The Hostetters lived for many generations in Switzerland, and the Lancaster county branch is descended from the Swiss Hostetters. They were extensive land owners and builded and operated the first gristmill at Manheim, Lancaster county. Mrs. Martin was raised in the Lutheran Church, to which all her ancestors belonged. Since her marriage she has united with the Presbyterian Church, to which all their children belong. She is a cultured woman, having every advantage socially and educationally. Her education was finished at the Moravian Seminary, Linden Hall, Lititz, Pa. She was a devoted mother, companion and friend and to all her life will ever remain truly luminous with love and noble deeds.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin, as follows: Thomas Paul, a physician and surgeon, is located at Taos, N. M.; Mary O'Brien is at home; Rosanna Harriet is the wife of Bert G. Phillips, the noted Indian painter of New York; Nancy is at home; Margaret is the wife of William J. Yorke, a prominent attorney of Philadelphia, and now assistant city solicitor; Dorcas Lucinda is the wife of Arthur R. Iliff, of Germantown, who is engaged as buyer for the John Wanamaker store.

MISS MARY O'BRIEN MARTIN was born in the city of Shippensburg, and there attended the public schools and prepared for college. She then entered the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, where for several terms she continued her studies. She had always been of great assistance to her father in his business, and when he died she assumed the management of his affairs, conducting the same in a highly creditable and business-like manner. She is very practical in her work, and did she choose to enter the business world for herself would no doubt win a high place. In the spring of 1903 she retired from the management of the business, and now with her mother and sister occupies the old family home on Normal avenue. This home has been the scene of many pleasant events, for the Misses Martin are very popular among their friends at home and abroad. They have traveled extensively.

WILLIAM J. MARTIN. When the country now known as the State of Pennsylvania became a haven of refuge for the persecuted and oppressed, she so endeared herself to these home-seeking emigrants that their children and their children's children have been content to find their homes within her borders. Wendell Martin was

born in Germany in 1749, came to America, and died in 1825, leaving a son John, whose third son was Philip.

Philip Martin was born in Franklin county, four miles southwest of Shippensburg, Sept. 13, 1812. His active years were devoted to farming, and he became a large land holder. He did not, however, confine his interests to agriculture, but was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Shippensburg, and was one of its directors at the time of his death, which occurred March 31, 1885. He was a faithful member of the Church of God. His political views coincided with the principles advocated by the Republican party. He married Elizabeth Crall, who was born in Franklin county in 1813, and died Feb. 5, 1842. After her death Mr. Martin was twice married. Of his children four died in infancy. Among the others were: Mrs. Charles Clippinger; William J.; John W., deceased; George Crall, deceased; Henry, deceased; and Mrs. Annie Bown.

William J. Martin received a good practical education, attending school until he was eighteen. From his early boyhood he had assisted his father on the farm, and he continued at home until August, 1862, when he enlisted in the Union army. He became a member of Company D, 130th P. V. I., Col. Zinn commanding the regiment, and Capt. Kelso the company. They were ordered to the front, and after a short service Mr. Martin returned home, and resumed his farming. Soon after the organization of the Rummel, Himes Co., for the manufacture of pants, working coats, overalls and shirts, he became one of the stockholders, and during the years of his active connection with the firm acted in the position of shipping clerk.

In 1869 Mr. Martin was united in mar-

riage with Ann B. Garver, of Cumberland county, a daughter of Jacob D. and Sarah (Mentzer) Garver, formerly of Washington county, Md., and five children have blessed this union: Ida M., wife of Samuel Shover, of Shippensburg; Elva M., who married F. G. Etter; H. Elmer, of Shippensburg; William O., at home; Mertie A., wife of Edward Stevick, of Shippensburg. Both Mr. and Mrs. Martin are active workers in the Reformed Church, in which for a number of years he has held the office of deacon. Mr. Martin is a man of unquestioned integrity, and is an earnest supporter of all measures that have for their object the uplifting of humanity. He is an advocate of a clean government, and of men of honesty and morality for the office-holders.

EDGAR L. KLINEDINST, one of the honorable and highly esteemed citizens of Mechanicsburg, Pa., and one of the leading magistrates, was born Dec. 29, 1855, in this city, son of William and Harriet (Weibley) Klinedinst.

The Klinedinst family is of German origin and one of the oldest settled families of York county, while the Weibley family is one of the old ones of Cumberland county. Our subject's great-grandfather, Jacob Weibley, was an early settler at Carlisle Springs, and in 1820 was proprietor of that justly celebrated health resort.

William Klinedinst was born in 1819, in the city of York, Pa., and died at Mechanicsburg, in 1901, after living a long and useful life. By trade he was a machinist and a skilled workman. He was married, in 1848, to Harriet Weibley, born at Carlisle, in 1825, who still resides in Mechanicsburg, daughter of John and granddaughter of Jacob Weibley. After their marriage they settled about 1850, in Me-

chanicsburg. They had these children: Charles W., who died and left one son, Joseph; John, deceased, who left four children, Bertha, Romaine, Weibley and Howard; David, of Mechanicsburg, who married Ida Mohler, daughter of David Mohler, and has one son, Rex; Edgar L.; and Mary, who died in childhood.

Edgar L. Klinedinst was born and reared in Mechanicsburg, and attended the public schools and academy there. Later he attended school for two years in Harrisburg, and then entered the State book bindery where he learned the business during a four years' apprenticeship. Upon his return to Mechanicsburg he went into the grocery business with his brother David, and continued for the succeeding twenty years. In 1893 he was elected justice of the peace on the Republican ticket, and was re-appointed by Govs. Hastings and Stone. He is well equipped legally for this position, and has made a reputation for incorruptible integrity which reaches all over Cumberland county. He takes an active interest in politics, and zealously supports the Republican party.

AUGUSTUS HORNER, one of the prominent business men of Mechanicsburg, a leading builder and contractor, was born April 18, 1849, son of Samuel and Anna (Baker) Horner, both deceased.

Samuel Horner was a prominent farmer of Silver Spring township, son of George Horner, who also followed farming in the same locality. The latter was the father of five sons and three daughters, seven of whom grew up, namely: Jeremiah, George, William, Andrew, Samuel, Polly, Sarah and Ann. Samuel of the above family was born in 1816 and died in 1881. In 1844 he married Annie Baker, daughter of John Baker,

of Cumberland county, and this marriage was blessed with four children, as follows: George, of York county; Augustus; Amanda, wife of William Rhodes, a farmer of Cumberland county; Samuel J., of Mechanicsburg. The mother of this family was born in 1821, and died at Mechanicsburg in 1894.

Augustus Horner was reared on his father's farm in Silver Spring township, and obtained his education in the public schools. He continued on the farm until the age of twenty-four years, and then engaged in farming in Upper Allen township for five years. Although considered a good farmer, Mr. Horner decided to learn the carpenter's trade, which he completed at Mechanicsburg, and followed the same as journeyman some time, when he began contracting and building, a business in which he has been very successful for the past fifteen years.

Mr. Horner married Mrs. Mary (Cadwalader) Fishel, and two sons have been born to them, Augustus and William. Both Mr. and Mrs. Horner are consistent members of the Reformed Church at Mechanicsburg. Fraternally, Mr. Horner belongs to the I. O. O. F. and the K. of P. He has been prominent also in politics, and has served most usefully as chief of the fire department, and also as a member of the council of Mechanicsburg. The success which Mr. Horner has met with in business, and the high measure of esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens, are the direct results of an industrious, temperate and honest life, one which may be emulated by others.

NELSON A. WADE, one of the well known and much respected citizens of West Pennsboro township, and the leading mill owner and operator in this section, is also an honored survivor of the great Civil war.

He was born in 1842, in Dauphin county, Pa., son of Jacob Wade.

Hugh Wade, the grandfather of Nelson A. Wade, was also born in Dauphin county, where he married, and where both he and wife died, as did also his brother, Richard. His children were: David died in Michigan; Jacob; Samuel died in Iowa; Amos died in Indiana; Benjamin died in Michigan; Sarah and Martha both died in Indiana; and Mary still lives in Indiana.

Jacob Wade was born in 1819, in Dauphin county, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1841 he married Mary Ann Straw, daughter of John and Bessie Straw, all of Dauphin county, and they had these children born to them: Nelson A., of this sketch; Jefferson, who lives at Harrisburg; John, who is a resident of Dauphin county; Franklin, who lives in Indiana; Jacob, also living in Indiana; and William and Alice who still reside in Dauphin county. Jacob Wade died there in 1897, but his widow still survives and resides with her daughter Alice.

Nelson A. Wade attended the schools of his neighborhood until he was sixteen years of age, and then chose milling as his vocation. He worked in a Dauphin county mill for three months, and then spent six months at the old Cumberland mills in Cumberland county, completing his apprenticeship in 1862, at the mills in New Cumberland.

In 1863 Mr. Wade entered the service of his country, enlisting in Company F, 20th Pa. Cavalry. He accompanied his regiment first to Harrisburg, then to Maryland and six weeks later to Berkley Springs, Va., where the regiment was stationed three months. On Sept. 7, 1863, he engaged in a skirmish in which he lost his horse, and was one of the seven men then on picket duty at that point, who escaped capture. Mr. Wade's term of enlistment expiring, he worked one

year in a railroad roundhouse at Marysville, Perry county, Pa., but in February, 1865, he re-enlisted, the rest of his service until he was honorably discharged in August, 1865, being spent in the Shenandoah Valley.

After his return from the army, Mr. Wade worked at his trade at Fort Hunter, near Harrisburg. In 1884 he came to Cumberland county, and settled at Big Springs, in West Pennsboro township, where he engaged in milling for seven years, coming then to his present home, on Conedoguinet creek. Mr. Wade bought the old Shellenburger mill property, consisting of nine acres of land and the mill. The latter was in a dilapidated state when he took charge of it, but through improvements in every part he has now one of the most valuable mill properties in the county, and he enjoys a fine trade.

In 1866, Mr. Wade married Lydia Straw, daughter of Benjamin Straw, of Dauphin county. She died in 1876, leaving a daughter, Maggie, who married Alfred Nell, of Big Springs, and has four children, Gertrude, Nelson, Arthur and Earl. In 1880 Mr. Wade married Lizzie Spong, daughter of John and Frances (Brandt) Spong, of West Fairview, Cumberland county. To this union has come one daughter, Annie. In politics, Mr. Wade is identified with the Republican party. He has served on the election board in his township, and is considered one of the reliable, representative men of the locality. With his family he attends the Lutheran Church at Newville.

WILLIAM H. LEHMAN, SR., one of the very progressive farmers of Cumberland county, owning a fine farm in West Pennsboro township, is one of the highly esteemed men of his locality.

Henry Lehman, his father, was born in York county, Pa., in 1818, and in 1828 he came to Cumberland county, locating near Hogestown, where he was reared to farming pursuits. He died in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, in 1889. He was twice married. He first wedded Mary Ann Moltz, and second, Louisa Davidson, both of this county. Mr. Lehman became the father of six children: William H., Mary and Catherine (twins), Jacob, Samuel and Elmira, all but William H. being now deceased.

William H. Lehman, Sr., was born in Hampden township in 1842, and he received the advantages of the district schools until he had reached the age of nineteen years. The school he attended was known as the Old Church School, and was one of the oldest in the county. When young Lehman left the school-room he began to work for his father at farming. For fifteen years he farmed for himself in Hampden township, and then, in 1882, he purchased the old Tobias Seitz farm of eighty-two acres, near Mount Rock, about two and a half miles from Newville, in West Pennsboro township, where he has made many fine improvements. His farm is one of the best in the township, and he is looked upon as one of the substantial men of his township.

In 1868 Mr. Lehman married Susan Smith, daughter of William Smith, of Cumberland county. The following children have been born of this marriage: Frank married Emma Wolf, and lives in Hopewell township; William H., Jr., is at home; Elmer is at home; Mary married Samuel Kitzmiller, and lives at Mount Rock, this county; Ira is engaged in farming in Southampton township; Romaine and Ralph are in school. In his politics, Mr. Lehman is a Republican, and he has been honored with a number of offices of trust within the gift

of his townsmen, among these being school director and assessor. The family are all connected with the United Brethren Church of Newville, where Mr. Lehman has held all the offices.

JOHN STROHM is descended from an old family of Cumberland county, and was born in that county, near Shippensburg, Dec. 26, 1858. He is the third son of Philip and Catherine (Noaker) Strohm, who are mentioned elsewhere.

Mr. Strohm grew up on a farm and received his education in the local district schools, which he attended during the winter season, and a private school which he attended later on. Returning to the home place, he remained until his twenty-first year, at which time he began farming on his own account. Not long after his marriage he settled on what is known as the McLean farm, in Southampton township, near Shippensburg, where he had his home until recently. The place comprises 142 acres of excellent land, on which Mr. Strohm made numerous improvements during his ownership, increasing its value yearly. He kept the place well stocked, and the buildings, which include a good dwelling, bank barn, and substantial outbuildings, are all in good order. His equipment consists of the latest and most improved machinery, and his intelligent methods and systematic industry have told well, bringing him more than average success.

In 1903 he purchased of George Stuart 125 acres in Southampton township, the old Brittan farm, which is one of the finely improved farms of this part of Cumberland county. He moved to this place in the spring of 1904, and has begun extensive improvements on the same.

Mr. Strohm was married, in 1881, to

Miss Laura Caruthers, who was born near Oakville, Cumberland county, daughter of George and Catherine Caruthers, and spent her early life in her native place. Mr. and Mrs. Strohm have had two children, Flora E. and Lulu M., both of whom are at home. Mr. Strohm is interested in everything that pertains to the general welfare, and has aided in the local civil administration in the capacity of tax collector and member of the school board, serving three years in the former incumbency and six in the latter. His political affiliation is with the Democratic party.

W. H. WEBER, one of the well-known business citizens of Mechanicsburg, who is engaged in a blacksmith business here, was born Oct. 6, 1855, on a farm at Slate Hill, Cumberland county, Pa., son of John and Sarah (Springer) Weber.

Both John Weber and his wife were born in Lancaster county, and they came to Cumberland in their early married life. John Weber was a son of John Weber, Sr., who was born in Lancaster county, of German ancestry, and was a highly respected farmer; he reared a large family. To John and Sarah (Springer) Weber were born nine children, seven of whom grew to maturity, namely: W. H.; Annie, wife of George Slothour, of Cookstown, Pa.; Jacob V., of Mechanicsburg; George, of Pennsylvania; Clayton, of Harrisburg, Pa.; John, of Pittsburg; and Joseph, of Springfield, Ohio. The father of this family died in 1901, at the age of seventy years, and is survived by his widow, who lives in Cumberland county.

W. H. Weber was reared on a farm and received his education in the public schools, and when seventeen years of age, started in to learn the blacksmith business, working at the same in different places in Cumberland

county. For ten years he conducted a shop at Good Hope, for six years one at Roxbury, three years at Trindle Springs, coming to Mechanicsburg in 1900. Here Mr. Weber has built up a very prosperous business, has a large and increasing trade, and is considered a skilled workman in his line.

On Sept. 6, 1881, Mr. Weber was united in marriage with Susan Bretz, of Hampden township, Cumberland county, and nine children have been born to them, namely: Mabel, Harper, Annie, Frank, Leroy, Merl and Mary, the others being deceased. Mr. Weber began life at the bottom of the ladder, and has always been a very industrious man, the result being that he is now in comfortable circumstances, has reared and educated a fine family, and enjoys the respect of all who know him. In politics, he is a Republican. Both he and his wife are consistent and valued members of the Lutheran Church.

GEORGE D. FREY, member of the city council, and a successful cigar and tobacco merchant of Newville, was born in Williamsport, Md., in 1867, son of Capt. Jesse R. Frey, who distinguished himself in the Civil war.

Capt. Jesse R. Frey was born Sept. 11, 1831, and died June 16, 1893. He enlisted Oct. 14, 1861, from Cumberland, and was mustered into the United States service at Harrisburg, Pa., as first lieutenant in Company D, 77th P. V. I., for a period of three years, under Capt. James Wymer, and Col. Stumbach. The regiment was assigned to the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps, of the Army of the Potomac, and Capt. Frey shared the fortunes of his regiment in the following movements and engagements: From Harrisburg to Nashville, Tenn., and engaged in the battles of Shiloh,

or Pittsburg Landing, April 6, 1862; Siege of Corinth, April 30 to May 30, 1862; participated in the various operations during 1862, and Dec. 30, 1862, at Stone River; was at Liberty Gap June 24, 1863. He was also at the battle of Chickamauga; and at Tunnell Hill, May 7, 1864. Later he was at Rocky Face Ridge, May 9-12, 1864; at New Hope Church, May 25, 1864; at Kenesaw Mountain, June 19 and 23, 1864; was at Peach Tree Creek, July 20-27, 1864. When the attack was made upon Atlanta, he was one of those who took part in the siege, July 22, to Sept. 1, 1864, where he was wounded by a gun-shot, in the right knee, and sent to the hospital at Nashville, Tenn., thence to Louisville, Ky., where he was honorably discharged Dec. 15, 1864, on account of expiration of his term of service. On May 25, 1862, he had been promoted to the rank of captain. At the time of his demise he was a member of Colwell Post, No. 201, G. A. R., Carlisle, Pa., and he was buried with military honors by his comrades who so honored and loved him.

Capt. Jesse R. Frey was united in marriage with Miss Bella (Davidson) Frey, who was born in Cumberland county and still survives, making her home in Newville, now seventy years of age. Six children were born to Capt. and Mrs. Frey: Ella, now Mrs. Householder; Horace M., a traveling salesman; George D.; Bertha, wife of Frank S. Over, of Newville; Jennie at home in Newville; and Ida B., who died young.

George D. Frey studied in the common schools of Newville, and finished his course at the Newville high school. After leaving school, he learned the tinner's trade with George W. Reeder, of Newville, with whom he remained four years, and then engaged in piece work for different parties. In 1894, he started in business at Newville, opening a

cigar and tobacco store, as well as a news-stand. By close application to business he has greatly prospered, and now is the owner of the building in which he is located, a fine frame structure centrally situated on one of the best business streets in the city. In addition to this, Mr. Frey owns considerable residence and business property in Newville.

Mr. Frey married Miss Lydia Geyer Gibb, of Carlisle, a daughter of Hiram and Margaret Gibb. In politics, Mr. Frey is a Republican, and in 1902 he was elected a member of the city council, being elected by a majority of thirty-five in a Democratic ward, which is certainly evidence of his strong personality and popularity. In the spring of 1904 he was made president of the council. Fraternally, he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and very popular therein.

SAMUEL R. COOVER, general merchant and postmaster at Shepherdstown, is one of the substantial citizens of his section of Cumberland county, and comes of one of the oldest families in the locality. He is of German descent, his great-grandfather, Jacob Kover, as the name was then spelled, having come from Germany in an early day. He first located in Lancaster county, Pa., coming thence to Cumberland county, where he settled along the Yellow Breeches creek. He died in this county.

George Kover, son of Jacob, and the grandfather of Samuel R., was a prosperous farmer in Monroe township, Cumberland county, where he owned a large tract of land. He lived to the age of seventy-five years, dying many years ago, when Samuel R. Coover was in his infancy, and he was buried in Keller's graveyard, north of Mechanicsburg, where his father's remains were also interred. George Kover married Miss

Annie Landis, by whom he had the following children: Elizabeth became the wife of John Brandt, of this county, and died at the advanced age of ninety-five years. John, who was a farmer of Monroe township, reached the age of almost eighty-eight years. Ann, Mrs. Hinney, died when about seventy years old. Sarah died unmarried in 1904, when almost 106 years old. Susan, who became the wife of John Beelman, of this county, died when ninety-six years old. Mary married Jacob Krout, of this county, and died in Mechanicsburg when sixty-six years old. George, father of Samuel R., was almost eighty-eight when he passed away. William, a farmer of Cumberland county, died at the comparatively early age of forty-six.

George Coover, father of Samuel R., was born on the old homestead farm in Monroe township in 1808, grew to manhood there, and received his education in the subscription schools which were in vogue at that day. He learned the trade of carpenter, and, removing to New Kingstown, this county, conducted a cabinet and carpenter business there for some years, being successful and prosperous. While residing at that point he had a strong desire to see the West, and in company with some of his friends made the trip to Ohio, which was then the borderland. They traveled on horseback. Mr. Coover made a second trip, having some idea of locating there, but he changed his mind after seeing more of the country. On leaving New Kingstown he moved to Trindle Spring, this county, where he engaged in the hotel business for four years, and thence went to Roxbury, purchasing a small farm which he worked and lived upon till his retirement from active life. He then moved to Mechanicsburg, where the last few years of his long and useful life were spent, and where he

passed away in September, 1894. Mr. Coover was a man of domestic tastes, preferring his home life to any social or other pleasures, but he was nevertheless well known and respected wherever he made his home, and he was always regarded as a reliable and substantial man by all with whom he had dealings.

George Coover married Miss Catharine Reeser, who was born in Monroe township about 1802, daughter of Jacob Reeser, and died about 1875. They had a family of five children, viz.: Sarah, widow of Robert Hood, now residing in Mechanicsburg; Mary, wife of Isaac Enck, of South Middleton township, this county; Elmira, wife of William Gross, of Monroe township; George, a carpenter and builder, who makes his home in York, Pa.; and Samuel R., the youngest, whose name introduces these lines.

Samuel R. Coover was born March 3, 1845, in Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, and received his education in the schools of Monroe township. When fifteen years old he began to learn the trade of shoemaker at Roxbury, over in Franklin county, continuing same until eighteen years of age, when, on June 15, 1863, he enlisted in his country's service, joining Company D, 20th P. V. I., for six months. He was discharged at Harrisburg Jan. 6, 1864, with the rank of sergeant, and on the 18th of the following July, re-enlisted, this time for one hundred days, entering his new command as corporal. He was discharged at Monocacy Junction, Md., because he wanted to re-enlist for a year, in the 195th Regiment, Company B, as a musician. He was finally mustered out at Summit Point, Va., June 21, 1865. Mr. Coover participated in many light skirmishes during his service.

At the close of his army experience Mr. Coover returned to Cumberland county, lo-

cating at Shepherdstown, where he has ever since had his home. He opened up business at a shoemaker, and was thus engaged until about 1892, since which time he has conducted a general mercantile establishment, carrying a nice, clean stock which is appreciated by the townspeople and his customers in the surrounding country. In 1871 he was appointed postmaster of Shepherdstown, an incumbency he has filled continuously to the present day, and he has been a member of the school board of his district for three successive terms. This evidence of confidence on the part of his fellow citizens is well deserved, for he has always done his utmost to advance the interests of his community and to discharge faithfully the duties which have come to him. In his business life, as a public official, in all his relations with his fellow-men, he is upholding the traditions of the race from which he springs, recognizing the obligations which intelligent society imposes regarding man's duty to his associates. He is a member of the United Brethren Church, in whose work he has taken an active part, and which he still serves as trustee and Sunday-school superintendent. His political support is given to the men and measures of the Republican party. Socially, he holds relations with Col. Zinn Post, No. 415, G. A. R., of Mechanicsburg, and with Lodge No. 331, O. U. A. M.

Mr. Coover was twice married, his first union, which took place in 1868, being to Miss Mary Emma Worst, who passed away Feb. 16, 1882, the mother of five children, viz.: Charlie, Arthur and Ada, all three deceased; Emma M., wife of Irvin Nailor, a feed merchant of Harrisburg, who resides, however, in Shepherdstown (they have one child, Evaline); and Samuel R., Jr., who is remitting clerk for Witman, Schwarz & Co., wholesale grocers of Harrisburg. In 1891

Mr. Coover married Miss Lida Krall, of Cumberland county, who died in February, 1900. Mr. Coover's home and store property adjoin, and he has one of the finest pieces of improved real estate in the village, the place showing both taste and care in its arrangement.

GEORGE 'STROHM, a prosperous farmer of Southampton township, Franklin county, was born July 27, 1857, in Cumberland county, on a farm northeast of Shippensburg and not far from that city. He is the fourth son of Philip and Catherine (Noaker) Strohm, and thus comes on both sides from old families of Cumberland county.

Mr. Strohm passed his boyhood on the Gessenger farm, now owned by George B. Cole, and the greater part of his education was received in the Oak Grove schoolhouse. He lived at home until he reached his majority, but meantime began to work on his present place, the old McLean farm, of which he first took charge in 1872, when but a boy. He has been identified with this place, as manager and renter, ever since, and settled on the farm after his marriage. This place contains 160 acres, and is a valuable property, kept up to the top notch under Mr. Strohm's management, for he is intelligent and systematic in his work, employing the latest methods and the latest machinery. He has been especially successful as a wheat grower, having raised as much as 1,200 bushels in a season, but he ranks well in his locality in every branch of his calling.

On Feb. 14, 1889, Mr. Strohm married Miss Carrie A. Cramer, third daughter of George and Anna C. (Long) Cramer, the former of whom is deceased. Mrs. Cramer is still living, hale and hearty, and in the full possession of all her faculties. To this union

have come two children, Alfred (born in 1893) and Effie Pearl. Mr. and Mrs. Strohm are esteemed members of the Lutheran Church at Shippensburg. Politically, he is a Democrat of the Jacksonian type, and he has served three years as assessor of Southampton township.

ABRAM ORRIS, Esq., a justice of the peace and a prominent insurance man of Frankford township, Cumberland county, was born April 1, 1852, on a farm near the Stone Church, in Frankford township, a son of George B. Orris and a grandson of Christopher Orris.

Christopher Orris was born in 1785 and died in 1853. When he came first to Pennsylvania he settled in Perry county and then came to Frankford township, Cumberland county, settling on the farm above mentioned. His children were: George B., who died in Frankford township; Christopher, who died in West Pennsboro township; Zachariah, who died in Iowa City, Iowa; Annie M. and Maria, both of whom died in Frankford township; Catherine, who died in Mifflin township; and Rebecca and Sarah, both of whom died on the farm. The mother of these children was born in 1789 and died in 1878, in Frankford township.

George B. Orris, father of Abram Orris, was born Nov. 9, 1823, and died Dec. 7, 1889. He was engaged as a laborer when he was married to Rebecca Shambaugh, who was born April 21, 1832, and they lived one year at Stone Church and then moved to Bowman's Bridge. After living there one year they settled on a farm near Greason, where they remained eight years, coming then to Frankford township. Here Mr. Orris bought a tract of 110 acres in 1866.

In 1864 Mr. Orris enlisted for service in the Civil war and he participated in the

battle at Fort Steadman in front of Petersburg. He returned to his home safely but had a very narrow escape when, on April 2, 1865, a shell from the enemy's battery tore a hole in his trousers and dropped into his boot. He was honorably discharged in 1865, at Camp Curtin, at Harrisburg. Before his return his wife died of typhoid fever. In 1866, as previously stated, he bought the old Jacob Fair farm of 110 acres and settled down to farming there. In 1868 he married Elizabeth Gotshall, who died in September, 1882. The children of the first marriage were: Abram; Anna M., born Feb. 19, 1856, a resident of Frankford township; and Alvina, who died in infancy, Sept. 1, 1859. By the second marriage there were no children.

Abraham Orris was educated in his native township. On Sept. 20, 1874, he married Jane M. Derr, who was born April 12, 1857, daughter of Amos Derr, of Middlesex township, and children as follows have come to this union: Annie M., born July 22, 1875; George A., Aug. 6, 1877; Bertha E., Dec. 11, 1881; Emma E., Oct. 7, 1884; Herman R., July 21, 1889, and Edna, April 20, 1893 all surviving. Annie M. is the wife of Harry Shenk and lives at Newville; George A. married Effie Waggoner in 1899, and located two miles south of Newville; and Bertha married Charles Baughman in 1901 and lives at Kerrsville, West Pennsboro township.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Orris went to housekeeping on the G. B. Orris farm at Frankford, where they remained five years, and then moved to Bloersville, where Mr. Orris bought a half interest in the general mercantile store of L. J. Shambaugh. After continuing there three years he then sold his interest to Francis Mentzer, Sr., and spent the next year in selling sew-

ing machines and organs, at Bloserveille. Then he bought one-half of his father's farm, and in 1885 he built a fine barn on his property. However, he continued in the agency business. At the February election in 1887 Mr. Orris was elected justice of the peace, an office for which he seems particularly well fitted. He is a man of deliberate judgment and of keen understanding, and that his decisions have been in accordance with law and jurisprudence may be indicated by his re-election to this responsible position. He has had many duties to perform as administrator, and some of the estates have been very difficult to settle up satisfactorily, but in all cases Mr. Orris has brought order out of chaos. Among these may be mentioned the estates of: James D. Miller, Aug. 24, 1889; Joseph Myers, Dec. 7, 1889; George B. Orris, May, 1892; J. C. Mordorf, Dec. 17, 1895; executor of Jane M. Brehm, May 30, 1896; executor of Susan Holcomb, May, 1899; agent for the heirs of Israel Koser, deceased, March 5, 1901; executor of Frederick Myers, April 1, 1901; administrator of Caroline Minich, April 27, 1901; executor for Mary Worst, Feb. 20, 1902; executor of Henry Zimmerman, April 2, 1902; administrator of Mary A. Walter, Dec. 10, 1902; and executor of Sarah E. Arnold, Sept. 3, 1902. Mr. Orris had a very curious case, which gave him much concern, when he was called upon to be administrator of the late John Myers, who died without kindred except his widow, and with no will. The estate consisted of \$3,200 worth of personal property, three farms, three tracts of timber land, and two lots in Bloserveille. There was no precedent for action, it being the first case of its kind in Cumberland county. The satisfactory settlement of this and other cases has but increased the confidence and esteem in which

Mr. Orris has long been held by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Orris has been a very active and prominent member of the Bloserveille Lutheran Church, and was a member of the building committee, in 1891, which raised the funds and erected the present handsome structure. For more than ten years he has been one of the deacons, and for a like period has been the very efficient superintendent of the Sabbath-school.

In 1894 Mr. Orris took the agency for the leading fire insurance companies which he still represents: The Mutual of Mowersville, Franklin Co., Pa.; Patrons and Allen & East Pennsboro, of Mechanicsburg; and the North American Stock Co. He still resides on his fine farm, which is located a mile and a half east of Bloserveille. His life has been one unusually full of interest. His many public duties have been performed with fidelity, and the respect in which he is held has been earned by an honest, upright life.

SAMUEL F. MILLER, a leading business man and grain merchant of Mechanicsburg, was born in that city, Sept. 20, 1856, son of David and Leah (Forney) Miller, the former of whom was born May 14, 1825, on the old homestead farm of his father in Windsor township, fourteen miles north of Reading, Berks county.

David Miller was a son of George and Mollie (Raver) Miller, natives of Berks county, who came of German ancestors. They were consistent Lutherans and very excellent people. Eight children were born to them, of whom David, father of our subject, was second in the order of birth. He remained upon the farm with his father, attending public school during the winter, until he was seventeen years of age. At that

time he went to Leesport, Berks county, Pa., and began learning the trade of a miller. After remaining there three years, he attended school for three months. By this time he was twenty years of age, and he rented a water mill on Maiden creek, in the township of that name, Berks county. Operating the mill for three years, he returned to Leesport, and formed a partnership with William Major, but sold his interest in 1853. The same year he located at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, and built the first steam mill of the valley. This mill was operated some years with E. Zook, when Mr. Zook sold his interest to Moses Eberly, to whom, in 1861, Mr. Miller sold his interest. He then engaged in handling grain, and some years later added coal.

On Oct. 18, 1852, Mr. Miller married Miss Leah Forney, born in Berks county, daughter of John and Lydia (Hertzler) Forney, natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were consistent members of the Lutheran Church, in which they were very active. David Miller died Sept. 17, 1886, and at that time was one of the wealthy and highly esteemed citizens of Cumberland county. He was one of the staunch Republicans of this locality; a member of Eureka Lodge No. 302, F. & A. M., of Mechanicsburg, and a director of the Second National Bank of the city. The children born to himself and wife were as follows: Samuel F.; Miss Lydia, of Mechanicsburg; Annie M., who married John W. Plank, of the Plank Department Store of Carlisle, Pa.; and several who died in infancy.

Samuel F. Miller was reared in Mechanicsburg, and received his education in the public schools and the Cumberland Valley Institute. In April, 1882, he married Miss Sallie Landis, a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Cook) Landis, well-known peo-

ple of Cumberland county. One child has been born of this marriage: David F., born March 11, 1883, a student of Gettysburg College. Upon the death of his father, Mr. Miller took charge of the business, and is now one of the leading grain and coal merchants of the city. His business is in a very flourishing condition, and his field of operation is constantly extending. In politics, he is a Republican, but he has never aspired to public office. For many years he has been a consistent member of Trinity Lutheran Church, in which he has been active in both church and Sunday school work. Fraternally, Mr. Miller is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the K. of P., as well as of the K. of M. He is a man of excellent business ability, a good manager, and stands very high in the commercial world.

ALTER. Jacob Alter came from France in the ship "Beulah," which arrived at Philadelphia in September, 1753. His father was Swiss and his mother was a native of France. He first settled in Lancaster county, Pa., and remained there about sixteen years. On Dec. 4, 1769, he sold his land in Lancaster county, and on Dec. 29, 1769, purchased land in West Pennsboro township, Cumberland county. The ancestor on the maternal side,—Graeffe, came from Switzerland about 1696 and purchased land near Germantown in 1704. In 1718 he removed to what is now Earl township, Lancaster county, Pa., and took up 1500 acres of land. As indicated by the name, he was an earl and Earl township was named for him. He died there in May, 1746, leaving six sons and three daughters. Jacob Alter married Veronica, daughter of the Earl (Graeffe). He went to Washington county about 1808, and died there about 1812. He was a colonel in the Revolutionary war and

served eighteen years in the State Legislature. His wife, Veronica, was a Mennonite. He had four sons and three daughters. Susanna, the youngest daughter, married Gov. Joseph Ritner. Jacob Alter, the second son, remained on the plantation in Cumberland county. He was born in 1773, and served twenty-two years in the State Legislature. He was of Quaker faith. He died in 1839, leaving six sons and three daughters: Jacob, Benjamin, John, Simon, William, David, Susan (married Samuel McCormick), Eliza (married George Graham), and Mary (married Doctor Chigston). Jacob was a Presbyterian minister; David was a physician, and William purchased the old home of his ancestry.

For several years previous to his purchasing the home of his ancestors, William Alter was employed to superintend the canal works. He married Sarah Stark, a direct descendant of Gen. John Stark, of Revolutionary fame. He passed away highly respected as a citizen and esteemed by his friends and neighbors for his many good traits, Aug. 31, 1873, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife, Sarah (Stark) Alter, died Oct. 21, 1901, aged eighty-nine years, eight months and nine days. William Alter's family consisted of six sons and three daughters: Simon B., Mary, Jacob, Henry H., John, Columbus, Josephine, Sarah Elizabeth and W. S. All of these children are dead excepting Jacob and John, of Kansas, and Josephine and W. S. Alter, of West Pennsboro.

W. S. ALTER, the youngest of the above family, purchased the home of his ancestry and resides there. On Feb. 14, 1889, he married Anna Minerva Bear, daughter of Francis and Catherine (Beidler) Bear, of West Pennsboro, and has three daughters

and one son: Alice, Ruth, Sarah and W. Stark Alter.

Josephine Alter, the only surviving daughter of William and Sarah (Stark) Alter, resides near the old homestead. She was a teacher in the public schools of Cumberland county for a number of years. After leaving her work here she entered Holyoke Female College and after leaving college she taught in Massachusetts and in Kansas.

ANDREW MYERS. The material prosperity of any county depends in a large degree upon its agricultural resources, and upon the industry and intelligence of those engaged in the cultivation of the soil. Cumberland county is particularly fortunate in numbering among her residents many farmers of energetic, progressive spirit, and not the least among these may be mentioned Andrew Myers, of Mifflin township. He was born in 1844, in Frankford township, of German ancestry, his great-grandfather having emigrated from the Fatherland at a very early day. He first settled in Adams county, where he engaged in farming, and later he bought two farms in Frankford township, Cumberland county.

Ludvick Myers, the grandfather of Andrew, was born in Adams county, and there grew to manhood, and followed the occupation of his father—farming. He married, and became the father of Daniel, Ludvick, Jr., Peter, Conrad, Valentine, Benjamin and Barnett.

Peter Myers, son of Ludvick, was born in York Springs, Adams county, in 1800, and received such education as the common schools of that day afforded. In 1820 he came to Cumberland county, and located on his father's farm near Blosserville, Frank-

ford township, where he prospered, and where he continued to reside until a few years prior to his death, which occurred in Hopewell township, in 1884. His remains rest in the cemetery at the Brick Church in Frankford township. He married Margaret Elicker, daughter of Valentine Elicker, of York Springs, Adams county. She died in 1881, and is buried at the side of her husband in the cemetery in Frankford township. Their children were: Christian, who died in Illinois; Lewis, who died in Frankford township; Barney, who died in Mifflin township; Cumberland county; Catherine, who died in Mifflin township; Nancy, who also passed away in Mifflin township; Valentine, who lives in North Liberty, Iowa; Leah Miller, living in Mifflin township; George, of Mifflin township; and Andrew.

Andrew Myers received greater educational advantages than were common to boys of his time, inasmuch as he was permitted to attend school until he was twenty-one years of age. He worked in the meantime for his father at farming, and early became capable in that line. Being naturally energetic, the work did not daunt him, and he was able to accomplish more than the average man because of his ability to systematize his duties. After his marriage he remained in Frankford township six years, and then came to Mifflin, where he now resides on his fine farm of 160 acres, all under a high state of cultivation, and improved with good substantial buildings, and equipped with the most modern machinery. He takes great pride in keeping his place neat, and spares neither time nor money in its improvement. His neighbors have infinite faith in his judgment, and he is often called upon for advice, not alone on the subject of farming, but on many matters more or less remote.

Mr. Myers married Elizabeth Koch, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Clouse) Koch, of Perry county, but later of Upper Mifflin township, Cumberland county. This union was blessed with the following children: Ida Florence, who married Hezekiah Thumma, now deceased, and she is at home with her father; Martha Mary, who married James Arbigast, and lives in Illinois; Daniel Peter, who married Jane Hefflebower, and is living on one of his father's farms in Mifflin (he has one child, Dorothy Elizabeth); Edward, who married a Miss Sexton; John, living with his brother Daniel P.; Arthur, in Philadelphia; Parker, who died at the age of fifteen years; Walter Lewis, at work in Illinois; Woodrow, at home. In his political affiliations Mr. Myers is a Democrat. He has been active in party work, and has served as a very efficient supervisor of his town. He is progressive and anxious to see his town and county advance along substantial lines. His religious connection is with the Zion Reformed Church of Hopewell township.

JOHN H. COOVER, a successful agriculturist and stock raiser near Shippensburg, and manager of the Stoner & Echelman Dairy, was born Aug. 5, 1861, on the old homestead known as the Jacob Coover place, in Cumberland county. His grandfather, Jacob Coover, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., moved thence to Cumberland county, and settled in Southampton township, where he cleared and improved a farm.

Jacob Coover, father of John H., was born Oct. 15, 1816, in Cumberland county, near Harrisburg, came to this part of Cumberland county with his parents in pioneer days, and was reared on the old homestead, where he passed the remainder of his life. The place contains 115 acres, and here he

was profitably engaged in general agriculture during his active years. He was an intelligent man, and took an active interest in local public affairs, serving two years as ligious connection he was a member of the township. His affiliation was with the Republican party after its formation. In religious connection he was a member of the Bethel Church at Shippensburg. Mr. Coover married Mary E. Renshaw, who was born in 1825 in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, and died in 1871. Mr. Coover survived her, dying in February, 1900, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. This worthy couple were the parents of nine children, namely: Anna Ruth is the wife of David Shell, and resides in Marion, Pa.; Houser G. is a farmer in Shippensburg township; Catherine E. still lives at the old home; Mary Ellen married G. F. Cressler, of Shippensburg; Jennie S. is the wife of Samuel Houston, of Glen Campbell, Indiana Co., Pa.; Alexander S. is a farmer in Southampton township, Cumberland county; Emma Bell, now deceased, was the wife of Daniel Stouffer, and resided at Chambersburg; Jacob is in the employ of a railroad company; John H., the youngest, is the gentleman whose name introduces these lines.

John H. Coover spent his youth on the farm, and received the greater part of his education at the Oak Grove schoolhouse. Leaving school in his nineteenth year he returned to the farm, assisting his father until his marriage, in his twenty-first year. He has since carried on farming on his own account, on the old homestead, and in addition to general agriculture he is interested in the breeding of fine cattle, his herd consisting of well-bred Holsteins. The dairy business is another branch of farming to which he has turned his attention with gratifying suc-

cess. He is manager of the Stoner & Echelman Dairy, which receives milk from the surrounding country, and they have a separator in the receiving room. Like his father, Mr. Coover finds time aside from business to interest himself in local affairs, especially as he believes the public welfare to have much influence on individual advancement and well-being. He is a Republican in political sentiment, and takes a lively interest in the workings of the party.

Mr. Coover's first marriage, on Nov. 24, 1880, was to Miss Elizabeth Renshaw, who was a native of Cumberland county, and a daughter of William and Mary (Reese) Renshaw. She died leaving four children, George, Lulu, Kate and Walter. In 1895 Mr. Coover married Miss Annie Wonders, of Cumberland county, daughter of George and Sarah (Milligen) Wonders, and to this marriage has come one daughter, Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. Coover are members of the Bethel Church at Shippensburg.

JOHN F. KENDIG. There are few families in the State of Pennsylvania which can trace an older or more honorable ancestry than can John F. Kendig, one of the highly respected and prominent citizens of Newville, Cumberland county.

The Kendig family in America dates back to 1700, when Martin Kendig, an honorable man of property and a zealous member of the Mennonite faith, came to Pennsylvania, in company with a Mr. Milens and Hans Herr, and they became the first settlers on the rich farming lands of Lancaster County. They were men of foresight and judgment, men whose appearance and credentials admitted them to the confidence of William Penn, who welcomed them gladly as land owners, and sold them 10,000 acres near Pequea Creek, the date of this trans-

action being Oct. 20, 1700. Of this land 3,380 acres was the share of Martin Kendig, and on his tract he erected a house of hewed walnut logs, building it so stanchly that it stood the storms of 110 years. In 1841 it was torn down and remodeled, otherwise it might be standing yet. Martin Kendig had surveyed for him 1,060 acres in Strasburg township, later 530 acres, and still later 260 acres, the record of these transactions being Sept. 11, 1711.

That Martin Kendig was the business man of the trio, is evidenced by his being sent as the messenger back to Switzerland, and his return with a colony of friends, and the establishment in this valley of one of the most successful religious colonies of the times. The Mennonites flourished through their energy, thrift and industry and to this day, possess the same attributes of Christian character which made them so welcome to William Penn, another leader of a religion of Peace. Many of Pennsylvania's best citizens are proud to trace a kinship back to this colony on the banks of the Pequea Creek.

Upon the recommendation of Martin Kendig, William Penn sold and surveyed off to John Rudolph Bundy, Jacob Miller, Hans Herr, Martin Oberholtzer, Hans Funk, Michael Oberholtzer and Wendel Bowman, all Swiss, some 10,000 acres of land on the northwest side of a hill, about twenty miles westerly from Conestoga.

This Martin Kendig was the great-great-grandfather of John F. Kendig, one of the well known and highly respected citizens of Newton township, who was born Dec. 4, 1837, in Steelstown, Newton township, Cumberland county, son of Daniel and Susan (Ruth) Kendig.

Tobias Kendig, his grandfather, married a Miss Bowman, and moved with his fam-

ily to Cumberland county, about 1820, purchasing a farm about three miles west of Newville, on the old State road, where he settled and lived many years.

Daniel Kendig, son of Tobias, born June 6, 1806, in Lancaster county, removed to Cumberland county in 1839, and died May 14, 1889, aged eighty-two years, eleven months and fourteen days. He was reared in the Mennonite Church. He married (first) Dec. 11, 1835, Susan Ruth, born July 29, 1805, who died at the age of sixty-six. On May 1, 1873, Daniel Kendig married (second) Elizabeth Jacoby, who died April 18, 1882. His children were: John F., of this sketch; Daniel Bowman, who died in his twentieth year; and William H., who resides on the old Kendig homestead at Steelstown, Newton township.

John F. Kendig received his primary education at Green Spring, Newton township, and subsequently attended Newville Academy and the Newville Normal school. In 1860 he attended one session at the State Normal school at Millersville and then began teaching. For a number of years he spent his winters teaching the country schools, and his summers, farming what is known as the old Mansion farm, which contained 150 acres. Later he moved to a small farm situated on the State road, which contains thirty acres. This property is in a fine state of cultivation, and is operated by hired help, the large farm being rented.

On Jan. 9, 1862, Mr. Kendig was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Grove, of North Middleton township, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Seitz) Grove, of an old and prominent family of Cumberland county. Mr. and Mrs. Kendig have three children, namely: Alice married Dr. J. H. Baird, of Saline county, Kans., and has two children, Mary and Pearl; Lillie S. married

John S. Fegan, of Cumberland county; and John Ruth, a well known educator of the county, still resides at home. Both Mr. Kendig and wife are most highly valued members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he has been an elder for many years. Politically Mr. Kendig is in sympathy with the Republican party. He has always been deeply interested in educational matters, and served for six years as a very useful member of the school board. In addition to teaching and farming, Mr. Kendig has been of much service to his friends and acquaintances, by whom he is held in the highest esteem. He has written their wills, settled their estates, and, in many cases, settled their difficulties without recourse to law—in fact, he has proved himself, through many years, not only one of the most intelligent and progressive citizens, but also the possessor of the same kindly spirit and Christian attributes which marked the great founder of his family on these shores. His home is one of hospitality, and his family reflects credit upon the name.

DAVIDSON WOODBURN LINDSEY, a prominent farmer of West Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, and a representative member of an old and honored family of this locality, was born in 1855, in that township, son of John Forbes and Rachel Woodburn (Davidson) Lindsey.

We are permitted to use the following record, taken from the family Bible, and correct in every particular:

William Lindsey, grandfather of D. W., died Jan. 23, 1838, aged forty-four years, five months and twenty-four days.

Mary Lindsey, grandmother of D. W., died Oct. 26, 1842, aged fifty-six years, six months and fourteen days.

John Forbes Lindsey was born Sept. 2, 1819, died Feb. 14, 1888, aged sixty-eight years, three months and twelve days.

William Ewing Lindsey was born Feb. 21, 1822, and died Jan. 6, 1859, aged thirty-six years, ten months and fifteen days.

Rachel W. Davidson was born March 6, 1821.

John F. Lindsey and Rachel W. Davidson were married March 16, 1843. Unto them were born eight children, namely: William Alexander, born Feb. 24, 1847; Alta Mary, born Feb. 24, 1847; John Forbes, April 7, 1849; Jane Margaret, Aug. 10, 1853; Davidson Woodburn, Oct. 27, 1855; Edwin James, Sept. 18, 1858; Rachel Rebecca, March 31, 1864; Lacy Alice, Nov. 13, 1865.

William Alexander still survives, and is unmarried.

Robert Shannon McElwain and Alta Mary Lindsey, were married Jan. 21, 1869, and unto them were born four children, namely: Florence Woodburn, born March 22, 1870; Mary Belle, May 14, 1874; William Thomas, Dec. 22, 1877; and Lindsey, April 21, 1880.

John Forbes never married.

J. Zitzer Line and Jane Margaret Lindsey were married Dec. 28, 1876, and unto them were born: Mervin Lindsey, Nov. 9, 1878; George Valentine, Feb. 14, 1883; and Leroy Zitzer, Aug. 22, 1885.

Davidson W. Lindsey and Annie Elizabeth Line were married Sept. 2, 1879, and unto them were born: Raymond Davidson and Estella Agnes June 24, 1880; Rachel Rebecca, Sept. 28, 1881; Lacy Mabel, Oct. 29, 1884; and George Claire, Nov. 20, 1885.

Edwin J. Lindsey and Nancy Hunter were married Dec. 25, 1889, and unto them were born: Elizabeth Winona, May 11,

1891; Alta Ruth, Nov. 23, 1893; John Hunter, Nov. 13, 1896; and Mervin Edwin, Sept. 19, 1901.

Thomas Carothers and Rebecca R. Lindsey were married Dec. 26, 1889. They had no children.

M. Luther Eppley and Lacy A. Lindsey, were married Dec. 22, 1891, and unto them was born: Mary Winona, June 3, 1893.

Both John Forbes Lindsey and Rebecca R. Carothers are deceased. Florence W. McElwain, daughter of Robert S. and Alta McElwain, died April 10, 1882, but at the date of this record (1903), no other deaths in the family had taken place.

The parents of Rachel W. Lindsey were Alexander and Jane Davidson. Alexander Davidson died Oct. 19, 1865, aged seventy-eight years.

Jane Davidson died Aug. 19, 1879, aged eighty-eight years, eight months and nineteen days.

Our esteemed subject grew up on his father's farm in West Pennsboro township, and attended the local schools until the age of eighteen years, when he spent one term at the Shippensburg Normal School. After teaching one term, he then spent a term at the Millersville Normal school. Mr. Lindsey then devoted himself to teaching for some years, going to Illinois in 1877. After a year in the West, he returned to Cumberland county and resumed teaching. In 1879 he married and settled down to farming, in 1882 purchasing his father's farm in West Pennsboro township.

Mr. Lindsey has always taken an intelligent interest in politics but has refused the cares and honors of office. Formerly he was in affiliation with the Republican party, but latterly has been a zealous Prohibitionist. With his family he belongs to the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, in which he has

been an elder for sixteen years. In every relation of life, Mr. Lindsey has filled the ideal of a good citizen, and he commands the highest measure of esteem from all who know him.

M. L. EPPLEY, formerly a school teacher and now a prosperous farmer of West Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, comes of German ancestry.

George Eppley, his grandfather, was born in York county, Pa., where he grew to manhood and married. After his marriage he came to Cumberland county and located in South Middleton township, where his death occurred. His children were: Henry, George, Samuel, Jacob, Joseph, Abraham, Daniel, William, John, Martin, Barbara and Mary, all of whom are now deceased except George and William.

John Eppley was born in York county in 1827 son of George. Coming to Cumberland county with his father, he here engaged in farming, making that his life work. He married Matilda Sheaffer, daughter of George and Susan Sheaffer, of Cumberland county. Their children were: William A., who is engaged in farming in South Middleton township; John, also engaged in farming in South Middleton township; M. L., mentioned below; and Annie, who married William H. Failor, and lives in South Middleton township. John Eppley, the father, died in South Middleton at the age of fifty-one years.

M. L. Eppley was born in South Middleton township, in 1865, and there grew to manhood on his father's farm, receiving his primary education in the district schools, later attending Greason Academy four terms. For five winter terms he successfully engaged in teaching, winning a good reputation for thorough and able instruction

in the common branches. He is now engaged in farming on a fine farm of 119 acres, located about three miles west of Carlisle on the Chambersburg pike. His early training has given a good knowledge of the practical needs of a farm, and he has been progressive in keeping abreast with advanced ideas regarding the care of the soil, and in the use of modern machinery.

In 1891 Mr. Eppley married Lacy A. Lindsey, daughter of John F. Lindsey. One child, Mary W., now a student in the West Pennsboro schools, has come to bless their home. Mr. Eppley is a Republican, but while interested keenly in the questions of the day and hour, he can in no way be regarded as a politician. He and his wife are both members of the First Presbyterian Church at Carlisle, and are highly regarded by all who know them.

G. LAWRENCE STROCK. The Strock family is an old and honored one in Cumberland county, Pa., George Strock, the grandfather of G. Lawrence, having been born near Churchtown, where he was a well-known man in the community, taking a lively interest in all things pertaining to his section. His death occurred while he was residing in Churchtown, when he was seventy-six years of age.

On the maternal side Mr. Strock is descended from the well-known family of Bowers, prominent in Cumberland county history. Jeremiah Bowers, his grandfather, was a prominent resident of Churchtown. In early life he was a farmer, later engaging in the manufacture of woolen goods in addition to farming. The last years of his life, however, were spent in well-earned retirement, and he died in Churchtown at an advanced age.

George B. Strock, the father of our sub-

ject, was born near Churchtown, followed farming throughout lifetime, and also took an active part in all matters pertaining to the county. He served as sheriff from 1892 until 1895, and was also chosen to attend to educational matters in his district as a member of the school board, upon various occasions. During his candidacy for the office of sheriff he received at the nomination practically the unanimous vote of East Pennsboro township. His various offices of responsibility and trust were held with marked ability, and he was very popular not only with the Democratic party, of which he was a staunch member, but also with the Republican party, for all men recognized his superiority and steadfast integrity of purpose and action. In religious matters, Mr. Strock was a member of the United Brethren Church, at Wormleysburg, of which he was trustee for many years, and one of its most earnest and liberal supporters.

George B. Strock was married at Churchtown to Annie M. Bowers, daughter of Jeremiah Bowers. She is now living in Mechanicsburg. The death of Mr. Strock took place in December, 1900, when he had reached the age of fifty-nine years. To Mr. and Mrs. Strock the following children were born: J. Clyde, who is living at home in Mechanicsburg; Alva May, deceased; Robert B., deceased; and G. Lawrence.

G. Lawrence Strock was born at Bridgeport, on the Hummel farm, Feb. 25, 1871. After finishing a course at Wormleysburg the young man engaged in farming with his father, thus continuing until 1892, when he began farming for himself, and he purchased his present farm of ninety-seven acres in 1900. When the property came into his hands it was in a bad state, having been greatly neglected, but he has put it in excellent condition and made it one of the finest

farms in Cumberland county. His house is a very commodious one, well furnished, and a generous hospitality is always forthcoming. On the property are excellent barns and outbuildings, and the entire premises bespeak the intelligent and progressive farmer and good business man. Like his father before him, Mr. Strock is a Democrat, although as yet he has taken no active part in politics. He, too, is a member of the United Brethren Church, of which he is a steward, and he gives that society his unqualified support.

On Feb. 25, 1892, Mr. Strock was united in marriage with Irene M. Singiser, of Cumberland county, and of this marriage the following children have been born: G. Weir (now attending school), Alda May and R. Lee. The family stands very high in the neighborhood, and Mr. and Mrs. Strock have a host of friends.

FILLMORE MAUST. About 1840 there settled at Shepherdstown, Allen township, Cumberland county, a young man named Daniel Maust. As the family record is missing not much can be ascertained concerning his ancestry, but it is known that he was born May 5, 1823, and consequently was yet a youth when he came into the neighborhood. Shepherdstown became his permanent abiding place, for on June 20, 1844, he married Fanny Beelman, of Allen township, Rev. J. Moore, of Carlisle, performing the ceremony. Fanny Beelman was born Sept. 8, 1823, and was a member of an old and prominent family of that part of the county, being a daughter of George and Eve (Brandt) Beelman, and a lineal descendant from a Revolutionary ancestor. Her mother was a daughter of Adam Brandt, who was a private in Capt. Charles Leiper's Company, of the Second Battalion,

Cumberland County Militia, in active service in May, 1778, as is shown by the public records. Daniel and Fanny (Beelman) Maust had children as follows: (1) Sarah Ann, born May 15, 1845, married W. H. Dougherty, a well known citizen of Upper Allen township, who has since been sheriff of Cumberland county. (2) Emma Jane, who was born Sept. 29, 1850, died in infancy. (3) Fillmore was born Nov. 22, 1855. Daniel Maust died July 20, 1866, his wife on Aug. 22, 1888, and their remains are buried in the graveyard of Cocklin's Church, in Upper Allen township.

Fillmore Maust was born at Shepherdstown, where he continued to live until he reached man's estate. His early experiences were those of the average boy of the neighborhood. In the public schools he sat under the instruction of D. K. Noell, A. T. Palm, S. P. Goodyear, and other famous teachers of that day and section. When seventeen years of age he entered the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, and was a member of the first class graduated from that institution. After graduation he taught in the public schools of Upper Allen township for six years. Then, deciding upon the law for his profession, he entered upon the study of it under the instruction of W. H. Sponsler, Esq., of New Bloomfield, Perry county, and was admitted to practice in that county in December, 1881. He began practicing in the Perry county courts, but concluding to return to his native county, he in 1883 was admitted to the Bar of Cumberland county and began practicing in Carlisle, where he has studiously applied himself ever since, and made steady progress in the various lines of his profession.

Politically, Mr. Maust is a Republican, and he has done much to promote the best

interests of his party. In 1884 he was made chairman of the Republican county committee, and helped to elect the Republican candidate for President Judge. This success gave him prestige for organization and political management, and he was continued as chairman for three years, when he voluntarily relinquished the incumbency to give his exclusive attention to his profession. In 1889 he became the Republican nominee for the office of District Attorney, and notwithstanding the strong Democratic bias of the county was elected by a majority of 274 votes. His term in the office of District Attorney was marked by the amount and character of its work, there being two trials for murder, and an important trial for cruelty to a child, besides many other cases involving much labor and careful interpretation of the law. In 1894 he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Judge, in which he was not successful, but made a very creditable showing before the convention. In 1896 he was elected a representative in the Lower House of the State Legislature, with a Democratic colleague. While in the Legislature he followed a conservative course, but on political questions acted with the reform element in his party, representing, as he believed, the dominant sentiment of his constituents. Among the work that gave him prominence in the Legislature was his advocacy of an "act authorizing grand and petit juries to dispose of the costs in certain criminal cases," which he originated and pushed to successful passage. He was again nominated to the Legislature in 1898, but by that time the tide in Cumberland county had set against his party, and he was defeated. Since then he has in a measure withdrawn from active participation in politics and devoted himself to his growing law business. However, he has

kept up his interest in public affairs, is in sympathy with the people, and is frequently mentioned as a fit man for high public position.

On March 19, 1885, Fillmore Maust was married, by Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, pastor of the Reformed Church of Mechanicsburg, to Elizabeth Jane Sechrist, who was a daughter of Dr. Adam B. and Sarah Ann (McClure) Sechrist, her father being a son of Adam and Mary (Cavanaugh) Sechrist, of Upper Allen township, and her mother a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Kunkle) McClure, of near Mechanicsburg. Dr. Sechrist for many years practiced medicine in Upper Allen township, but in his later years removed to Mechanicsburg, where he died Nov. 19, 1889. A short time after his marriage Mr. Maust built himself a house on North Hanover street, Carlisle, where he and his wife began housekeeping in the fall of 1885, and where they have ever since resided. They have had two children: Mary Sechrist, born Jan. 18, 1888, and Sarah Frances, born April 24, 1891, who with their parents, and the aged grandmother, Sarah Ann Sechrist, comprise the family who live in the pleasant home at No. 509 North Hanover street, Carlisle.

GEORGE W. NOFTSKER, senior member of the firm of Noftsker & Gish, manufacturers of carriages, buggies and medicine wagons, at Shippensburg, Pa., was born Aug. 24, 1859, in the borough of Shippensburg, son of Henry and Barbara Ann (Tritt) Noftsker.

Henry Noftsker, Sr., grandfather of George W., belonged to a pioneer family of Franklin county. The Noftskers trace their family back to the old country and have the genealogy quite complete with the exception of one link.

Henry Noftsker was a native of Pennsylvania, born in the Cumberland valley, near the line of Franklin and Cumberland counties, March 29, 1820. By trade he was a plasterer, which vocation he followed until within a short time of his death, which took place in Shippensburg, in 1895. In politics, he was a Democrat. He married Barbara Ann Tritt, who was born Sept. 29, 1823, in Southampton township, Cumberland Co., daughter of John and Catharine (Line) Tritt, old residents and prominent citizens. The Tritts descended from the Huguenots who were driven out of France on account of religious belief, and the first of the family to settle in America probably made Lancaster county, Pa., his home, and from him have come the numerous families of the name in this part of the State. John Tritt was born in Cumberland county, one of twelve sons born to his parents.

To Henry and Barbara Ann Noftsker were born ten children, viz: John T., of Rock Island, Ill.; Sarah C., now Mrs. M. L. Markward; Mary, who died in her sixteenth year; Emma J., who died in 1901; William H., of St. Louis, Mo.; David E., of Rock Island, Ill.; George W.; Luther G., of Shippensburg; Ella, unmarried; and Ada S., who died in infancy.

George W. Noftsker was educated in the public schools of Shippensburg, and later attended one term at the Cumberland Valley State Normal School. After completing his education, he entered the employ of the firm of Thrush, Perlett & Stough, manufacturers of carriages and wagons, with whom he learned the carriage-making trade. After completing his apprenticeship, he continued with the firm for three years and six months. In 1884 he started into business on his own account, and in January, 1885,

he formed a partnership with John Newton Gish, and they began the manufacture of carriages, buggies and small light vehicles. Their shop and factory is located on the corner of Orange and Fayette streets, where improved machinery is used, and twelve men are employed. Their products show not only the highest artistic skill, but superior finish and durability. They have a very large local trade, supplying many of the neighboring towns.

On March 23, 1882, Mr. Noftsker was married to Annie May Foglesonger, of Shippensburg, daughter of George W. and Catherine (Black) Foglesonger. The Foglesongers are among the pioneer settlers of both Cumberland and Franklin counties. Mrs. Noftsker was born, reared and educated in Shippensburg. The two children of this marriage are: Paul B., who is a graduate of the Shippensburg High School, and a student in the Cumberland Valley State Normal School; and Claire T., a student in the High School.

In politics, Mr. Noftsker is a Democrat and in 1890 he was elected chief Burgess of Shippensburg, the term then being one year. In the spring of 1903 he was elected a member of the school board for a term of three years, all his public services having been of a character to redound to his credit. Fraternally, he belongs to Shippensburg Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F., also to the Encampment, No. 34, has passed all the chairs, and has served as Grand Chief Patriarch. He belongs also to the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp 6599.

Mr. Noftsker has a neat residence on East Orange street, Shippensburg, in which he has his private office, and also that of secretary of the Centennial Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cumberland and

Franklin counties, having held this position since 1902. Both he and wife are members of the Memorial Lutheran Church.

PETER D. HENDRICKS (deceased). Among the stirring and enterprising men who made the present Shippensburg, Pa., possible, was one man, now deceased, Peter D. Hendricks, born in Shippensburg township, and died in 1879. During his active life which continued to his death, Mr. Hendricks earned and retained the confidence of his fellow citizens, and his loss was universally mourned.

James Hendricks, father of Peter, was a native of the Keystone State, as was his wife, Catherine Bowers. After his marriage he settled in Southampton township, this county, where he engaged in the shoe business, and continued successfully to pursue that occupation until his death.

The late Peter D. Hendricks received an excellent common school education, and made good use of it all his life. Until he was seventeen he assisted his father upon the farm, but at that age he commenced learning the trade of a shoemaker. Completing his apprenticeship, he worked for a time as a journeyman, and then commenced business for himself, opening a small shoe store in Shippensburg, and, as business increased, he enlarged his stock, in a few years enjoying a very steady and profitable trade. By honest dealings, courteous treatment and the carrying of the best stock only, he built up an enviable reputation, and continued in the boot and shoe business until his demise. He was a strong Republican, always taking a lively interest in local, county and state politics. In his habits he was temperate, sober and industrious, and he ever proved a kind and thoughtful husband and indulgent father.

In 1843, Mr. Hendricks was united in marriage with Miss Amanda C. Trone, second daughter of George and Susan (Carl) Trone. Three boys and two girls were born of this marriage: Levi D., deceased; Amelia J., deceased; Susan Catherine, deceased; William Rankin; and George Albert.

Of the above children, William Rankin Hendricks was educated in the schools of Shippensburg, and after leaving school, he learned the trade of printer in the *News* office. Completing his apprenticeship, he went to Hummelstown, and while young in experience, and limited as to means, established the *Hummelstown Sun*, as editor and proprietor, which paper is neatly printed and most ably edited. It has a large circulation, and is now on a substantial and paying basis. He has been editor and proprietor of this paper for a period of thirty years. Mr. Hendricks married Miss Emma Hummel, of Hummelstown, and they have three children: W. Homer, a student at Lehigh University; Ethel, a teacher; and Rush McLean, at home with his parents.

The youngest in the family of Peter D. Hendricks, George Albert Hendricks, was graduated from the Millersville Normal School. After this he read medicine, and was in due time graduated from the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, receiving the degree of M. D. He then became assistant professor of Anatomy at the University of Michigan, which he filled most creditably for eight years, when he took charge of the same science in the University of Minnesota. While thus engaged in 1899, he died, and the world of science lost one of its most promising students, a man enthusiastic and progressive, and devoted to his work. He married a Miss Mary Pattison of New Brunswick, N. J.

Mrs. Amanda (Trone) Hendricks,

widow of the late Peter D. Hendricks, is still living, although quite advanced in years. She enjoys fair health, and possesses all her faculties, being a very remarkable lady. She is a member of the Union Brethren Church, to which Mr. Hendricks also belonged, and in which he took a deep interest. As she looks back over her long and useful life, it is the pleasure of the venerable widow, to reflect upon the many excellent qualities of her husband, and nothing delights her more than to hear his just praise from the lips of those who knew and appreciated this excellent man. The business block in which his store was located, he erected, in addition to several others, and these with his business itself, and other properties, left her in very comfortable circumstances. She is deeply respected throughout the borough of Shippensburg, where she is now peacefully residing, and her name is connected with many private charities, as well as with the good work of the church.

ZACHARIAS BASEHORE, one of the prominent, substantial and representative citizens of Hopewell township, was born in 1840 in North Middleton township, Cumberland county, son of William Basehore. His paternal grandfather early located in Lancaster county, where he followed farming and reared two sons, William and David.

William Basehore, father of our subject, was born in Lancaster county, and came to North Middleton township, Cumberland county, where he followed his trade of shoemaking. He married Susannah Orris, who was one of a numerous family, her brothers and sisters being as follows: John, Christopher, George B., Zacharias, Margaret, Sarah, Maria, Catherine and Elizabeth. Both parents of our subject died in Frank-

ford township, and are buried at the Stone Church. William Basehore and his wife lived quiet, uneventful lives, respected and beloved by all who knew them. Their children were: Zacharias; Isaac, a prosperous farmer in Missouri, where he married; Isaiah, who died in infancy; Maria, who married George B. Drawbaugh, and is living at Carlisle, where her husband is a mechanic, and they have these children, Adda, William, Effie, Florence, Maud and Emma.

Zacharias Basehore attended the public schools of Frankford and Mifflin townships, but only in the winter seasons, for at the age of nine years he had to begin to support himself. He went first to his uncle, Christopher Orris, and spent a year on his farm in North Middleton township, and then went with Jacob Hoover. His contract with Mr. Hoover called for board, clothing and schooling. This he received after a fashion, and remained with him until he was fourteen years of age, when he was presented with a suit of clothes. He had but poor school advantages, and has mainly taught himself. The death of his mother, at this time, made him feel very forlorn. Mr. Basehore remembers that the first money he ever received for work was from Jacob Nickey, who paid him \$5 a month for six months, and this sum probably looked much larger to him than \$100 would at the present time. He then hired for one summer to James Logan, in Frankford township, and to John Perry and Peter Derrick, in Mifflin township.

In 1861 Mr. Basehore married Sarah Christlub, daughter of Jacob and Jane Ann (Myers) Christlub of Mifflin township. Her father died at the age of ninety-six years, and her mother at the age of fifty years, and both were buried at Newville. Their children were: Samuel, Jane, Anna,

Elizabeth, Nancy, Sarah (wife of our subject), David, Levina, and Levi and Ellen (twins).

After his marriage, Mr. Basehore located on the old John Ahl farm in Mifflin township, and was living there when he was drafted for the Civil war, in 1862. He sent a substitute after spending a month in Chambersburg under Capt. Walker, of Carlisle. After his return to Mifflin township, he continued to farm there for four years, spent one year engaged in the butchering business, and then returned to farming for the next three years.

When Mr. Basehore came to Hopewell township, he located on the old John Carson farm, which he operated for eleven years, and at the death of J. C. Carson and the settlement of the estate he bought this fine piece of property, including 100 acres of excellent land, and the improvements which are of a substantial character he has made himself. He has continued to live on this farm, which he has made one of the most profitable and best cultivated in the township.

Mr. Basehore has this family of children, all of whom are well and favorably known through this section: George, a prosperous farmer in Illinois, married Mary Hildebrand; Mira J. is the wife of Daniel Mowery, a farmer in Mifflin township; Sarah Ellen is the wife of George Laughlin, a farmer of Hopewell township; Laura Jennie is the wife of David Foglesonger, at Waynesboro, Pa., a commercial traveler; John C., a farmer in Hopewell township, married Mabel G. McGaw; Jacob, a farmer in Illinois, married Elizabeth Church; Elizabeth, a Normal School graduate, has been teaching school in Bucks county for the past four years; and William is with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Harrisburg.

Mr. Basehore has always been prominently identified with the Democratic party, and has held many of the local offices, serving as assessor for nine years, school director for twenty years, member of the election board, and jury commissioner. His term as the latter expired in April, 1904, but he is still serving as assessor, having been re-elected to that office in the current year.

Mr. Basehore and family belong among the leading members of the Reformed Church of Zion, in which he is very deeply interested, and of which he has been a deacon many years. He is one of the truly representative men of the township, useful, honest, capable and upright.

JAMES ANDREW STEESE. The family from whom the subject of this sketch descended came from Europe in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and settled in Pennsylvania, the great-grandfather being Jacob Stiess, whose son Jacob Stiess, the grandfather of our subject, married Barbara Fisler, also of Pennsylvania. Barbara Fisler was a daughter of Ulrich and Madaline Fisler, who also were of German descent. This Jacob Stiess lived most of his life near Harrisburg in Dauphin county, and in course of time the spelling of his name was changed to Stees or Steese.

Jacob and Barbara (Fisler) Steese had twelve sons and four daughters. The most prominent and active members of this large family were the three sons, Isaac, Daniel and Jacob; and the daughter, Esther. The Jacob Steese of this generation belonged to the Lutheran Church, but on the formation of the Church of God some of his children united with that denomination. One of these was Isaac, who became a preacher in that church, and a zealous worker in the Master's cause. He lived nearly all his days

in the city of Harrisburg and its vicinity. Daniel also joined the Church of God, became an earnest student of the Bible and a local preacher. Esther married George Attick, who was a wagon maker. He settled in Cumberland county, and for a while carried on the business of wagon making at Whorleystown, Monroe township. While George Attick lived at Whorleystown Daniel Steese came to him to learn the trade, and while serving his apprenticeship became acquainted with Sarah Morrett, whom he afterward married. Sarah Morrett was a daughter of Michael and Catharine (Young) Morrett, both of whom were natives of Cumberland county. Michael Morrett was a son of Hartman and Gertrude Morrett; and Catharine Young, a daughter of Matthias and Maria Gertrude (Geyer) Young. Michael Morrett died in 1840; his wife died in 1847, and their remains, and also the remains of the parents of both, are buried in the old graveyard at Churchtown. Daniel and Sarah (Morrett) Steese had the following family: Francis Fisler, Mardocheus Fillmore, Samuel Morrett, Daniel Reuben, James Andrew, Mary Esther, and Margaret Catharine. Francis Fisler Steese, the oldest son, on Jan. 27, 1864, at eighteen years of age, enlisted as a private in Company A, 20th Pennsylvania Cavalry, was captured by the Confederates and died in Andersonville prison Oct. 12, 1864. His grave is No. 10,808.

James Andrew Steese, the fifth of these children and the subject of this sketch, was born at Plainfield, Cumberland county, Oct. 14, 1857. As soon as he reached the proper age he was sent to the public schools and in them got all the scholastic training he ever received. Of the teachers of his youth he vividly recalls Miss Kate Gleim, Rev. John Hinkle, Miss Lide Fleming, John Mason

Duncan and S. P. Goodyear. When he reached his eighteenth year his parents lived in Mt. Holly Springs, and he obtained employment in the office of the Mt. Holly Paper Company as assistant bookkeeper, and has been connected with that company from that time down to the present. From assistant bookkeeper he rose to the position of chief clerk, and later became a stock holder in the company. In 1881 he was made director, and has been a member of the board of directors ever since. In 1900 he was elected president of the company, a position he is holding now. He also has long been secretary of the Mt. Holly Stationery and Printing Company, another of the manufacturing enterprises of his town. In politics, he is a Republican, and much interested in public affairs, local, State or National. He has been a member of the Mt. Holly Springs school board for many years, and treasurer of the Cumberland County School Directors' Association since its organization. He also belongs to the Pennsylvania State Educational Association. He is a member of the class of 1887, of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, and a stockholder in the Pennsylvania Chautauqua. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, also a member of the Knights of Pythias and member of several other fraternal organizations.

In 1881 James A. Steese married Miss Anna L. Schaeffer, daughter of Charles W. and Martha (Zug) Schaeffer, of South Middleton township, and to them five children have been born, viz.: James Gordon, John Zug, Charles Mullin, Sophia Mayberry and George Morrett. James G., the oldest son, graduated from Dickinson College in 1901, and is now a cadet in West Point Military Academy; John Z., the second son, is a member of the Junior class at Dickinson College; Charles M. is a member

of the Sophomore class at Dickinson; and Sophia is a graduate, and George M. a student, of the Mt. Holly high school. Mr. Steese and family affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Mt. Holly Springs, of which church Mr. Steese is a trustee. He is teacher of the Bible class in the Sunday school of this church, and has been treasurer of the Sunday school for twenty-five years.

JACOB L. SCHOCH, M. D., a prominent medical practitioner and highly esteemed citizen of Shippensburg, was born May 14, 1843, at Mt. Carroll, Ill., a son of Michael P. and Caroline E. (Buehler) Schoch.

Michael P. Schoch was born in 1812, at Newmantown, Pa., where he was reared to manhood, after which he went to Kentucky, where he became interested in an iron business with Mr. Buckner. Some years later he came to Big Pond Furnace, six miles east of Shippensburg, where his father, M. P. Schoch, was financially interested. After severing his connection here, and giving some years to the settling of the well known Martin estate, he went to Virginia, during the Civil War, making the visit in the hope of securing a government contract. Later he located in Lawrence county, Ky., engaged in the coal and salt business and was later at Catlettsburg where he carried on a mercantile business on the Big Sandy River, this being a large depot for supplying miners and a large backwoods tributary territory. Mr. Schoch was a man of continual business activity and he next went to West Virginia and bought an interest in a gristmill and in an oil business, continuing to operate both for some years. In 1869 he returned to Pennsylvania and located at Carlisle until he had settled up

his father's estate, when he removed to Shippensburg, where he died in 1898.

The mother of Dr. Schoch was born and reared in Kentucky, and died in 1903, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles F. Hanna, at Baltimore, Md. She was well known in Shippensburg, it having been her custom for years to spend her summers in this city, at the home of her son. The surviving members of her family are: Mrs. Hanna, of Penmore Park, Baltimore, whose husband has been cashier at the Baltimore Custom House for years; Floyd, of St. Louis; Edward of Fort Worth, Texas; and Jacob L. Her remains were laid by the side of her husband and son in the family burial plot in the Spring Hill cemetery.

Dr. Schoch had the privilege of being educated at a private school at Catlettsburg, Ky., after which he entered the employ of William Heeley, in the steamboat business, running from Cincinnati to Charleston, W. Va., and then to Portsmouth, Ohio. In 1863 he went to Baltimore, and read medicine with Dr. John W. Dunbar during that and the succeeding year, and then took a medical course of two years at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., in 1870 graduating from the medical department of the University of Maryland, at Baltimore. In the same year he located at Shippensburg, where he engaged in practice for five years. He was then called by the Texas Railway, through the Graham Young Company, in connection with the location at Waxahachie, on Chambers Creek, intending to locate later at Fort Worth, Texas, but owing to the illness of his daughter was called East. Dr. Schoch returned to Shippensburg in 1878 and resumed practice in company with Dr. William Nevin, and in the succeeding years has built up a very satisfactory patronage. He is a man of much ability in his

profession and is not only held in high esteem locally, but by his brethren in the Baltimore Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, and by the leading medical journals to which he is a frequent contributor.

In 1880 Dr. Schoch married Sarah J. Matthews, daughter of Ira and Sarah Matthews, prominent farming people. Mr. Matthews died in 1865. The two children of this marriage were Edna, now the wife of Gordon Smith, general manager of the New York Life Insurance Co., and Tiffany McClain, who is at home.

WEAKLEY. James Weakley and his wife Jane came to this country from Devonshire, England, between the years of 1725-30. They built a log house about one mile north of Yellow Breeches Creek, near the present site of Barnitz Mill, in West Pennsboro township, Cumberland Co., Pa. Later this township was divided, and the part in which the old homestead stood was called Dickinson. Until a few years ago the foundation-walls and some decayed logs still remained of the house, the first home of the Weakleys in America. James settled here in what was then a wilderness of oak. There were other settlers, however, in the Cumberland Valley, but this was a very isolated spot, and tradition has it that it was many months before a strange face was seen. In this vicinity were settlements of Scotch-Irish, and from this fact arose the mistaken idea that the Weakleys were also Scotch-Irish. The early Weakleys were staunch Presbyterians, and during the Revolutionary War were mainly on the side of the Colonies. This, in a way, was peculiar, as they were large land-owners, and might have wished to hold favor with the government of the King.

The records in Harrisburg, Pa., show that James Weakley had patented an extensive area of land here; in fact, a strip extending from Mt. Holly Springs to the Old Stone Tavern, about seven miles long by three broad. This land was later divided into plantations, in the language of the will (on record in Carlisle, Pa.) and apportioned among his several sons. He and his wife rest side by side in the old graveyard at Meeting House Springs, Cumberland Co., Pa. Their graves are well marked, and they sleep in this quaint old burying-ground, close beside the banks of the Conedoguinet Creek, two miles west of Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

This, then, is a brief history of the first Weakley in America. His broad lands have descended to his heirs, their children and their children's children. His descendants have scattered to the south and west, many of them not cognizant of the stock from which they sprung. They have helped fight the country's battles and develop her resources, but never proved unworthy of their sturdy father who settled in the wilds of Pennsylvania so many years ago. They have married and intermarried with the old families, until their offspring is as numerous as the trees of the forest. Along the banks of the Yellow Breeches creek, on either side lie the farms bequeathed by the fathers to the sons, silent monuments of their thrift, their energy, and their effort. The major part of James's vast estate has passed into the hands of strangers, and limestone farms, the finest in the world, occupy what was once his broad possessions.

Five generations of Weakleys have lived since James settled here, many of them prominent in their day, but now, too often, their deeds are their only monument.

Stephen Foulke Weakley was born Jan.

3, 1812, on the old Weakley Farm in Dickinson township. He died Dec. 3, 1884, and is interred in the Mt. Holly Springs Cemetery. His father was James Weakley, son of Edward, who was the son of James the progenitor of the Weakley family in America. His mother was Priscilla Foulke of Carlisle, and of Welsh descent. Mr. Weakley's early life was spent in hard work on the farm in summer, and in winter he gained such education as the country afforded, which was very meager, but he applied himself to such good purpose that he was soon appointed to teach the school in which he had been a pupil. Desiring to broaden his ideas he made a trip to Ohio, then called the "back woods." This was long before the time of railroads, so he traveled by wagon part of the way and roughed it the rest. After sojourning in Dayton and New Carlisle about two years, during which time he learned the tanner's trade, he returned to the old farm on which he resided the rest of his life, with the exception of two years spent at York Springs, Adams county. He held the office of School Director in Dickinson township for nine years, and was always a zealous advocate for everything that made for the advancement in the educational field. Prior to the Civil war he was an outspoken and active Abolitionist, prominent in "Under Ground Railroad" work. By his actions he incurred the enmity of the slave-holders who had him prosecuted in the United States courts, and heavily fined. He never recanted and continued in the work of universal freedom until Abraham Lincoln struck the shackles from the bondmen. He was one of the founders of the Republican party and an indefatigable worker during his long life, but never asked or received a political office for himself or friends. Bred in the

Presbyterian faith and carefully instructed in its tenets he was unable to accept its doctrines, but took a more liberal view of Christianity and was in accord with the Unitarian Church, but was never a member of any denomination. An ardent friend of justice, truth and right, he was always ready at all times to do battle for these principles, no matter what the consequences might be. He was a radical of the radicals, and always in the advance of the age in which he lived. His life was a stormy one. Mr. Weakley married Harriet Kaufman, of Boiling Springs, in whom he had a noble wife. Their children were: James Abram (died in infancy), Mrs. Minnie Rinker, Willis James, Mrs. Emma L. Harman (deceased), Mrs. Phebe W. Weakley, Mrs. Susie Pepper, Louis Oliver, and Stephen Herbert.

WILLIS JAMES WEAKLEY, son of Stephen Foulke Weakley, was born March 24, 1846, in Cumberland county, Pa. He is the eldest son to reach maturity out of a family of eight. His early life was spent on his father's farm, the old Weakley homestead, near the site of the first settlement of James Weakley. After passing through the public schools of that day he took a course of instruction at the Millersville State Normal School, and on his return began teaching in the schools of his native county. For over forty years he was thus employed, and there is no name on the rolls of the teachers of this county more honored than his. His genial personality, his skill, and his culture earned for him this reputation. Not only as a teacher, but as the friend of education, and those employed in her pursuit, was he most active and sincere. In this connection he made many friends, as he was always ready to help any worthy cause or project.

Politics, too, claimed some of Mr. Weakley's attention, and we find him taking part in the councils and efforts of his party for more than thirty years. Being a student and a thinker he was well qualified to defend and battle for his convictions. Always fair to a foe, and true to a friend seems to have been his motto. For almost twenty years he has served in the capacity of Justice of the Peace in Cumberland county with signal honor to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He has graced the office with his ability and character and has shown the functions of it in its true light. More than this he has shown what it means to be a citizen of integrity and honor. Always of a genial nature, affable and courteous, competent and conservative, kindly in manner, and a friend of the oppressed, he has grown old gracefully and lives a retired life on his property in South Dickinson township. His family consists of two sons, Frank and Bruce, and one daughter, Mabel.

Frank Weakley, born Aug. 23, 1880, began teaching at an early age after going through the country schools and taking instruction at the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, and has risen to the front ranks in the profession, and is now Ward Principal in Carlisle, Pa. He is magnetic, courteous, resourceful and capable. He has been active, too, in the councils of his party, and has held responsible appointments in this connection. Mr. Weakley is a prominent and active member of several secret societies, and is deservedly popular. He has attained some distinction as an orator and speaker, being eloquent and well versed. He is the Historian of the Weakley Family Association and his efforts are largely responsible for the publication of a history of The Weakley Family in America. Being ambitious and energetic, he has been awake to his

opportunities but has twice suffered from attacks, almost fatal, of disease brought on through overwork.

Bruce Weakley, born June 17, 1882, is a young man of great promise, possessing sterling traits of industry and character. He taught for two years of his life, and is now in the employ of the government, in the capacity of railway mail clerk. He was a clerk in the Carlisle postoffice, too, for more than a year. His genial manner and courteous address have won him hosts of friends.

REV. SAMUEL S. WYLIE. Scotland has given to the world a race of persistent, steady workers, deep thinkers and logical reasoners, good Christian men and women whose fight for principle has been unwavering often in the face of defeat, and whose purpose has been changeless whether behind prison bars, or in the bright free light of the sun. Political disturbances drove many from Scotland to the North of Ireland. Among these was one William Wylie, a strict Presbyterian in his religious views. He and his relatives came to America, one branch of the family locating in South Carolina, and the other in Washington county, Pennsylvania.

David Wylie, son of William, was born in Washington county, Pa., in 1807. He became a man of much prominence, and for many years was an employe of the government, but later he became a farmer. He married Harriet B. Simison, who was born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1816, daughter of James Simison. This marriage was blessed with ten children, of whom five reached maturity: Tappan W., now deceased; Simison R., who resides in Washington county, Pa.; Edward Burk, who makes his home near Jackson, Iowa; Robert B., for a number of years a teacher in Washington Col-

lege, and now a farmer in Western Pennsylvania; and Samuel S.

Samuel S. Wylie was born in Washington county, Pa., Dec. 2, 1844. His preliminary education was received in the district schools, which he attended until he was sixteen. He then entered Washington and Jefferson College, from which he was graduated in 1867. Having determined to enter the ministry, he entered the Theological Seminary at Allegheny City, Pa., and in 1870 was graduated from that institution. He had, however, in the year 1869, been licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Pittsburgh. During his entire school period he had given evidence of his natural literary tastes, and his disposition that must master the subject under consideration had made him a constant searcher in the libraries, and he had by that means acquired a fund of knowledge far in advance of the average graduate. After completing his course in the theological seminary he engaged for a time in teaching, and as a supply preacher in Indiana county, Pa. He next went to Scotland, and there entered the Free Church Theological College at Edinburgh, where he remained one year.

Returning to America he was ordained, and received a call to the charge at Middle Spring, Cumberland county, where he is found today, having continued ably to hold that position for over thirty-one years, perhaps the longest term of service in the State with one exception. When he came to Middle Spring, the church was comparatively young, and was sadly in need of the enthusiasm that is so necessary in building up a good congregation and placing it on a firm financial foundation. This Rev. Wylie has been able to do. The congregation now numbers over two hundred earnest, hard-working men and women, sincere laborers

in the Master's vineyard. The beloved pastor is a thorough scholar and accomplished gentleman, whose work has appealed to the deepest impulses of his inherently noble nature. He has succeeded in building up the Sunday School, not only by interesting the children, but by bringing out the fathers and mothers, as well. He has not been afraid to work. Not only has he had the executive ability to tell others what to do, but when helpers were few, he could be found hard at work, himself. Personal feelings and interests have been swallowed up in his great efforts for humanity, and the reward to him has been the deep and abiding love of his people.

Rev. Wylie is the author of a very able history of the Presbyterian Church in Middle Spring. Among his interests outside the confines of his own parish may be mentioned the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, of which he is a trustee. He is chairman of a committee to erect a monument to the memory of the Revolutionary soldiers, and those of the war of 1812. He is not a man to shirk any duty. When he found he was needed in the great Civil war, he left his school books, and in April, 1864, shouldered his musket as a private under the command of Capt. Stewart, and participated in several engagements in the pursuit of Gen. Early. His regiment was a part of the Sixth Corps, and they were stationed in and around Washington. His brother, Edward Wylie, was also a soldier in that great struggle, being a member of the 34th Iowa, and was with Gen. Sherman in his celebrated March to the Sea. In 1900 Rev. Wylie went abroad, and visited many places of historic interest in the Orient, and spending many pleasant days in Palestine.

On Nov. 24, 1874, Rev. Wylie was married to Miss Jane McCune, daughter of John

McCune, of Scotch-Irish descent. She died in 1898, in the faith of the Presbyterian church, in which she was an earnest and active member, both in the church and the Sunday School. This union was brightened by three children: Harriet, A. M., a graduate of Wilson College; Eva Theresa, a graduate of Metzgar College; and Samuel Duncan, a student at Mercersburg College. In June, 1901, Rev. Wylie married for his second wife, Miss Salinda C. Ramp, daughter of Jacob and Martha Ramp, prominent people of Cumberland county. They have a good substantial home in Middle Spring, and there the reverend gentleman and his family delight to welcome their many warm friends.

GEORGE WASHINGTON ATTICKS, for a number of years one of the prominent and representative men of Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, now a resident of New Cumberland, comes from old German ancestry which can be traced back to Rotterdam, beyond the days of his great-grandfather.

Hans Peter Addicks, his great-grandfather, born at Rotterdam, Holland, came on the ship "Friendship," Capt. Vitterly, landing at Philadelphia Sept. 3, 1739. At that time the name was spelled Addicks.

Henry Atticks, son of Hans Peter, spent most of his life in Fairview township, York county, and died there in 1844, aged sixty-eight years. He followed farming and blacksmithing. He and his wife were leading members of the Presbyterian Church. The maiden name of his wife was Heck, and they reared the following children: John, who married Miss Kline, settled in Franklin township, where he died, and he was buried at Dillsburg; Henry H. was the father of our subject; Elizabeth was the wife

of James Starr, and died at Lisburn; Peter died young.

Henry H. Atticks was born in Fairview township, on the old home farm near Lewisberry, York county, in February, 1800, and died in March, 1872. His education was obtained in the district schools of his day. He learned the trade of carpenter and cabinet-maker and followed the same in connection with farming, accumulating a large body of land, some six farms, aggregating 378 acres. He was a man of exemplary life, noted for his domestic virtues and quiet, unassuming manners, and for his unobtrusive interest in all that conduced to the betterment of his community. For many years he served as school director, and he performed all the duties of a good citizen with fidelity.

In January, 1828, Mr. Atticks married Elizabeth Peterman (daughter of Jacob Peterman) who died in 1887, aged eighty-two years. She was a member of the Church of God, a good Christian woman and devoted mother and wife. The children of this marriage were: Susanna, Mrs. Mathias Betner, of Mechanicsburg; Henry and Jacob, twins, who died in infancy; Henry (2), who married Harriet Greenfield, and died in 1887 in Fairview township, York county, aged fifty-three years; John, who was accidentally killed in 1860, falling from a load of oats; Sarah, who married John F. Hursh, and moved in 1879 to Kansas, where he died; Catherine, wife of Rev. Samuel Herring, a Lutheran clergyman at York, Pa.; George W., of this sketch; and Elmira, Mrs. John Sunday, who died in 1865.

George Washington Atticks was born Feb. 5, 1842, in Fairview township, York Co., Pa., and still owns the old home farm where his birth took place, and which has many tender memories for him. It has been

in the family since 1828, was deeded by his grandfather to his father, and by the latter to his daughter Kate in 1873. The latter sold it to her brother Henry in 1876 and in the spring of 1884 George W. Atticks purchased the property for himself, and it is very probable that it will not change hands again during his life. The original tract consisted of seventy acres, to which George W. Atticks has added thirty more of the father's estate.

At the age of six years Mr. Atticks became a pupil in the district school, which was in session three months in the year. As he grew older he filled the various round of duties which fall to the share of the "boy" in a family on a big farm, his training resulting, however, in making a practical farmer of him while he was still a youth. He remained with his father until he was twenty-three years old and then started out to see something of other localities, working sometimes on farms in the different States, and for eight months served in the capacity of clerk in a warehouse at Ocoya, Ill. During his four years of travel he saw pretty thoroughly the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas, and gained much knowledge that could never have been learned from books. In 1869 he returned to Ohio, and in the fall of that year was married at Ashland, Ashland Co., Ohio, to Miss Lucinda Fluke, who was born in Orange township, Ashland Co., Ohio; June 8, 1846, was reared in Orange township, and attended the schools of Hayesville. Her parents were David and Anna Fluke, the former of whom died in 1866, but the mother still survives and bears her seventy-nine years well. Philip Fluke, the grandfather of Mrs. Atticks, went to Ohio from Bedford county, Pa., and her maternal

grandfather, Jacob Stein, also settled in Ohio, migrating from Montour county, Pa. Both families belong to the most respected residents of Ashland county.

After his marriage Mr. Atticks located on the old home farm which he operated for his father for three years, and then bought a farm of fifty acres, in 1874, from Dr. George Hursh. In 1884 he sold this farm back to Dr. Hursh and bought the old home farm, as mentioned above, where he remained until December, 1901, since when he has been a resident of New Cumberland.

Mr. Atticks was reared in the soundness of the principles of the old Democracy and could scarcely be anything but a stanch Democrat. He has been called upon many times to fill official positions and has met the expectations of his friends in a very satisfactory manner at all times. For six years he has been a school director in Fairview township, and for two years was assessor. While a resident of the farm he served three years as county commissioner of York county, and it was during his term that the imposing county court house was erected, a building which was completed at a cost of \$426,197.47. He has served as president and secretary of the Fairview Fire Insurance Co., and has other financial interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Atticks have two sons, both prominent business men, Lee F. and Kelcey. The former is a graduate of the Millersville Normal School and for some years was prominent as a teacher and in newspaper work. He is now connected with the York Gas & Water Co. He married Dolly Gardner. The latter son attended the Millersville Normal School, graduated at the Columbus (Ohio) Art School, and is now a member of the faculty of the Baltimore Business College, filling the chair of

penmanship, bookkeeping and mathematics. He married Grace Sweeney, of Fairview township, York county.

Mrs. Atticks is a member of the Church of God, to which Mr. Atticks gives liberal support.

ROBERT PEEBLES, one of the substantial men of Hopewell township, was born in that township in 1819. Nathaniel Peebles, the great-grandfather of Robert, and founder of the family in the New World, was born in the southern part of Scotland, from whence he went to Ireland, and then to America, carrying with him four boys and as many girls. He at once settled in Hopewell township, where he bought a tract of land, following farming, and there died.

(II) Robert Peebles, the grandfather of our subject and son of Nathaniel, was born in Scotland, or Ireland, and was brought by his father to Hopewell township, where in time he became a very successful farmer, and died there, leaving one son.

(III) William Peebles, only son of Robert and father of Robert, was born in Hopewell township, where he followed farming on his father's farm. He married Ellen Nickey, a daughter of James and Nancy Nickey, of Cumberland county, and locating on the old Peebles farm, in Hopewell township, reared his family, and lived until his death at the age of fifty years. His widow survived him until she was seventy-one years, and both are interred in Hopewell township. Four sons were born to these worthy people: Robert; William David died when fourteen years of age; James married a Miss Ferguson, and died on a portion of the old farm; Benjamin died in Newburg, and he was married to Martha Burr.

(IV) Robert Peebles, the eldest of the family received a good common school education, attending school until he was twenty years of age, when he began farming in his native township. At his father's death, he inherited a portion of the farm, later he bought his brother's share.

In 1859 Robert Peebles married Sarah Barr, a daughter of Hugh Barr, of Upper Mifflin township. Mrs. Peebles died on the old homestead, and is buried in the Hopewell graveyard. For thirty years Mr. Peebles remained upon his farm, then moved to Newburg, but after a few years he returned to the farm. When his wife died he returned to Newburg, and, purchasing a pleasant home on High street, there lives a retired life. His children were as follows: A son who died in infancy; and Martha Ellen, Hugh and William, who all three died in infancy. Mr. Peebles has reared a daughter of his brother Benjamin's, Anna Jane, who, having entered the family of Mr. Peebles while very young, regards him with the affection of a daughter. Benjamin Peebles was thrown from his buggy July 4, 1877, and was killed.

For many years Mr. Peebles was a Republican, but is now a Prohibitionist. For a long time he served as school director of Hopewell township, and has also served upon the election boards. Religiously, he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is very active, holding all the leading offices, and he is held in great esteem.

HENRY MOSER BOYER, D. D. S. On Dec. 14, 1754, there was born in the vicinity of Boyertown, Berks county, one Philip Boyer. History and tradition are silent as to who his parents were, but he was probably one of the numerous descendants of a Jacob Boyer who in 1728 came from

Alsace, France, and settled in that part of Pennsylvania.

Philip Boyer and his wife Christina had among other children a son Michael, born Jan. 15, 1787, who married Helena D. Luther, a daughter of Peter Charles and Wilmina (Mayberg) Luther. Michael and Helena (Luther) Boyer had a son named Israel Luther Boyer, born July 15, 1817, who married Margaret Moser, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Gresh) Moser, who bore him one child. His first wife dying he married, second, Elizabeth Moser, her sister, by whom he had eight children, among whom was Philip Moser Boyer, the father of our subject.

About the year 1840 Israel L. Boyer moved from Berks county to the Yellow Breeches creek, a short distance below the town of Lisburn, in Cumberland county. Here he assisted his brother-in-law, Henry G. Moser, in the management of Liberty Forge for a number of years. In 1852 he bought a half interest in the forge and after that he and Mr. Moser jointly operated it very successfully for many years. They prospered and made money, and both subsequently moved to Mechanicsburg, where they spent their declining years. Israel L. Boyer died Jan. 4, 1891; his wife, Elizabeth Moser, died on Dec. 30, 1902, and both are buried in the cemetery of St. John's Church near Shiremanstown.

Philip Moser Boyer, the third child of Israel Luther and Elizabeth (Moser) Boyer, was born in Fairview township, York county, on Oct. 23, 1846. He was raised on the farm and educated in the country district school. When yet a mere lad he enlisted as a recruit in Company H, 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry, in which regiment he put in one year of hard service, the regiment being a part of Gen. Kilpatrick's Division in Sher-

man's famous march to the sea. On returning home from the war he turned his attention to farming, at which he has continued almost constantly ever since. For some time he farmed in Silver Spring and Monroe townships, then for about seven years in the vicinity of Lisburn. He was then elected steward of the county alms house, which position he held for seven years, from 1888 to 1896. In 1891 he bought a farm on the north side of the Conedoguinet creek, directly opposite Meeting House Springs, in North Middleton township, upon which he is now living. In 1865 he married Sarah Jane Hart, daughter of Daniel, and Catherine (Laird) Hart, of near Andersontown, a member of a large representative York county family. To Philip M. and Sarah Jane (Hart) Boyer the following children were born: Charles Sherman, Israel Luther, Henry Moser, Jennie Elizabeth and William Herbert and Elsie Vernon.

Henry Moser Boyer, the third child, and the subject of this sketch, was born Oct. 9, 1869, in Silver Spring township. He remained at home with his parents during his childhood and youth, working on the farm and attending the district school. When in his seventeenth year he went to Carlisle and entered upon an apprenticeship at printing in the office of the *American Volunteer*. Upon completing his trade he continued in the same office for several years and attended Dickinson College Preparatory School. He then went to Philadelphia, where he worked as a compositor on the *Philadelphia Press*. After one year he returned to Carlisle to again work on the *American Volunteer*, upon which for about two years he held the position of local editor and foreman. He then took up the study of dentistry, and in September, 1894, went to Philadelphia and entered the Pennsylvania Col-

lege of Dental Surgery, graduating from that institution in the class of 1897. After graduating he opened an office in Carlisle and began the practice of his profession, at which he has assiduously continued ever since with gratifying success.

Dr. Boyer is a busy man, but finds some time to give to civic duties and social affairs. Like his family for generations before him he is a Democrat and acts in harmony with his party. Without seeking it he was elected a member of the Carlisle town council and is now president of that body. He is a member of the Carlisle Lodge of Elks, is greatly interested in the order, and active and prominent in all its fraternal and social functions.

On June 12, 1902, Dr. Boyer married Bessie Irene Stephens, daughter of the late John C. Stephens, of Carlisle, who bore him a son on Sept. 3, 1904, and died twelve hours afterward. The child is named Henry Stephens Boyer. Dr. Boyer is a member of the First Lutheran Church of Carlisle, to which his wife also belonged. Mrs. Boyer was buried in Ashland cemetery, at Carlisle.

J. H. HIMES, now engaged in milling at Huntsdale, Cumberland county, has been engaged in that business and in merchandising in different places in the county, and has become widely known all over that section of Pennsylvania as an able business man and upright citizen. He was born in 1846, in York county, Pa., son of George Himes, who was also a native of York county.

George Himes was a miller by occupation, and very skillful in his line, which he followed in York, Adams and Cumberland counties, Pa. His mill in York county was a sixty-horse power establishment, and one of the largest in the State at the time. In 1850 George Himes came to Cumberland county, locating along the Yellow

Breeches creek, in South Middleton township, where he followed milling for five years. At the end of that time he bought the old Weakley mills at Huntsdale, which his son, J. H., now operates, as well as a tract of about fifty acres, and here he remained for a number of years, taking his place among the enterprising citizens of Huntsdale. When, in 1874, he removed to Kansas, his going away was looked upon as a distinct loss to the community, where he had made many warm friends by his upright life and honorable dealings with all. He lived retired in Kansas for the remainder of his days, dying in 1891. Mr. Himes was married to Catherine Linebaugh, daughter of George Linebaugh, of York county, and she passed away in 1882. They were the parents of children as follows: Mary married George W. Smizer, who is now deceased, and she makes her home at Russell, Kans. Elizabeth married H. M. Cocklin, whose father at one time was judge of the Cumberland county courts. William B. married Rachel Webbert, of Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, and they reside in Kansas, where he is a Dunkard preacher. Catherine married James G. Weekly, of Russell county, Kans., where they reside. George A. J. is married and living in Oklahoma. J. H. is mentioned below. Solomon married Lena Claussen; he is a resident of Wilson, Kans., where he is engaged in the hardware business. Jennie married Edward Moore, and they live in Russell, Kansas.

J. H. Himes was but a boy when his father came to Cumberland county, and he received his early education in the district schools. He attended high school at Centerville, and acquired a good practical training, subsequently teaching for three years in Penn and Dickinson townships. He learned the milling business of his father,

and followed it for sixteen years after commencing life on his own account. Locating in Bowmansdale, Cumberland county, he then embarked in the mercantile business as a member of the firm of Himes & Goodhart, which continued for ten years. Mr. Himes and Mr. Goodhart then dissolved partnership, after which he came to Huntsdale, where he also engaged in merchandising. He carried on the business for six years, and then lived retired for seven years, on Dec. 15, 1903, resuming milling at the old Weekly mills at Huntsdale. Mr. Himes has been successful in all his business ventures, and has accumulated a comfortable competence, and he is the owner of four fine houses in Huntsdale, in which place he is looked upon as one of the representative business men.

Though Mr. Himes has devoted himself to business matters he has always found time to interest himself in the various activities of the community, and local public matters have received considerable attention from him. Realizing that a business man, especially, reaps much benefit from local improvements, he has encouraged every movement looking to the public welfare. He has also been active in political affairs as a member of the Republican party, has served as clerk of election, and though not an office-seeker has served six years as school director in Penn township and three years in Upper Allen township. He has also taken a prominent part in church work as a member of the Lutheran Church, was superintendent of the Sunday-school of that church at Bowmansdale for six years, and is now assistant superintendent of the Lutheran Sunday-school at Centerville, holding membership in the church there.

In 1868 Mr. Himes was married to Miss Lavina Crebs, daughter of Solomon Crebs, of Centerville, Penn township, and

she passed away at Huntsdale in 1881. She is interred in the cemetery of the Dunkard Church, of which she was a member. Four children blessed this union, namely: William; Sallie B., wife of W. B. Gumpert, of Harrisburg; Charles D., who married Maria Hosfeld; and Joseph C., a barber in Carlisle, who is unmarried. Mr. Himes was married, in 1882, to Miss Clara Williamson, daughter of Jason Williamson, of Huntsdale, and to this union has come one child, Clarence, who died in infancy, and is buried at Centerville.

ROBERT CORMAN was for many years one of the leading business citizens of Mechanicsburg, where he was regarded as a self-made man of solid worth. He came of a family long settled in this State, being a grandson of Ludrick Corman, a resident of Lebanon county, Pa., who was of German descent. His wife, whose maiden name was Ninomaker, was also of Lebanon county, and they became the parents of nine children: George, John, Jacob, Abraham, Philip, Henry, Catharine, Mary and Eliza. Ludrick Corman was a farmer by occupation. In political opinion he was a Democrat. He enlisted as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving under Washington, and was one of the brave company who shared the hardships of the memorable winter at Valley Forge. He considered it unpatriotic to take a pension from a country then comparatively poor, and many years later, when unfortunate circumstances would have made a pension welcome, it was applied for, but though his name was found on the roll all who knew of his services had passed away, and he could not be identified.

John Corman, second son of Ludrick, and father of Robert, was born April 9, 1778, in Lebanon county, Pa., and lived

to the age of ninety years. He learned the trade of cooper, and was an industrious, respected man all his days, leading a useful and honorable life. He married Elizabeth Campbell, a native of Cumberland county, Pa., born June 14, 1788, who was a descendant of the famous Campbells of Scotland, a branch of which family had settled in Ireland. To John and Elizabeth Corman were born nine children, namely: William, Robert, John, Agnes, Joseph, Charles, Eliza, George and Campbell. George served in the Civil war as captain of Company F, 56th P. V. I., and lost his life in the second battle of Bull Run. His brother Robert went to the battlefield to recover his body, but was unsuccessful, and he rests in the great tomb at Arlington Heights with over two thousand other unknown soldiers. John Corman was an old-line Whig in political sentiment. He was a man of wonderful memory, and many remarkable incidents of this faculty were related of him.

Robert Corman was born March 31, 1808, near Warm Springs, Perry county, Pa., and at the age of four years came with his parents to Cumberland county, where the remainder of his long life was passed. He was reared by an unusually conscientious mother, and his devotion to her even in youth was remarkable, and it was on her good advice that he laid the foundation of his subsequent success, both from a moral and material standpoint. He remained with his parents on the farm until about nineteen, when he decided to adopt some vocation which brought in better money returns than farming, and he turned to the tanner's trade. Robert Bryson, who then owned and operated a large tannery near Mechanicsburg, had offered to teach him the business, and he went to live with him as an appren-

tice. At that time he had nothing he could call his own but an extra suit of clothes. After three years' service Mr. Bryson offered him \$11 a month and board, and he continued to work for him as a journeyman tanner for seven years, during which time his wages were increased to fifty cents a day. In this period, by strict economy, he had succeeded in saving \$700 out of his scanty wages, and had invested his money with Mr. Bryson at six per cent. interest. But he was not satisfied with the progress he was making, and thinking he might do better in the West he went to the young and growing city of Cincinnati. His search for employment took him over to Covington, Ky., where he applied to a Mr. Grant, who ran a tannery, but that gentleman could not engage him, as he had only a small plant, and he could attend to the work himself with the assistance of his two young sons, one grinding the bark and the other handling the hides. This Mr. Grant was the father of Ulysses S. Grant, and it is probable that the General was one of the two little boys assisting the father at his work. Though he could not give him employment, Mr. Grant spoke very encouragingly and kindly to the young man, and he did indeed find some work soon. His thrifty habits enabled him to save \$675 in gold within two and a half years. His next location was at Kittanning, Pa., where he continued work at his trade and in about eighteen months he accumulated another \$700. Mr. Bryson, his former friend and employer, becoming embarrassed in business about this time, wrote to him, offering him a one-third interest in his tannery, and Mr. Corman, accepting this offer, retained the interest eleven years. During this time, as before, he made his work count, and at the

end of the eleven years had \$12,000, twenty-eight acres and a fine home to show for his industry.

In 1853 the partnership with Mr. Bryson was dissolved by mutual consent, and as Mr. Corman was to engage in business at Trindle Spring he rented his residence for a number of years to a nephew of Mr. Bryson. Hiring an old tanyard at Trindle Spring, Mr. Corman carried on his old line of business there for seven years, and during that time also built what is known as the "Florence House," in Carlisle, the first four-story house in that city. He superintended its construction himself, driving back and forth from the tannery daily; the building was put up in ninety days—a remarkable thing for that period. Meantime his former employer had met with further financial difficulties, and his large property—consisting of a steam tannery in full operation, well stocked with about \$40,000 worth of bark and hides, over 200 acres of land, a fine mansion and other buildings—was bought by Mr. Corman at the assignee's sale for \$18,000. It was during the war, and no one would bid higher. At the end of three years Mr. Corman wound up the business, selling the property and stock for \$59,000, and then moved to Mechanicsburg. In 1866 he took a pleasure trip overland to California, visiting the principal cities and places of interest, and on his return took a steamer at San Francisco for New York.

Mr. Corman's next venture was an interest in the Trindle Spring paper-mill, which proved unfortunate to the stockholders, though no one lost a dollar, and he eventually purchased the property and converted it into a tobacco warehouse. He also bought three farms adjoining, which he cultivated, raising tobacco quite extensively. In this, as in most of his enterprises, he was

quite successful. Mr. Corman's life was varied and eventful, and he was a self-made man in the best sense of the word. By industry and honorable methods he accumulated a fine property, and he always retained the respect of his associates, in every walk of life. He never failed to give credit for his success to the noble mother whose early training did so much to mold his character, and to the friend and employer of his early days, Mr. Bryson, who gave him help and encouragement when he was starting life for himself with little prospect of the prosperity which afterward came to him, and who always treated him like a son. Mr. Corman passed away March 20, 1896, at his home near Mechanicsburg, to the end a type of the sturdy stock which has given so much prestige to the stalwart sons of Pennsylvania. He was a Presbyterian in religious connection, and his political support was given to the Whig and Republican parties.

On Oct. 2, 1849, Mr. Corman was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Bailey, daughter of John and Ann (Blair) Bailey, and to this union came one daughter, Laura, born Nov. 28, 1856, now the wife of Harry C. Gross, of Harrisburg, now of Steelton, Pa., son of Dr. Daniel Gross. Mrs. Elizabeth Corman died in March, 1867, and on Dec. 11, 1884, Mr. Corman married Miss Eliza Bricker, who survives him.

PETER BRICKER, the father of Mrs. Eliza (Bricker) Corman, belonged to one of the foremost families of Cumberland county, coming from German stock which settled in Lancaster county, this State, at an early day. Brickerville, in that county, was named after the family. Jacob Bricker, the father of Peter, was born in Brickerville, and married Miss Mary Fry, who was also

of Lancaster county, and they had two children, Lewis and Peter. In 1812, when the latter was about six years old, the family moved to Cumberland county, settling in Newville, where he followed milling, and then moving to Silver Spring township. Before long he purchased the Silver Spring mill, which he owned for over forty years, prospering until he accumulated a comfortable fortune, his estate consisting of six farms (comprising over 900 acres), his mill property and a house in Mechanicsburg, whither he removed a few years prior to his death. He reached the great age of eighty-four years, passing away in 1867. Though a large man, he was active and industrious, his prosperity being well deserved, and he had a sociable disposition, with a fund of good common sense, which made him at once popular and reliable. Politically he sympathized with the Republican party.

Peter Bricker, the eldest son of Jacob, was born in 1807 in Brickerville, Lancaster county, and, as stated, came to Cumberland county with his parents when a young child. He learned the business of his father, and by energy and prudence succeeded even better, his property comprising nine farms besides the mill property in Silver Spring township. He raised a large family, giving them all good advantages, and led an upright, useful life, being in his day one of the most respected citizens of his part of the county. He married Miss Kate Buttorf, daughter of George Buttorf, of Cumberland county, and they settled on a farm given him by his father, which the latter had purchased of George Bobb in 1829. All his children were born in the old house built by Mr. Bobb in 1817, and here he continued to reside until 1860, when he moved to another of his farms, the one subsequently owned by Jacob Maily. To Peter and Kate

(Buttorf) Bricker were born six children, namely: George, Peter, Jacob, Samuel, Mary and Susan. The mother of these children dying, he married for his second wife Miss Mary Bricker, of Cumberland county, daughter of David Bricker, and to this union came ten children, viz.: David, who is now a resident of Kansas; Lewis, deceased; Joseph, of Mechanicsburg; John, a farmer of Silver Spring township; Levi, a retired farmer of Silver Spring township; Christian, a farmer of Silver Spring township; Eliza, of Mechanicsburg, widow of Robert Corman; Catherine, wife of Daniel Musser; Clara, who married John Maxwell, of Cumberland county; and Ella, who died young.

Peter Bricker died July 21, 1875, in Silver Spring township, where he had long been a prominent citizen. He was a Republican in political faith.

SAMUEL HENDRICKS GOULD, who passed away in December, 1889, is well remembered in the city of Carlisle, of which he was practically a lifelong resident, and where for fourteen years prior to his death he was chief clerk of the Indian Industrial School.

Mr. Gould was born in Carlisle in 1828, and was a son of William Gould, also a native of Cumberland county, who died shortly after the close of the Civil war, in 1867 or 1868. During the greater part of his life he was an auctioneer, and at the time of his death, which occurred very suddenly, in the courthouse, he was court crier. His family consisted of eleven children, all now deceased, namely: Daniel; Washington, who served in both the Mexican and Civil wars; Charles, who was wounded in battle while serving in the Civil war, died in hospital, and was brought home for burial; Samuel Hendricks, whose name introduces this

sketch; William; Edward; Elizabeth, wife of William Cammeron; Mary, who married Adam Senseman; Ann, wife of Robert Allison; Henrietta, Mrs. Gilsen Brandon; and Emeline, Mrs. John Hurd.

Samuel H. Gould received his education in the public schools of Carlisle, principally by his own efforts, and in his early manhood learned the trade of a painter, which he was obliged to abandon because of the bad effect it had upon his health. He then engaged as clerk in stores for a time, and in 1861 became attached to the Quartermaster's Department at Nashville, Tenn., under Col. Bingham, continuing therewith until the close of the war. When the Indian school was started in the barracks at Carlisle he became chief clerk under Capt. Pratt, and continued as such for about fourteen years, until his death, which was sudden and caused by heart disease. Mr. Gould was an able man, and discharged every duty which he undertook with a fidelity and efficiency which won him the esteem of all with whom he was associated in business life, his many good qualities insuring high personal regard wherever he was known. He was a regular attendant of the First Lutheran Church, and in political sentiment a stanch Democrat.

On July 4, 1851, Mr. Gould was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta Myers, of Carlisle, who was reared and educated in that city. She is a daughter of Henry and Ann Mary (Shetler) Myers, the latter a native of York, Pa., and both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Myers died in 1862, Mr. Myers passing away in Carlisle in 1887. He was a carpenter by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Myers reared a family of ten children, of whom we have the following record: Emeline married for her first husband William Skiles, and after his death became the wife of Major A. A. Line, who is also deceased,

Susan, Mrs. James Gutshall, died in California. Henrietta is the widow of Samuel H. Gould. Luther is deceased. Ann Mary is the wife of Joseph Ogilby, of Carlisle. Louisa became the wife of Samuel Brumbaugh, of Harrisburg, who now resides in Philadelphia. George died in California. Henry died in California. John, who married a Miss Leigh, died in Carlisle. William moved to the West, where he married, and he died at Wellington, Kansas.

JACOB H. DRAWBAUGH, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Shiremanstown, was born Aug. 11, 1859, in Monaghan township, York county. When four years of age his father removed the family to Upper Allen township, Cumberland county, where our subject had an opportunity to attend school. Later he became a student at the Mechanicsburg Institute, and still later of the Cumberland Valley Normal School at Shippensburg. He then entered the Baltimore School of Physicians and Surgeons, and was graduated with the class of 1886.

Dr. Drawbaugh entered upon the practice of his profession at Robesonia, Berks county, where he remained until 1898. For the following nine months he practiced at Bowmansdale, Pa., and then located at Shiremanstown, where he has established a large and lucrative practice, and is highly regarded also by his brother physicians.

In 1887 Dr. Drawbaugh married Miss Amanda Kunkel, of Lisbon, Cumberland county, a daughter of Jacob S. and Sarah (Laird) Kunkel. One child, Claire, has been born to this union.

Dr. Drawbaugh is a member of the Berks County Medical Society, the Cumberland County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the Har-

risburg Academy of Medicine, taking a deep interest in their work and aims.

Samuel O. Drawbaugh, the Doctor's father, was born in Dover township, York county, and was a miller by occupation. He married Elizabeth Hamaker, of the same county, where both died. They had these children: Dr. Jacob H., of this sketch; Daniel, of York Haven, married Flora Flory; John, a physician, druggist and dentist, a graduate of the National University at Washington, D. C., and who took special lessons and work under Dr. Kol Penski, of Vienna, Austria, the greatest throat specialist in the world, afterward practicing in Washington, and later in Asheville, N. C., where he died, his wife, formerly a Miss Iseman, also being deceased; Tempest, who married a sister of the late Dr. John A. Kilmore, and both are deceased; Eli, who has been a teacher in the public schools in Steelton, Pa., for the past fifteen years, and who married a Miss Reider; Samuel, of Shiremanstown, who married Emma Myers; and George, who died in infancy.

Dr. Drawbaugh is descended from Revolutionary stock in both paternal and maternal lines. Both the Drawbaughs and the Hamakers came to America with Baron Steigel in 1730. The latter became known as a pioneer iron and glass manufacturer in the colonies. Members of the Drawbaugh and Hamaker families assisted in the Revolutionary war, and the latter family has been conspicuous in military life from then to the last representative in the Philippines. The Drawbaughs have fallen little short of the same patriotic record.

A pleasant little family incident has come down as a testimonial to the grace and beauty of the maternal side of the family. A Miss McGreggor, who later became the great-grandmother of our subject, was one

of a delegation of beautiful and charming maidens selected through Dauphin county to go to a point along the march of General Washington, as he made his way from Mt. Vernon to New York, for his inaugural, and was particularly noticed by the great chieftain as she strewed flowers in the path of his coach. Later we find this beauteous maiden the wife of Christian Hamaker, a learned man who could read the Bible in three different languages. After her death her husband married a Miss Black, and a survivor of this union is Amos Hamaker, a resident of Stevens Point, Wis. Daniel Scott Hamaker, maternal grandfather of Dr. Drawbaugh, was educated at Yale, and was a man of learning and prominence.

UNDERWOOD FAMILY. In June, 1775, there landed at Philadelphia a man named John Underwood, who was born in County Antrim, in the North of Ireland, on Oct. 14, 1739. He was of Scotch parentage, and, as near as can now be ascertained, was one of five children, three sons and two daughters. The sons were John, William and James; and the daughters Jenny and Betty.

Soon after his arrival in America John Underwood settled in Lancaster county, Pa., eight miles east of the town of Lancaster. The war of the Revolution already being in progress when he came, he was soon found in the ranks of the patriots battling for American liberty and independence. His first commission from the Assembly of the Colony bears date of March 15, 1776, and is signed "John Morton, Speaker." It appointed him ensign of the 5th Battalion of the Associators of the County of Lancaster, and he was afterward promoted to the rank of captain.

This John Underwood was twice mar-

ried. His first wife was Janet McCord, of whose children William B., born in Lancaster county March 8, 1779, alone lived to maturity. His second wife was Sarah Morrison, who also was a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and like her husband was of Scotch parentage. She came to America with her brother, John Morrison.

About the year 1788 John Underwood came to Cumberland county, and settling on the Yellow Breeches creek for some time engaged at farming. Afterward he came to the town of Carlisle, where, during the rest of his active days, he engaged in general merchandising. He and Sarah Morrison, his wife, had six children, all of whom were born in Carlisle, namely: James, Janet, Sally, Morrison, Joseph and Ann. Janet and Sally died in infancy. Joseph, a young man of great promise, died Feb. 10, 1823, in his twenty-fifth year. Ann married Ephraim Steele, of Carlisle, and died in 1880. Morrison was born in 1795, and when yet a young man went to Greensburg, where he clerked in the office of his uncle, John Morrison, who was prothonotary of Westmoreland county. Later he became a prominent business man and banker of Greensburg and Pittsburg. After the death of his wife, in 1876, he returned to Carlisle, where he died in 1885. For some years previous to his death he was totally blind.

JAMES UNDERWOOD, the eldest child of John and Sarah (Morrison) Underwood, was born Oct. 14, 1789. He grew up in the town of Carlisle and became a printer, at which occupation he engaged most of his lifetime. During the war of 1812, while working at his trade in Baltimore, he enlisted in Captain J. H. Moore's Company, 1st Baltimore Volunteers, and served one year on the Niagara frontier, participating in the battles of York and Fort George. His term

of service having expired, he was honorably discharged September 8, 1813, at Lewiston. After his return from the war he resumed his vocation of printing and for some time conducted a press at Greensburg, Pa. William B. Underwood, son of John Underwood, by his first marriage, was also a printer, and in 1814 established the *American Volunteer*, associating with him as editor and proprietor his half-brother, James Underwood. In the publication of the paper both engaged for many years, James until his death, in 1834, and William B. until 1836, when he retired because of bodily infirmities. William B. Underwood died Dec. 7, 1850, after many years of disability from paralysis. His wife, Ruth Marshall, a native of Maryland, and a daughter, Jane McCord Underwood, survived him several years.

James Underwood in 1818 married Catherine Goddard, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Scott) Goddard, of English nationality. Her father was born in Boston, Mass., of English parents, and Mary Scott, her mother, was born in London, England, but came with her father, Capt. John Scott, to Halifax, Nova Scotia, where she met and married Thomas Goddard. In 1785 Thomas Goddard and his wife removed to New York City, where in 1796 their daughter Catherine was born. While Catherine was yet a child her father died, and her mother afterward married Jacob Squire, and with him and her child by her first marriage came to Carlisle, where Catherine grew to womanhood and married.

James and Catherine (Goddard) Underwood had six children, viz.: Sarah Morrison, Mary Scott, Martha Ker, Anne Harriet, Edmund and John Morrison. Martha Ker graduated with honor from the Steubenville Seminary and afterward taught in

the schools of Carlisle for thirty years, being principal of the Girls' High School for sixteen years. She and her sister, Sarah Morrison, died in the month of January, 1890. Mary Scott married Dr. Isaiah Champlin Loomis, by whom she had four children. One of her sons, an officer in the United States navy, was lost in the ill-fated ship "Huron" on Nov. 24, 1877. She died at the home of her son, J. Harry Loomis, in Philadelphia, Sept. 30, 1903. Edmund, the elder of James and Catherine Underwood's two sons, was born Feb. 23, 1828. In 1847 he joined the Cameron Guards of Harrisburg, Capt. E. C. Williams, and served as a volunteer in the war with Mexico. In March, 1848, he was appointed second lieutenant in the regular army and assigned to the 4th Infantry, the regiment in which Gen. Grant in the early part of his career was quartermaster. For several years the regiment was on duty at various points along the Canadian frontier, but in 1852 was ordered to the Pacific coast. Before sailing Lieut. Underwood was married to Mary Beardsley, of Otsego county, N. Y., who accompanied him to California. He was stationed at various points on the Pacific coast until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he was ordered East. On March 24, 1853, he was promoted to first lieutenant; on March 11, 1856, to captain; and on May 14, 1861, he was commissioned as major. He died Sept. 5, 1863, at Utica, N. Y., where he was then stationed as mustering and disbursing officer for southern New York. He left two sons: Edmund Beardsley Underwood, who was born in California in 1853; and Champlin Loomis Underwood, who was born at Richfield Springs, N. Y., in 1857. The former graduated from the Naval Academy, Annapolis, and is now commander in the United States navy

and stationed at Tutuilo, Samoan Islands; his wife was Charlotte Hamilton, only daughter of the late Prof. E. J. Hamilton, of Oswego, N. Y. His brother, Champlin Loomis Underwood, married Deborah Creswell, of Overbrook, Pa., and they have one little daughter, Josephine.

John Morrison Underwood, the youngest child of James and Catherine (Goddard) Underwood, was educated in the public schools of Carlisle and at Dickinson College, class of 1853. He studied law with A. B. Sharpe, Esq., and was admitted to the Cumberland county Bar April 11, 1855. He then removed to Greensburg, Pa., and on May 14, 1855, was admitted to practice in the courts of Westmoreland county, and in the following year was elected district attorney of that county. He continued to practice his profession at Greensburg until the fall of 1861, when, his health failing, he returned to Carlisle, where he died in May, 1862.

Of the six children of James and Catherine (Goddard) Underwood only Anne Harriet survives. Like her sister, Martha K., she long was a teacher in the schools of Carlisle, teaching continuously from 1858 to 1873. She resides in the old home on South Pitt street, Carlisle, where she was born, and which has been in the Underwood name and occupancy since April, 1823.

JOHN S. TAYLOR. The Taylor family is an old and honored one in the Keystone State and was founded in York county by Isaac Taylor, who came here from England and purchased the land upon which the old town of York stands.

The grandfather of our subject was a son of Isaac Taylor, the founder, was born in York, and inherited extensive properties. Later he engaged in a transportation busi-

ness and owned teams between Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Baltimore, long before even good roads had been established. His death is recorded as taking place on one of his farms, in Newberry township, York county. He married in his own neighborhood and reared two children: Sarah, who died unmarried, and William, father of John S.

William Taylor was born in 1820, near Newberry, York Co., Pa., and was only seven years old when his father died. This accounted for his never having had any school opportunities. When he was about fifteen years of age he began to learn the carpenter's trade, and not until he was sixteen had he any chance to go to his books. Possessing, however, a quick intellect, he soon mastered the rudiments and became, for his day, a well-educated man, and he was a successful business man, engaging in building and contracting. After his marriage he moved to Huntingdon and continued contracting until 1864, when he moved to a farm he had purchased in 1861, in Fairview township, York county, and died there in 1890. He was a Democrat in his political sentiments and for a long time was postmaster at Huntingdon. In religious faith he was of the new school Baptists. He was a man of the highest integrity and his record for absolute honesty was never questioned. At the same time, he was a man of such strong convictions that when he believed a thing right no influence brought to bear could make him change his opinion. Of such stuff were the men of the past generation, who left a decided impress upon the history of the community in which they lived.

In 1842 Mr. Taylor married Elizabeth Sutton, who was born in 1820, in Fairview township, York county, and died March 15,

1898. Her father, John L. Sutton, was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was of German and Irish extraction, and died at the home of his daughter, in his ninety-third year. He was a weaver by trade, and it was his industrious habit to farm during the day and do his weaving by night. He was fond of telling of his first housekeeping equipment, which consisted of three plates, two knives and forks, and a store box which made a capital table and sink. Ordinarily this would not have been a wonderful story to many pioneer young householders, but it gained in interest as having been the beginning of a fortune of some \$30,000.

Mr. Sutton first married Elizabeth Hufstadt, and Mrs. Taylor was the only daughter of this union, there being four sons, John, Washington, Daniel and Hanniah. His second marriage was to a Miss Laird, and his third to Polly Snellbaker.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were as follows: John S., of this review; Margaret, wife of John Gladfelter, deceased; Jane, who married Ephraim Bushry, deceased; Mary, married to John Stair, of Steelton; Clara, who married Joseph Harry, of Salt Lake City; Elizabeth, who married Harry Killian, of Harrisburg; Miss Adwinna; Catherine, who married Charles Chapman, of New Cumberland; and Minnie, who died aged twenty-one.

John S. Taylor was born Nov. 18, 1844, in Huntingdon county, Pa., and was educated in the local district schools. At the age of fourteen years, he began to learn the carpenter's trade with his father, having a natural capacity for it. Before he could reach the tool table he would pile up blocks on which he stood to reach the working bench. He took much interest in this industry and displayed unusual skill, at the age of seventeen years being able to make almost any

article of furniture for domestic use. In 1853 he moved to Fairview township, York county. On account of sickness the father was neither able to attend to the transporting of the goods to the new home, nor to complete a large quantity of unfinished furniture. His son, our subject, took this opportunity to prove what an ambitious and capable youth can accomplish. This was no light task and required the judgment not always found in those without experience. He went ahead with the work on the furniture, completing it, and looked after the moving while the father rested at a hotel, with one of his daughters to look after his needs. Owing to heavy snow, the six-horse mule team used in transporting the family goods was urged along with difficulty, and reached its destination long after evening had fallen, so that the moving was no easy task.

Mr. Taylor remained with his father until the latter retired from business. Although then twenty-one, and the master of his own time, he remained until he saw his parents comfortably settled on the farm, when he went to work again at his trade, remaining with his cousin, Henry Moore, at Mechanicsburg, for five years. He was with Henry Eberly, contracting, for one year, and then went to Pittsburg, for Wilson Bros., and later to Canton, Ohio, where he was engaged with Poyser & Campbell, well known contractors, on the court house. Upon his return to Harrisburg he found good openings for capable workmen like himself, and was engaged to assist in the building of the magnificent home of Senator Don Cameron. Later Mr. Taylor was engaged by the McCormicks as foreman of their wood-working department and remained there some five years. In 1873, when the

plant was closed, he was approached by the superintendent and asked to remain to do piece work, but he knew his value too well for that, and immediately entered bids on a number of public buildings, which were accepted. About this time he took advantage of the opportunity to buy a small tract of land, consisting of thirty-five acres in Fairview township, York county. An amusing incident of the public sale was, that his father was sitting along side of him and was exceedingly surprised to find who was the final purchaser. Here Mr. Taylor built a nice residence and lived eleven years, after the first year doing no more work at his trade, devoting all his attention to the development of the farm. Later he rented it and moved on the Eichenger farm, near New Market, and later to Major Reynolds's farm of 200 acres, where he entered into a dairy business. When this estate passed partly into the hands of the Improvement Co. and 100 acres of it was laid out, adjoining New Cumberland, Mr. Taylor was the contractor engaged to do the grading. In the spring of 1897 he made a sale and moved to his home in New Cumberland, a handsome and comfortable residence he had just completed, having built a store room on the lower end of his property in 1894. Since then he has lived partially retired, enjoying the fruits of a long and active life.

In 1867, in York county, Mr. Taylor married Mary A. Weigle, a native of York county, daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Seidenstricker) Weigle, and five children have been born to this union, as follows: Frank E. married a Miss Thorly, and lives in New Cumberland; William A. married Maud Krietzner, and lives at Riverton; Charles married a Miss Freize, of Mechanicsburg; Bruce, of New Cumberland, mar-

ried Maggie Ebersole; Elizabeth is at home. All these children have been well educated and are respected members of society.

In politics, Mr. Taylor has always been identified with the Democratic party, and he has been prominent in city affairs, in a quiet way, always advocating improvements which gave promise of being of substantial benefit; he is a member of the board of health. For many years he has been an elder in the Church of God. He belongs to the order of Heptasophs.

WILLIAM H. PEFFER. On Oct. 7, 1751, there arrived at Philadelphia in the ship "Janet," from Rotterdam, a Philip Pfeiffer. With him on the same ship came a Christian Peifer and a Mathias Pfeiffer, who were probably brothers of Philip. There is nothing at hand to show where in the Province of Pennsylvania these immigrants first settled, but the records of Cumberland county show that a Philip Pfeffer was on the Yellow Breeches creek, in West Pennsboro (now Dickinson) township, as early as 1775. His name that year first appears upon the tax list of Cumberland county, but he in all probability was in the locality named even prior to that date, for the Provincial records show that in 1786 there was issued to him a warrant for land on which there was then already an "improvement," and interest on the amount charged for the land was to commence on March 1, 1773. The Philip Pfeiffer of the ship "Janet" and the Philip Pfeffer of the Yellow Breeches, it may safely be assumed, were one and the same person.

Philip Pfeffer continues regularly upon the tax list of that part of the county for many years taxed with both real and personal property. His chief occupation was farming, but he also engaged in distill-

ing, as were many farmers at that early date in this part of Pennsylvania. He also took a great interest in public affairs, and in 1806, and again in 1807, was elected one of Cumberland county's representatives in the State Legislature, which then sat at Lancaster. His colleagues in the Legislature were James Lowery and John Orr. He and his wife Mary died in 1830, within less than a day of each other, she on Sunday evening, Oct. 17th, and he on Monday morning, Oct. 18th. She was seventy-seven years old and he eighty-three, and both were buried in the same grave. He left a will from which it appears that he had the following children: Henry, Benjamin, George, Joseph and John, sons, and also daughters, Christina Plyler and Mary Black. In a codicil to his will he also speaks of a son-in-law named Isaac Brandt. In 1781 there were upon the tax list of West Pennsboro township the names of two Philip Peffers, one designated free-man, from which it may be inferred that Philip Pfeffer also had a son Philip, but if he had it is strongly probable that he died without issue and before his father made his will.

Henry Pfeffer was one of the two executors named in Philip Pfeffer's will—David Glenn being the other—but it is not certain that he was the eldest son. He married Mary Wolfensberger, and had the following children: Adam, William, John, Benjamin and Mary. He also had a son Henry, who died in August, 1826, aged about twenty-two years. Mary Pfeffer, wife of Henry Pfeffer and mother of Adam Pfeffer, died June 16, 1845, in the seventy-fourth year of his age, and her husband died two weeks afterward, on July 1, 1845, at the age of seventy-three.

Adam Pfeffer was the eldest of Henry Pfeffer's children. He was born Dec. 14,

1797, on the ancestral homestead in Dickinson township, and spent all his lifetime in that vicinity. He was twice married, on Feb. 24, 1825, being united to Miss Mary Kerr, by Rev. Benjamin Keller, pastor of the Lutheran Church of Carlisle. Mary Kerr was a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (McGranathan) Kerr, of Carlisle, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. By this marriage he had one child, Henry Kerr Pepper. Adam Pepper's first wife died early and he afterward married Elizabeth Glancey, a daughter of William Glancey, a native of Ireland.

Henry Kerr Pepper, the only child of Adam and Mary (Kerr) Pepper, was born Jan. 13, 1827, in South Middleton township, where he grew to manhood and received his education in the public schools. On Feb. 10, 1848, he married Jane Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Weakley, of Dickinson township. Nathaniel Weakley was the son of a James Weakley, who was a son of James Weakley, who about 1725 came from Ireland and settled near the Yellow Breeches creek, in what is now Dickinson township. In 1853 Henry K. Pepper migrated to Warren county, Ill., where for ten years he engaged at farming. He then took up his residence in Monmouth, the county seat of Warren county, and formed a law partnership with Col. James W. Davidson, in which he continued for three years. In 1862 he was elected to the Illinois Legislature as a Democrat, and at the expiration of his term was unanimously nominated by his party for State senator. In 1864 he was a Presidential elector, on the McClellan ticket. In the fall of 1865 he removed with his family to Carlisle, Pa., where, after spending a year looking up business interests in Texas and the Southwest, he permanently located. In 1871 he was nominated by the

Democrats, in the district composed of Cumberland and Franklin counties, for State senator, but his party that year was generally unsuccessful and with one or two exceptions the entire ticket was defeated. In 1872 he was admitted to the Cumberland county Bar, but shortly afterwards took charge of the *Valley Sentinel*, then published at Shippenburg, and entered upon the newspaper business, in which he continued until shortly before his death. In 1874 he became the sole owner of the *Sentinel*, removed it to Carlisle, and in 1881 began the publication of the *Evening Sentinel*, the first daily newspaper in Cumberland county. In 1888 he was appointed postmaster of Carlisle and the following year was succeeded in the publication of his newspaper by his two sons, William H. and Charles A. Pepper. In religious faith Mr. Pepper and family were Presbyterians and long active and prominent in the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle. He died on April 13, 1891, at his home near Carlisle; his wife died at Monmouth Jan. 19, 1895, and the remains of both rest in the Old Graveyard at Carlisle.

Henry K. and Jane Mary Pepper had issue as follows: Mary Elizabeth, born March 2, 1852; William Henry, born Jan. 4, 1857; Charles Alvin, born April 4, 1859; and Adam Franklin, born Feb. 25, 1861. The first named, Mary E., was born in Cumberland county, but the three sons were born at Monmouth, Ill. Mary E. married Milton S. Sprout, a native of Hampden township, Cumberland county, who died Oct. 3, 1893, and she died July 28, 1896; their remains are buried at Monmouth. They left no children. Charles A. married Ella Krause, of Carlisle, and has children—Mary, Addie, Ruth and Ernest. Adam F. married Sarah Mull, of Carlisle, but has no children.

William H. Pepper, the eldest son, was

eight years old when his parents returned to Pennsylvania and located at Carlisle. He attended the public schools of Carlisle until he reached his fifteenth year and then entered the *Sentinel* office and learned the printing trade. His cares and responsibilities increased with his knowledge of the business, and upon his father's retirement he succeeded him as publisher and soon afterward as proprietor of the newspaper. He continued the publication of the *Sentinel* until 1894, when, being appointed postmaster of Carlisle, he sold it and turned his attention to his official duties and business enterprises. About this time he purchased a farm at Bonny Brook, a short distance south of Carlisle, where he has since engaged at farming and also for some years at dairying. This place is still his home.

Mr. Pepper's long newspaper career brought him in close touch with Cumberland county politics, and in 1899 he was nominated by the Democrats for clerk of the courts and recorder, but through dissensions in the party failed of election by a small majority. Three years afterward he was elected county treasurer, which responsible office he now holds.

William H. Pepper, on May 30, 1883, was married to Miss Eleanor Hoffman, of Carlisle, Rev. W. S. Freese, pastor of the First Lutheran Church, of Carlisle, performing the ceremony. To their union have come the following children: Henry Kerr, born March 9, 1884; Edith Kelly, May 19, 1886; and Milton, July 4, 1888 (who died in the following September).

JOHN RADABAUGH, one of the well-known, substantial and representative citizens of East Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, was born July 2, 1836, in this township, son of John Radabaugh, who

was born in 1808 in Cumberland county. The early family records fail to tell the name of the grandfather, although it is recorded of him that he served his country in the war of 1812, and John Radabaugh has the old flint-lock musket that he carried during that war. His wife, Barbara, appears to have been a woman of strength of character and good business ability, as she kept a hotel for years in Wormleysburg, where her last years were spent.

John Radabaugh, father of our subject, followed the coopering trade and was interested in lumber transactions. It is recorded of him that he was so expert in his trade that he could go to the mountains for his lumber and there complete a barrel without the aid of any shop machinery. He married Rebecca Welch, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Boyer) Welch, and she passed away aged sixty-eight years, and is buried at Camp Hill. His death took place in 1841, and he was buried in Poplar cemetery, East Pennsboro township. Politically, he was a Democrat. Religiously, he was a Methodist. His two children were: Susanna, who died at the age of twenty-two years and was buried in the Poplar cemetery; and John, of this sketch.

John Radabaugh (2), the immediate subject of these lines, was educated in the schools at Wormleysburg, attending until he was nine years of age, and then went into the nail factory to earn his own living. He continued to work there until he was twenty-three years of age and then engaged in a butchering business, attending the Harrisburg markets for seven years. In 1865 he started farming, on March 16th buying the old Adam Eslinger farm in East Pennsboro township, a well located tract along the Susquehanna river. This he sold in 1872, removing to Marysville, where he began

railroading and was connected with the P. R. R. & N. C. Co. for ten years. In 1889 he returned to farming, buying back his former farm of seventy-nine acres and an adjacent tract, making 116 acres in all. In 1901 he settled on the farm for the second time and is prospering. He has leased thirteen acres of his land, which has been found to contain the best kind of clay deposits used in brickmaking.

On June 24, 1857, Mr. Radabaugh married Sarah Jane Eichelberger, the ceremony being performed in Harrisburg by Rev. Mr. Bartine. She is a daughter of Jacob Eichelberger, who was born in 1809 in Cumberland county and had the following children: Adam, who died at Camp Hill; Jacob, a resident of Riverton; Martin, living at Sunbury; Joseph, of East Pennsboro township; Sarah Jane, wife of Mr. Radabaugh; Mrs. Mary Ann Bixler, of Wormleysburg, and Mrs. Catherine E. Gilmore, of this township. Mr. Eichelberger died in 1888, aged seventy-nine years. He and his wife are buried at St. John's cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Radabaugh have had children as follows: Elmer E. died aged eighteen months; Ida is the wife of Franklin S. Strausbaugh, and lives in Baltimore; Harry died aged eleven months; John A. married Margaret Siterly, and they live in East Pennsboro and have children—John E., Albert B., Ida Jane and Elmer W.; Jacob E. married Annie Herrold, and they have eight children, John W., Jacob, Mary Catherine, Ira F., William, Sarah, Norman C. and Nora A. Ira F. married Edith Hunter, of Huntingdon county, is a telegraph operator with the Pennsylvania railroad and has one son, Rupert.

Politically, Mr. Radabaugh has always been a Republican, as are his sons, and at various times he has been called on to fill

offices. While a resident of Marysville he served as judge of elections, and has been supervisor in East Pennsboro township one term and school director two terms. He is a man of upright character and a good and worthy citizen.

JOHN FOSKETT LEE, Esq., one of the prominent and representative business men of New Cumberland, Cumberland county, was born Nov. 30, 1822, at Charlton, Worcester Co., Mass. At the age of four years he was taken by his parents to the adjoining town of Southbridge, where he was reared.

Mr. Lee was educated in the common schools up to the age when he was considered old enough to earn tuition money to carry him through more advanced schools. He attended Wilbraham Academy with money thus earned. At the age of sixteen he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, serving three years with Capt. Lemuel Hooker, and followed same for two years. In the spring of 1844 he came to New Cumberland, joining his brother Frank, who was established here in the pump-making business. Until he bought the Strawn sawmill he continued to work for his brother in the shop, and then became general manager. The firm name was Church, Lee & Freeman at first, later Lee & Ringlant, and then Frank Lee assumed the stock, later admitting our subject to partnership, but he later dropped out of the firm and Frank admitted John Church.

When the Civil war broke out Frank Lee entered the service with his brother-in-law, Gen. John W. Geary, being made quartermaster of the 28th P. V. I., and remained in the army until the defeat of Gen. Pope, in front of Washington, when he resigned, having been taken sick.

In 1860 John F. Lee bought his brother's stock and took in Christian Eberly as partner, the firm style becoming Lee & Eberly. In 1870 he bought out Mr. Eberly's interest and continued to operate the lumber business alone for some years, and then took in Owen Baylor, the firm becoming Lee & Baylor. During the war the firm did a large business, but in 1877 it was dissolved, and Mr. Lee gave his entire attention to his agency for the Northern Central railroad, with which he had been connected for some time, and which he continued for a period of thirty-two years. Since his election as justice of the peace, in 1876, he has continuously filled the office, and his decisions have met with almost universal approval.

Until 1860 Mr. Lee had been a Democrat, and for fifteen years previously had been a member of Democratic conventions, but he admired Mr. Lincoln and assisted to elect him, and became an advocate of the abolition of slavery. He has always been a leading factor in local politics, and has been frequently selected to confer with party managers of other localities, attending as a delegate many Republican conventions, and in 1884 was unanimously elected chairman of the county convention; he has several times since filled the chair. He has served frequently as school director and for many years' was president of the board.

In 1860 Mr. Lee was married, in New Cumberland, to Hannah James, daughter of Thomas James, and a sister of Owen James. Three children were born to this union: Sylvia, Mrs. James Sutherland, of Denver, Colo.; Thomas James, a coal operator at Phillipsburg, who married Caroline, daughter of Judge Munson, of that place; and John F., who died when seven years of age.

Chapman Lee, the father of Mr. Lee, was a cabinet-maker at Charlton and at

Southbridge, Mass., where he died at the age of eighty-six years. He married Persis Foskett, a native of Charlton, Mass., who died at Southbridge, aged seventy-six years. Their family consisted of five daughters and four sons, all of whom have passed away except John F.

The Lee family is of English extraction, the Fosketts of Welsh origin. The name of Grandfather Jonathan Foskett appears on the rolls of the patriot army of 1776.

JAMES F. NAYLOR, Esq., one of the substantial, representative and esteemed citizens of New Cumberland, Cumberland county, was born Feb. 13, 1837, in Lisburn, this county. His boyhood was spent in Fairview township, York Co., Pa., on a farm just two miles from his birthplace, to which he was taken by his parents while small.

Mr. Naylor was educated in the local schools and taught school for one year, and then worked at the carpenter's trade, which he followed during the summers from his sixteenth year. When the Civil war broke out he was one of the first to respond to the call for soldiers, enlisting in April, 1861, in the 15th P. V. I., and went through the first campaign of three months. In September, 1861, he re-enlisted, entering Company H, 47th P. V. I., under Lieut. Col. (later Lieut. Gov.) Gobin. Mr. Naylor faithfully served for three years and was honorably discharged at Berryville, Va., in 1864. He served a short time after, in the construction department, and assisted in the building of military roads and bridges. During his three years' service Mr. Naylor had many adventures and, with his regiment, bore many hardships. The 47th was stationed at Fort Jefferson, on the Dry Tortugas, was later sent to New Orleans on the Red River campaign, and later marched 800 miles to

Morganza Bend, on the Mississippi river, where they camped for a time, going from there in transports to Washington, via Fortress Monroe; they were ordered to Washington, D. C., to protect that city. Later this regiment took part in the Shenandoah campaign under Sheridan and went on many other dangerous expeditions. Mr. Naylor was promoted to sergeant and at one period was appointed assistant inspector of Beaufort, S. C. The regiment made a record and no old soldier can help thrilling with pride as he recalls the gallant 47th.

At the close of this long and expensive war Mr. Naylor returned to his home and in 1866 was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Kline, of York county, daughter of John and Jane Kline. After his marriage he removed to Harrisburg and worked at his trade until 1870, in January of that year accepting the position of foreman at the State Hospital, at Danville, Montour county. He held the position for three years and resided there until 1894, engaging in general contracting. While residing at Danville he served as school director for six years and was president of the school board for four years. In 1894 Mr. Naylor removed to New Cumberland, where he has since been engaged in carpenter work and contracting. In 1901 he was elected justice of the peace, for a period of five years. In politics, he is a Democrat in national affairs, but independent in local matters. While residing in Danville the family belonged to the Mahoning Street Presbyterian Church, and they attend the M. E. Church in New Cumberland.

Mr. and Mrs. Naylor have four children: Jennie, a teacher; Jessie, at home; Mabel, Mrs. William Drayer, of New Cumberland; and Catherine, Mrs. Logan Reiff, also of New Cumberland.

William Naylor, father of James F. Naylor, was of Scotch-Irish descent and was born at Birmingham, Pa. At different times he was merchant, hotel-keeper and farmer, and died on his farm in York county in 1876, aged eighty-three years. He served in the war of 1812 and was stationed mostly at Baltimore. He married Miss Lydia Depew, who was of French descent and a native of York county. Her father, Isaac Depew, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war; her mother, Catherine Ketterman, was a native of Pennsylvania, of Dutch extraction.

The children of William Naylor and his wife were as follows: James F., the subject of this sketch; John, who was a volunteer in the 2d Ohio Infantry, a brave soldier of the Civil war, and lost his life at the battle of Stone River; Jane, wife of James May, of Camp Hill; Isaac, another member of this loyal family, who belonged to the 130th P. V. I., was wounded at the battle of Antietam, and died eventually at his home in York county; and Catherine, Mrs. Kreitzer, of New Cumberland.

DAVID LINE, a retired farmer of Dickinson township, who though in his seventy-fifth year is as bright and alert as a man many years his junior, comes of a family long prominent in the agricultural life of eastern Pennsylvania.

In 1710, when the French Huguenots were settling in Switzerland, George Line sailed with his wife and son George for America, but died on the voyage. His widow and the young boy George settled in Lancaster county, Pa., where the latter grew to manhood and married. He was for many years the proprietor of the famous Green Gardens, in Lancaster county. In 1778 he came to Cumberland county and purchased

540 acres of land from Gen. John Armstrong, paying £9,000, Continental currency. While this sum seems exorbitant, it was, on account of the depreciation of Continental money, only a fair consideration, as an evidence of which fact we have the petition of the creditor for some other kind of money at the time the last payment came due (the money was paid in several payments), as he said the amount due in Continental money would scarcely pay his board during the session of the Legislature, of which body he was a member. George Line made his home on this property until his death. He married Salome Zimmerman, and of their children David remained in Lancaster county; John married Anna Barbara Le Fevre, and settled in Cumberland county; William is mentioned below; Abraham married Christina Eby, and settled in Cumberland county; Elizabeth married a McFeely, and came to Cumberland county; Susanna married a Smith and settled in Cumberland county; Salome married a Houk, and came with her family to Cumberland county; George died unmarried.

William Line, son of George, was a minute-man in the Revolutionary war, being in the service at the time of the battles of Trenton and Princeton, after which it fell to his lot to take Hessian prisoners as laborers on his farm. He accompanied his father on his removal to Cumberland county, and made his home in Dickinson township until his death. He married Maria Bear, and their children were: George, Mrs. Nancy Musselman, Mrs. Catherine Eby, Mrs. Mary Spangler, Emanuel, Mrs. Sarah Tritt, Mrs. Rachel Snyder, Mrs. Susan Myers, David, Mrs. Rebecca Givler and Mrs. Lydia Myers.

David Line, Sr., was born Aug. 30, 1792. When he began work for-himself he settled on a part of the family homestead,

where he erected the present substantial and commodious home. He married Sarah Myers, and they became the parents of the following children: John, deceased; Mrs. Mary Ann Greason, deceased; William, a physician, formerly at Nebraska City, Neb., now of Aberdeen, S. Dak.; George, who married Isabella W. Huston, lived in South Middleton township, and is now deceased; Mrs. Matilda Huston, deceased; David; Mrs. Sarah Jane Huston; Frances R., who died unmarried; and Samuel C., a farmer of Dickinson township, now deceased. David Line, Sr., died Jan. 31, 1864, and his widow passed away June 1, 1882, aged eighty-one years.

David Line, son of David, Sr., was born in Dickinson township May 4, 1830. The home district schools afforded him his preliminary literary training, which was supplemented by attendance at Burns Academy, at Good Hope, Pa. He spent seven years of his early manhood in Washington county, Iowa, returning home during that time for one winter's attendance at school. After his marriage he located on his present fine farm of 173 acres, which includes portions of both the Line and the Ralston homesteads. He has erected a fine brick residence and substantial outbuildings, and by his conduct of his farm showed that he had profited from the lessons learned under the able instruction of his father. In 1896 he retired from the active work of the farm, but still makes his home there, the place being managed by his son Marion M. Besides this property Mr. Line owns a good farm of 103 acres in South Middleton township, occupied by his son David William, and 128 acres in Frankford township, this county.

Mr. Line has always been one of the public-spirited men of the township, and has

been especially active in the interest of good schools being a firm believer in education; he has given his family every advantage in that line. He, himself, has never ceased to read and to study, and to-day is one of the most intelligent and best posted men in the township. In politics, he is an ardent Republican. His religious belief is that of the Presbyterians, and he and his family are members of the First Church of that denomination in Carlisle.

On Nov. 30, 1864, David Line was united in marriage with Mary E. Ralston, a native of Cumberland county, and a daughter of David and Lacey (McAllister) Ralston. She died a sincere and consistent Christian, Nov. 12, 1876. Five children blessed this union, namely: James Edwin, born Nov. 7, 1866, is at home assisting on the home farm; David William, born Dec. 2, 1867, attended the public schools of Dickinson township, then went West and attended school there, and spent two years with a florist in Lincoln, Neb., after which he returned home, and he is now located in Cumberland county as previously mentioned, and is mail carrier on Rural Free Delivery Route No. 4, in South Middleton, Dickinson and Penn townships; Samuel, born May 2, 1869, was educated in the public schools, married Mary Carothers, daughter of James Carothers, by whom he has a daughter, Dorothy, and lives in West Pennsboro township, five miles north of Carlisle; Marion Myers, born June 13, 1870, married Bertha Royer, daughter of Horris and Sarah Ann (Kenney) Royer, of South Middleton township, has two sons, David R. and Robert R., and is at present farming the old homestead; Sarah Ella, born June 25, 1872, was educated in the public schools, and is now keeping house for her father. Mr. Line is highly esteemed in the county,

and has proved himself a worthy representative of a line of substantial and honest men, all of whom have been a credit to the community in which they made their homes.

GEORGE LEWIS SCHUCHMAN, vice-president of the Lindner Shoe Company, of Carlisle, has been a lifelong resident of that city. He was born there May 11, 1843, son of George N. and Mary (Wonderlich) Schuchman, and is of German ancestry.

George N. Schuchman was born in 1801 in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, and there attended school until he reached the age of fourteen years. Later he learned shoemaking, and he was still a young man when he emigrated to the United States. He landed at New York, and thence came to Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., where he opened a shoe shop, and where he soon enjoyed what was then considered a flourishing business. The remainder of his days was passed in that city, and he reached an advanced age, dying Jan. 29, 1888. In Carlisle he married Mary Wonderlich, who was born in Cumberland county in 1803, daughter of John D. Wonderlich, and they became the parents of a family of six children: William, who married Annie Johnson and died in Lincoln, Neb., John, a resident of Carlisle, who married Elizabeth Pilkay; Annie, who died unmarried; George Lewis; Fred, who married Ellen Nelson, and died in Springfield, Ohio; and Kate, Mrs. T. U. Smith, of Carlisle. The mother of this family passed away Dec. 30, 1889.

George Lewis Schuchman attended the public schools of Carlisle during his boyhood, and early began to learn shoemaking with his father, with whom he worked for ten years. He then obtained employment in the shoe factory of Neidich, Green & Co.

(now the Carlisle Shoe Company), with whom he remained twenty-three years, and when the Lindner Shoe Company was formed, in January, 1892, he was one of the organizers, and was made vice-president of the new concern. With the exception of one year he has held that office continuously since. Mr. Schuchman is one of the influential business men of Carlisle, and has won a high place by steady work and honest methods, so that he commands the respect of his associates wherever he is known.

Mr. Schuchman was married in Carlisle, on Jan. 27, 1876, to Miss Ella Ege, and they have had two children, Mary Ege and George W., both of whom are still at home. The family are members of the First Lutheran Church of Carlisle, toward the support of which Mr. Schuchman is a regular contributor. In political faith, he is a Democrat.

The EGE family, of which Mrs. Schuchman is a member, is one of the oldest in Cumberland county, and likewise one of the most respected. Her grandfather, Michael Ege, succeeded his father in the furnace business at Boiling Springs, and lived there until his death. He married Mary Galbraith. Their son, Peter F. Ege, Mrs. Schuchman's father, was born at Boiling Springs Nov. 23, 1818, and was reared at that place and at Carlisle, attending school at both places. Later he was a student at Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pa., from which he graduated, and he then took up the study of law at that institution, also graduating from that department. He was admitted to the Bar and practiced in Carlisle until after his father's death, when he returned to Boiling Springs to take charge of the furnace. He remained there, continuing the furnace business, until 1858, when he returned to Carlisle, and there he passed the

remainder of his life, dying Jan. 3, 1881. He was an able man, and an upright citizen, and worthily upheld the reputation of the honored family to which he belonged. Mr. Ege married Miss Eliza Johns, presumably of Adams county, Pa., who died in Carlisle shortly before her husband, in September, 1879. They had a family of eight children, namely: Mary, Mrs. H. C. Cragg, of Washington, D. C.; Porter F., of Washington, D. C.; Ella, Mrs. Schuchman; Annie, Mrs. F. J. Papst, of Kansas City, Mo.; Ada, deceased, Mrs. J. P. Neibert, of Kansas City, Mo.; Laura, Mrs. Thomas McGuire, of Baltimore, Md.; Edward S., who resides in Chicago, Ill.; and Charles N., who died near Dayton, Ohio. The parents of this family were Presbyterians in religious connection. Mr. Ege supported the principles of the Democratic party, but was liberal in his views on politics as well as on other subjects.

REV. JACOB LUTHER GRIMM, pastor of the U. B. Church at New Cumberland, comes of German ancestry, and the founder of the family in America, the first one to cross the Atlantic, was Jacob Grimm, who settled in Washington county, Md. He was a relative to the Grimms of Germany who were distinguished for their literary work.

The grandfather of Rev. Mr. Grimm died in Washington county, Md., and there Joseph Samuel Grimm, his father, was born. His education was the best afforded in the local schools of the time, and he was reared on his father's farm and also learned the trade of carpenter. It was while working at the carpenter's bench, as we have reason to believe his Master once did, that he felt the call that led him finally to adopt the ministry, and he not only preached the Word

until his death, but left behind him sons to carry on the work the weight of years made him lay down. He passed away in 1892.

The mother of Rev. Mr. Grimm was Sarah Huffer, a native of Washington county, also daughter of Jacob Huffer, a farmer, and she died in January, 1904, the beloved mother of children as follows: Rev. William O., who is deceased; Rev. John Wesley, a minister of the U. B. Church, of Spring Grove, York county, a member of the Pennsylvania Conference; Martha A., Mrs. Simon Gloss, of Salina, Kans.; Rev. Jacob L.; Sophia, widow of Mahlon Smith, of Washington county, Md.; Amanda, Mrs. Hiram J. Smith, of Hagerstown, Md.; Sarah, widow of Albert Smith, of Washington county; Elizabeth, a school teacher in Washington county; Emma, also a school teacher in Washington county; Joseph, of Rohrsersville, Md.; Harmon L., a farmer of Rohrsersville, Md.; and Irwin Randolph, a farmer of Washington county. Three members of this family have devoted their lives to the ministry of the U. B. Church, a commentary of meaning on their home training.

Rev. Jacob L. Grimm was born Nov. 27, 1842, at Rohrsersville, Washington county, Md., and attended the common schools and the Rohrsersville Academy. He taught school for six years, beginning at the age of seventeen, during the summer seasons completing his academic course. His study of theology was pursued along with his duties of teaching, and thus, by close application, he completed the four-year course. In 1866 he was licensed to preach, and was ordained in 1870, at the annual conference session at Mill Creek, Pa., by Bishop J. J. Glossbrenner. His first charge was the Hagerstown circuit, and his second, the Boonsboro (Md.) circuit, and he was subsequently at Hagerstown; Frederick, Md.; back to

Boonsboro; Baltimore, Salem Church; Baltimore, Scott Street Church; and Baltimore, Otterbein Memorial Church, where he erected a church and parsonage.

Rev. Mr. Grimm was then elected presiding elder and served in this capacity for five years, finally returning to the Baltimore district and in 1902 coming to New Cumberland as pastor of Trinity Church. His work here has been of a character to develop his church both materially and spiritually. His worth and work are appreciated by a large and intelligent congregation, and by the citizens of other religious bodies who are capable of understanding the aims and aspirations of a clergyman so earnest and so faithful as Rev. Mr. Grimm.

While always a man of peace, this learned man went out in defense of his State in 1864, enlisting for the 100-day service in Company B, 11th Maryland Volunteer Infantry. He took part in the battle of Monocacy, when the forces under Gen. Lew Wallace defeated Gen. Early. On Sept. 7, 1899, he was elected chaplain of the G. A. R. at Philadelphia, and served one year. He is an interested member of that organization.

In Chewsville, Washington county, Md., Rev. Mr. Grimm was married, in 1870, to Miss Mary E. Harp, of that place, daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Kline) Harp, farming people. The mother survived until February, 1904, dying in her ninety-fourth year. The children of Rev. and Mrs. Grimm are three in number, namely: Virginia, who married A. F. Kottcamp, of York, Pa.; Odo R., who married Dr. H. C. Algire, of Baltimore, Md.; and Elsie May, who married Warren H. Baldwin, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Rev. Mr. Grimm is one of the prominent members of his great church, and he is eminently fitted for the work that is his at

Trinity. His intellectual gifts only equal his spiritual influence, and such a man can not help exerting a powerful influence for morality in any neighborhood. All who come into contact with him are not only impressed with a sense of his intellectual vigor, but are drawn by the kindly, genial manner with which nature has endowed him.

HENRY WEBER, a prominent farmer of Upper Allen township, Cumberland county, was born Oct. 6, 1831, in New Cumberland, Lower Allen township.

Henry Weber, his grandfather, was born in Lancaster county, but in the spring of 1813 removed to Cumberland county and engaged in farming and in the milling business in Lower Allen township. He died at the age of sixty years. By his marriage with Martha Sechrist he had the following children: John, Abram, Christian, Nancy, Elizabeth and Mattie.

Abram Weber was born in Lancaster county, moved to Cumberland at an early age and followed farming. He married Mary Zimmerman, daughter of Peter Zimmerman, who was originally from Lancaster county, and died in Lower Allen township at the age of eighty-four years. They had children as follows: Esther, wife of the late Isaac Berger, had children—Mary, Rebecca and Amos; Magdaline married David Groff, a farmer in Lancaster county; Annie (deceased) married John Castle and lived at Lancaster Junction; Henry is mentioned below; Elizabeth is at home; Mary died in infancy; Barbara (deceased) married Daniel Bear, a farmer in Cumberland county, and they had children—Benjamin, Martha, Mary, Annie and Lizzie; Abraham died in infancy; Susan died unmarried aged forty years; Catherine married Christian Hertz-

ler, a farmer in Upper Allen township, and they have children—Catherine, Mary, Barbara, Abraham, Henry, Annie and Alice.

Henry Weber at an early age removed from Lower to Upper Allen township, above Shepherdstown, and received his education at the Beelman school and Center Square. His schooling ended, he worked with his father on the farm until he was twenty-seven years of age, and then worked on Col. Hyer's farm for one year, when he assumed the management of his father's place, which he continued to cultivate for twelve years. Subsequently he farmed the John Brandt place for seven years and the old David Nisley farm—near Churchtown—for two years, and then, for a period of eighteen years, worked the Albright farm near Oyster Point. In 1898 he bought and removed to his present farm in Upper Allen township, which he has continued to successfully carry on.

In 1857 Mr. Weber married Susanna Brenner, daughter of George Brenner. She died in 1888, aged fifty-two years. To Mr. and Mrs. Weber were born the following children: Anna Mary married Reuben Cockley, a farmer living near Churchtown, and their children are Noah, Henry, Susan, Annie, Sarah, Reuben and George. Lizzie Jane married Henry Mann, a farmer in Upper Allen township, and their children are Aaron and Elmer. Abraham, who is a farmer near Churchtown, married Lucy Couch, and they have children—Florence, Alma, Helen, Henry and Ray. George, a farmer near West Fairview, married Ida Sheely, and their children are Ollie, Paul, George, Vesta and Robert. Alice married John Roth, a farmer near Shiremanstown, and their children are Emmons, Carroll and Catherine. Harry, a farmer near Cedar Run, married

Annie Sheely, and they have had these children—Clifford, Velma, Grace, Harry and Annie (deceased). Samuel married Minnie Dietz (deceased), is a farmer near New Cumberland, and has two children, Ruth and Fred.

In 1860 Mr. Weber was ordained a minister of the Mennonite Church, by Bishop Bomberger of Lancaster county. In politics, he votes the Republican ticket.

DAVID PARK BRINDLE, a prominent retired farmer of Cumberland county, now residing at Carlisle Springs, was born Sept. 30, 1832, in Middlesex township, this county, a son of George W. and Elizabeth (Dewey) Brindle.

George W. Brindle was a son of an old settler of Franklin county, where he was also born, coming to Cumberland county in young manhood. Here he engaged in milling and later in farming, owning a fine farm of 175 acres in Middlesex township, just north of Carlisle Springs, on which he settled about 1827. Here he died in 1867, aged seventy-one years, after living a useful, helpful life. He was a man of Christian life and character, a member and a liberal supporter of the Reformed Church, and one of the organizers of the same at Carlisle Springs. He was one of the reliable and responsible men of his township and for a long time served in the office of director of the poor. His marriage took place in 1827 to Elizabeth Dewey, who was born in 1799 and died in 1863. She was also a devoted member of the Reformed Church and a woman of most exemplary life and character. Their children were: John Peter; Miss Margaret, of Carlisle Springs; William, who died young; David Park, of this sketch; Andrew, who died young; and Catherine, wife of Hezekiah Chandler, who died prior to 1860.

Of the above family, John Peter, the eldest, was a prominent citizen. He raised Company G, in Cumberland county, and served as its captain. For many years he was extensively engaged in the pension business, served many terms as justice of the peace at Carlisle, also as notary public, and was long regarded as one of that city's representative men. Both he and his wife have passed away.

David P. Brindle was born on the home farm in Middlesex township, where he early began his practical education, helping with the plowing at the age of thirteen years. His education was obtained during the winter months at the district school, in the little log house in a clearing, and here he successfully mastered all the essentials. Until his parents died he remained on the home farm, his brother having gone into the army. In 1856 he married Sarah Barr, daughter of Samuel Barr and Elizabeth Dunlap, sister of Rev. James Dunlap, a very noted preacher, who was one of the faithful and earnest ministers of the Evangelical Church, who traveled on horseback from one community to the other.

After the close of the war Mr. Brindle took entire charge of the farm and continued its operation until 1892, when he retired to Carlisle Springs, where he occupied a very comfortable home. In politics he is a Democrat. For many years he has been a school director and supervisor and has had a voice in the greater part of the government of the township. He is a prominent member of the Reformed Church.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brindle, as follows: Anna Aurelia, who is the widow of Gordon Leonard, lives at Carlisle Springs; James, who died in Carlisle Springs, married Catherine Tressler, and for many years was a successful teacher;

George W. married Annie Wolf and is a prominent merchant of Carlisle Springs.

Mr. Brindle still owns the old farm. The old farmhouse which his father built in 1845 still stands, although later improvements were made by our subject.

JACOB N. BRUBAKER, who resides about two miles out of Carlisle in the township of North Middleton, on a well-cultivated farm of forty acres, is a son of David O. Brubaker, grandson of David Brubaker, and a great-grandson of John Brubaker, who came to America from Germany in 1710. David Brubaker, the grandfather, was a farmer, and was a very worthy and reliable man.

David O. Brubaker, the father of Jacob N., was born in Millersburg, Pa., Feb. 8, 1805, and there received an excellent common school education. When a young man he went to Lancaster county, and later learned the trade of tanning at Millersburg, Pa. Returning to Lancaster county he followed that trade until the close of the war. In 1864 he purchased a farm of 140 acres in Rapho township, Lancaster Co., Pa., which he sold about 1869, later purchasing a farm of 100 acres in North Middleton township, Cumberland Co., Pa., which he sold to his son. He then returned to Lancaster county, where he died March 12, 1888. Mr. Brubaker married Elizabeth Nauman, of Lancaster county, Pa., and their children were: Mary, Elizabeth, David, Caroline, Susan, Samuel and Jacob N. The mother of these died in 1843. Mr. Brubaker married (second) a Miss Bishop, of Lancaster county, Pa., they becoming the parents of one child, Isaac B. Mrs. Brubaker died in Lancaster county, aged seventy-one years.

Jacob N. Brubaker was born February 26, 1840, in Lancaster county, and there at-

tended the common schools, in the intervals working for his father until he was twenty-seven years of age. He then removed to Cumberland county, and located in North Middleton township, on a farm about a mile north of where he now resides. In 1880 he purchased his present farm, upon which he built a barn, besides making many other improvements.

On March 5, 1875, Jacob N. Brubaker married Mary Elizabeth Wert, a daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Brought) Wert, of North Middleton township. The following named children were born to this union: Emma Jane, born Dec. 4, 1876, who married Charles M. Bear, a son of Levi and Elizabeth Bear, of Harrisburg, where she resides, they having one child, Mary E.; Carrie May, born July 27, 1881, at home; and David J., born July 20, 1886, now attending commercial college at Carlisle.

Mr. Brubaker is in politics Republican. His wife belongs to the Lutheran Church of Carlisle Springs, and both are very highly respected, and excellent representatives of the agricultural class of their county.

JOHN C. RONEY (deceased), one of the prominent and highly respected citizens of Cumberland county, Pa., was born Aug. 13, 1832, in Carlisle, and he died in Shiremanstown, July 29, 1903, and his burial was at Ashland cemetery at Carlisle.

When but fourteen years of age, by the death of his father, he was called upon to assist his mother in the care and rearing of the six other children. He came of sturdy Scotch-Irish stock, his forefathers being of the old Presbyterian faith, who, from the north of Ireland and Scotland have sent so many representatives to this country. His mother, especially, was a woman of unusual power and conscientious convictions of duty.

Left, as stated, a widow with seven small children, she reared all of them to become useful members of society, assisted nobly by her son John C., who from the first realized the demands which must be made upon his strength. That he never failed, those nearest and closest to him have always gratefully testified.

When eighteen years of age, Mr. Roney became an apprentice at Chambersburg, in the shops of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and after becoming a thorough machinist, was appointed an engineer on the road. This position he held until 1883, when he resigned it. There are but few among the older residents along the Cumberland Valley line, who do not recall him well. For more than thirty years, with fidelity day after day, he traveled up and down the Valley road and all must recall his kind manner and accommodating spirit.

After retiring from railroad work, he engaged in business, and for some four years was in a book store enterprise at York, Pa. During the disastrous flood at that place, a number of years ago, he lost the greater part of what he had gained by his years of industry and economy. He next operated a grocery store at Locust Point for some five years, and then settled at Shiremanstown, where he resided until his death. The income from his grocery and several properties secured him a comfortable living. For many years he was a member of the M. E. Church and lived as a Christian should, true to his convictions of right and at peace with all men. He was a staunch Republican, and served in the town council at Shiremanstown.

In 1859 Mr. Roney was married, at the home of his bride in Newberry township, to Eliza B. Kaylor, born in 1834, in Newberry township, daughter of Jacob and Esther

(Burger) Kaylor. Jacob Kaylor was born in 1797, in Newberry township, a son of Wendel Kaylor and his wife, Barbara Zimmerman. Wendel Kaylor was born in Germany, and was brought to America when a small boy. The father of Mrs. Roney received a good education for the time and locality, and learned the shoemaking trade, which he followed all his life. At various times he lived on farms through Newberry township, but never worked them himself. His death occurred in 1875, and that of his widow in 1891. They were both devoted members of the Church of God. The children of Jacob Kaylor and wife were: Reuben, who died aged ten years; John, who died aged twenty-eight years; Eliza, Mrs. Roney; Mary, Mrs. Cyrus Reber, of New Cumberland; and Nancy, Mrs. Harry Prentz, of Shiremanstown.

Charles Roney, father of the late John C. Roney, was born in Ireland and there married Eliza Craig, and, with their eldest child, Jennie, they emigrated to the United States, landing on its shores at Baltimore. They settled permanently at Carlisle, where the others of the family were born. The father died in Carlisle, and the mother at the home of a daughter, in Philadelphia. The children of Charles Roney and wife were: Jennie, widow of Rev. J. C. Caldwell, a minister in the M. E. Church, who lives near Carlisle; Charles, who died young; John C., of this record; Warren P., a mechanic, residing at Carlisle; James K., who died aged twenty-three years; Annie, Mrs. Fred Brown, near Carlisle; and William Seymour, of Terre Haute, Indiana.

The death of John C. Roney called forth expressions of regret and beautiful testimonials to his worth from relatives, friends and the public press. Quiet, unassuming in manner, his convictions were as founded upon

a rock, and he fulfilled the duties as son, husband and brother and as citizen, with conscientious and self-sacrificing fidelity. The personal tributes from those who knew him best showed a beautiful character. No more kindly heart ever beat nor gentle spirit ever took its flight to the regions of light than that of John C. Roney.

THOMAS J. WEBB, dealer in and manufacturer of shoes at Mechanicsburg, Pa., is one of the leading and representative citizens of that place. Mr. Webb was born Oct. 17, 1857, in Frankford township, Cumberland Co., Pa., a son of Samuel and Mary A. (Williams) Webb.

The paternal grandparents of Mr. Webb were James and Elizabeth (Fetrow) Webb, and the maternal were Josiah and Elizabeth (Minnich) Williams, of Cumberland county.

Samuel Webb was born in 1838 in York county, and was educated in the district schools. During three years of the Civil war he faithfully served his country as a volunteer in an infantry regiment, and after the close of the war returned to his home in Monroe township, where he now resides. He married Mary A. Williams, who was born in 1834 in Frankford township, Cumberland county, and now resides near Trindle Spring, on the old homestead. Their four children were: George W.; Anna M., deceased; Ely J., and Thomas J., who was the second in order of birth.

Thomas J. Webb was reared through boyhood on the farm and was educated in the district school. Then he learned shoemaking and worked on the bench for several years, after which he became a clerk in a shoe store, in this way gaining experience both in the making and in the selling of shoes. In 1896 he started in as a dealer on his own account,

opening up on North Market street, in Mechanicsburg. In 1902 he moved to his present store on one of the leading business streets, and here he carries a large and varied stock of all kinds of footwear and enjoys a large and steadily increasing trade. He has been in the business continuously for twenty-two years, and his experience, coupled with his honest methods and excellent goods, has brought him prominence in his line. In connection with his sales department he also does a large repair business.

On Dec. 25, 1879, Mr. Webb married Mary A. V. O'Neal, daughter of Thomas J. and Mary (Reinhart) O'Neal, who were formerly from Virginia, but who now reside in Mechanicsburg. To this union one daughter was born, Minnie Virginia, who is a graduate of the Mechanicsburg high school. Mr. and Mrs. Webb are members of the Bethel Church, in which Miss Webb is organist, being gifted with musical talent. Mr. Webb is prominent in a number of social and fraternal orders, being a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M., in which he has filled most of the chairs, and since 1895 has been treasurer. He is also a member of the K. of T. M., in which he has held official position, has been sub-commander and post commander and is now deputy grand commander of the Cumberland Valley Commandery; is a member of the Daughters of Liberty, and of the Royal Arcanum, in which he is regent of Mechanicsburg Council; and is an active member of the Rescue Hook and Ladder Fire Company.

HENRY M. RUPP (deceased) was for many years a prominent citizen of Cumberland county, and a successful merchant in Shiremanstown. Mr. Rupp was born Aug. 2, 1839 on his father's farm in Hampden

township, Cumberland county, son of Henry and Mary (Shelley) Rupp.

Henry Rupp was born in Hampden township, and in addition to farming he operated a warehouse, and did a big business in the coal regions. At the age of sixty-four years he retired to Shiremanstown. He married Mary Shelley, born and reared on the Shelley farm, on the State road, and she passed away at the age of eighty-four. Their children were: Mrs. Reuben Roth, deceased; Daniel, deceased; Barbara, widow of Jonas Shott; John, deceased; George, who died young; Jacob, deceased; Henry M., of this sketch; and Sarah, Mrs. John Huston, of Chicago.

The late Henry M. Rupp assisted on the home farm and attended school at the old Stone Church school, until the age of eighteen years, when he entered his brother Daniel's store, at Shiremanstown, in the capacity of clerk. After the death of his father, he and his mother opened a store in Shiremanstown, and later he entered into a mercantile partnership with his brother Jacob. The business was successfully and honorably carried on for a number of years. In 1891 Mr. Rupp moved to the residence now occupied by his widow, and there he died, May 26, 1893. His religious rearing had been in the Lutheran faith, but, after his marriage, he accompanied his wife to the Church of God, of which she is a member. He was a liberal contributor to the church, and to all worthy undertakings, and was exceedingly charitable. Not only was he a man devoted to his home and family, but he was a kind neighbor and one of the best citizens. He left to mourn, a Christian mother, since deceased, his widow, two sisters and a brother, since deceased, and a host of friends who grieved to lose him from their midst. In politics Mr. Rupp was a Republican. He belonged

to the order of Odd Fellows and the Encampment.

Mr. Rupp married Miss Catherine Kister, daughter of Jacob E. and Catherine (Hart) Kister. Jacob E. Kister was born in Newberry township, York county, and was a farmer all his life, which he spent in the place of his birth. He was a son of David and Eve (Epply) Kister, both of York county. On the maternal side, the grandfather of Mrs. Rupp was John Hart, who came to America at the age of eighteen years, married Sarah Vernon, a Quakeress of Chester county, Pa., and settled near Lewisberry, where he died on his own large farm.

Jacob E. and Catherine (Hart) Kister had the following family of children: Sarah Ann, Mrs. Daniel Krone, died in Kansas; Andrew and Webster, both deceased; John S., of California; Eliza Jane, Mrs. Adam Stevens, of York, Pa.; David H., deceased; Jacob, of York county; Priscilla, Mrs. Jacob C. Miller, of Mechanicsburg; Julius, of Harrisburg; and Mrs. Rupp.

The late Mr. Rupp was a man of the highest integrity and was one of the most respected citizens of Shiremanstown. His life was one of duty well performed, and he will long be recalled for his many kind actions and helpful deeds.

JOHN E. BENTZ, one of the well-known railroad men of Cumberland county and a resident of Shiremanstown, was born Oct. 14, 1828, in Warren township, York Co., Pa., son of Jacob L. Bentz.

Jacob L. Bentz was born in Lancaster county, and was a farmer all his life. When a small boy his parents moved to Warren township, York county, and there he died in 1878, aged seventy-two years. He married (first) Elizabeth Slothour, of Lancaster

county, who died when our subject was sixteen years old. The father re-married, but there were no children to the second union. The children born to Jacob L. and Elizabeth Bentz were: John E., of this sketch; Susanna, deceased, Mrs. Arnold; Michael, deceased; Mary, Mrs. John Wireman, deceased; Jacob, a farmer in York county; Lewis, near Dillsburg, York county; Rebecca, Mrs. Samuel Deardorf, of Wellsville; Leah, Mrs. Rudy Sanders, of Wellsville; Adam, near Wellsville; and Fred, also settled near Wellsville.

The Bentz family is of German extraction, and was founded many years ago in America. Jacob Bentz, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Lancaster county, but died in York county. He was thrice married, and was a well known farmer in Warren township.

John E. Bentz, of this sketch, was reared on his father's farm, and attended school two months each winter. The summers were spent in farm work, and it is still a matter of some little pride with Mr. Bentz that he was able to plow and harrow when he was but nine years old. When twenty-three years of age, he went to White Pigeon, Mich., where he was manager for two farms for William Armitage, a substantial man of that place at a later date, but for two years he remained behind in York county. After Mr. Armitage took charge of his property, Mr. Bentz returned and farmed the home farm for the two succeeding years, and during this time his wife, Miss Susan Burkheimer, of York county, died.

After the death of his wife Mr. Bentz sold out his interests in York county, and moved to Newville, Cumberland county, where he engaged in various kinds of work from 1858 to 1865, selling mules, teaming, farm work, etc., and in 1863 he assisted in

the building of the Richmond furnace at Loudon.

In 1859 Mr. Bentz was married to Mary M. Grubb, born at Drytown, Cumberland county. Her father, John Grubb, was born in Lancaster county, and there married Elizabeth Ebersole. They lived for a time at Drytown, afterward moving to Newville, where Mr. Grubb worked on the Cumberland Valley R. R. until his death, residing at the time in Shiremanstown. Mr. Grubb was sixty-eight years of age, and was survived by his widow until she was seventy-five. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Grubb were: Mrs. Bentz; Daniel, of Wauseon, Ohio; Rebecca, who died single; Miss Lydia, of Shiremanstown; Lizzie, Mrs. William A. McMullen, of Wellsville, Pa.; Emma, Mrs. Lemuel Shafer, of Shiremanstown; and Sarah, Mrs. Jacob Straining, of New Kingstown, Cumberland county.

In 1866 Mr. Bentz settled in Shiremanstown, and went to work for the Cumberland Valley R. R. as a section hand. He acted as substitute foreman many times before he was made a permanent foreman in 1879, on the section between White Hill and Mechanicsburg. During this long period Mr. Bentz has seen many changes in railroad working, and the adoption of many improvements which lessen the dangers to the public, and place less responsibility on the road employes. His son, John Grubb Bentz, was for seven years agent for the Cumberland Valley R. R. at Shiremanstown, and is now its agent at Winchester, Virginia.

Mr. Bentz had one son born to his first marriage, Samuel Jacob, who is now a resident of Burbank, Ohio, and who married Susanna Nosker. The children of his second marriage were two sons, John G. and William. The former, as mentioned above, is a resident of Winchester, Va., and married

to Rosanna Lambert. The latter is a resident of Shiremanstown, and married Emma Straining, now deceased.

Prior to coming to Shiremanstown, Mr. Bentz and family were connected with the Methodist Church at Newville, to which he was always a liberal contributor. They now attend the Church of God at Shiremanstown. He has always been identified with the Republican party, and has been an active supporter of its principles, but has never sought political honors. He has made many warm personal friends, and has always worked for the advancement of education, for twenty-two years serving as school director. He is held in esteem by his employers, and fulfills to the best of his ability the demands of domestic and social life.

ABRAHAM L. ESHLEMAN, one of the well known citizens of Hampden township, Cumberland Co., Pa., and a member of a prominent family of this section, was born Jan. 28, 1852, in Rye township, Perry county, Pennsylvania.

The family of Eshleman originated in Switzerland, and our subject's ancestors emigrated to America in 1740, some of them locating in Lancaster and some in Dauphin county. Jacob Eshleman, the grandfather of Abraham L., was born in 1796 in the Black Swamp, Dauphin county, and after his marriage settled in Lancaster county, moving thence to Perry county, and later to Cumberland county, where he died. Jacob Eshleman married Elizabeth Schenck, daughter of Joseph and Barbara (Blosser) Schenck, who were of Lancaster county, Pa., and they had ten children, namely: John is mentioned below; Barbara, born in 1819, is deceased; Joseph, born in 1823, married Nancy Nieley, and lives retired in Dauphin county; Lydia, born in 1824, and

Rebecca, born in 1827, unmarried, reside together at Eberly's Mills; Elizabeth, born in 1829, married Jeremiah Kell, of Perry county, and they now reside at the Old People's Home (the Brethren in Christ Home), at Harrisburg; Jacob S., born in 1834, married Leah Weaver and lives at Eberly's Mills; Mathias, born in 1836, married Susan Collins, and lives at Eberly's Mills; Rachel, born in 1838, and Nancy, born in 1839, both died in infancy.

John Eshleman, father of Abraham L., was born in 1825, in Lancaster county, where he received a common school education. He was employed as a day laborer and also as a broom maker. He married Mary Magdalene Schenck, who was born in 1825, daughter of Rudolph and Elizabeth (Barnhart) Schenck, of Lancaster county, and they had a family of fourteen children, viz.: Harry S., born in 1846, keeps a small store, and in connection does shoe cobbling; he married Elizabeth Fetrow, and they live at Shiremanstown. Mathias M., born in 1848, is a painter by trade; he married Louisa Cobel, and lives at Riverton. Jacob S., born in 1849, a farmer, married Elizabeth Harnish, and they live in Silver Spring township. David S., born in 1850, married Catherine Hamilton and lives at Riverton; he is engaged at day labor. Abraham L. is mentioned below. Barbara, born in 1853, married John Barnhart, of Shiremanstown, a laborer. Elizabeth, born in 1855, married Jacob Grissinger, a farmer of Silver Spring township. Mary Magdalene, born in 1857, is deceased. Reuben, born in 1858, is a fence maker by occupation; he married Mary Shumberger, and lives in Shiremanstown. Fanny, born in 1864, married George Eichelberger, of Riverton, where he is engaged as a puddler. Simon Peter, born in 1867, is a day laborer;

he married Emma Stettler, of York county, and lives at Le Moyne. Leah, born in 1860, died at the age of sixteen. John Andrew, born in 1862, and William Harrison, born in 1865, both died in infancy. The father of this family died July 11, 1893, survived by his widow until Aug. 28, 1900, and both were buried in the Slate Hill cemetery.

Abraham L. Eshleman completed his education at the age of fourteen years, having attended the schools of Hampden and Lower Allen townships. He then devoted himself to farming until he was nineteen, when he accepted employment for a year and a half with the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company. During the next decade he was always busy, following various occupations, devoting a year and a half to helping in the Pennsylvania Railroad blacksmith shops at Harrisburg, and a year and a half at the Central Iron Works, at the same place. He was then engaged in quarrying stone and burning lime. He also gave about three years to the painting trade; in fact Mr. Eshleman has been able to turn his abilities to good account in almost any direction. In 1894 he became interested in the selling of first-class patent medicines and has met with such unqualified success that he has devoted his whole time since then to handling the liniment, cough balm, life essence, baby drops, pills, salve and vermifuge prepared by A. H. Gottschall, of Harrisburg, a name which is held in high repute, through Mr. Eshleman's efforts, through the anthracite coal region. Since his marriage Mr. Eshleman has resided in a handsome residence in Hampden township.

On March 21, 1893, Mr. Eshleman married Elizabeth Emma Greegor, daughter of John K. and Mary A. (Enck) Greegor, of Lancaster county, and one child has come to this union, Emma May, who was born

March 14, 1900. In politics Mr. Eshleman has always been identified with the Republican party although he has permitted himself to vote, on several occasions, according to private convictions. Mr. Eshleman, by his pleasant, courteous manner makes many friends, and, what is more to the point, he also keeps them. He is held in very high esteem in his own locality.

CYRUS ARNOLD SPAHR. For over a century this has been one of the well known names in Carlisle and Cumberland county. To Cyrus A. Spahr and his honored father the Cumberland Fire Company of Carlisle owes much of its present standing, and their names will be foremost among those who have labored to promote its welfare and efficiency. The members of this family have always ranked among the best citizens of the town, both for intelligence and integrity.

John Spahr, the great-grandfather of Cyrus A., was born March 17, 1782, was a hatter by trade, and died in Carlisle Nov. 19, 1844. He married Elizabeth Wickart, who was born Oct. 12, 1783, and died Jan. 19, 1858, and they had four children, as follows: John, grandfather of Cyrus A.; William, a brickmaker, who died in Carlisle; Peter, who was engaged in brickmaking in Carlisle all his life, and died there; and Eliza, who married James Liggett, and was the grandmother of Clarence Liggett, of Carlisle.

John Spahr, grandfather of Cyrus A., was born Nov. 3, 1807, in Carlisle, and learned the hatter's trade under his father. But he did not follow it long, in early manhood commencing to work at filing with John Proctor, who was a well known figure in the industrial world of Canton in those days; he made bits when they were made

and filed and plated by hand, silver money being melted to get material for the plating. Mr. Spahr remained with Mr. Proctor for a number of years. After erecting the home for his family on North East street, in Carlisle, he took up gardening, and he was also engaged at butchering and trucking, and served for many years as sexton of the Lutheran church. For several years he was high constable in Carlisle, and he also acted as tax collector for several years. As may be inferred, he led a very busy life, and was ever noted for industry and thrift. He was an active member of the Lutheran Church, in which he held the office of deacon. Mr. Spahr married Elizabeth Stum, of Lancaster county, Pa., who was born March 3, 1811, and died April 8, 1875, her husband following her to the grave Dec. 11, 1876. Mrs. Spahr's parents came to this country from Germany and died in Carlisle. To Mr. and Mrs. Spahr were born children as follows: (1) John, born April 15, 1832, married Mary Black, April 13, 1856, and died in Carlisle. (2) William, born June 24, 1834, is mentioned elsewhere. (3) Catherine, born March 17, 1835, died in 1836. (4) Lizzie, born Oct. 8, 18—, married John Egolf, in 1850, and died in Carlisle. Her husband is also deceased. (5) Mary H., born May 29, 1837, was married Oct. 10, 1858, to Cyrus D. Arnold, who is deceased, and she now lives in Philadelphia. (6) Peter F., the father of Cyrus A., is mentioned below. (7) Sarah, born Dec. 21, 1840, married Samuel Minnich, and died in June, 1903, in Carlisle. (8) Barbara E., born March 17, 1843, died March 16, 1845. (9) Margaret J., born Dec. 21, 1844, died May 17, 1853. (10) George E., born Oct. 1, 1846, died May 10, 1853. (11) Julia Ann died in infancy.

Peter F. Spahr was born May 5, 1839, in Carlisle, and there received a good practical education. He commenced to help his father in the butchering and trucking business when quite young, and in 1869 he and his brothers John and William engaged in the manufacture of brick, under the firm name of Spahr Bros. This partnership lasted until his death, in 1896, and the business was quite successful. Mr. Spahr was active in public affairs as well as in business circles, serving three terms in the city council as representative from the First ward, and was an active member of the Cumberland Fire Company of Carlisle, which he served twenty years as treasurer. During his connection with that organization he was a constant worker for its welfare, and was instrumental in gaining for the company the high reputation it has borne for efficiency and reliability. Mr. Spahr was a Democrat in politics, and a Lutheran in religion, holding membership in the First Lutheran Church of Carlisle. He entered the Union service in 1861, becoming a member of Company I, 5th Regiment, and served five years in the army, being discharged at Carlisle barracks in 1866. During part of this time he was a member of the regimental band, and he took part in the fighting along the Potomac under McClellan.

Peter F. Spahr was first married, on March 4, 1862, to Miss Annie E. Ward, of Carlisle, who died in 1871, and on Dec. 19, 1872, he wedded Emma Swigert, of Perry county, Pa., who survives him. By the first union there were three children, namely: George, who is deceased; Cyrus Arnold; and Julia, Mrs. Theodore Stigleman, of Carlisle. Three children were also born to the second marriage: Mary, Mrs. Edward Dosh, of Carlisle; and Nellie and William, who are unmarried.

Cyrus Arnold Spahr was born April 27, 1866, at the United States barracks at Washington, D. C. In 1869, his father being transferred to Carlisle, the family home was established there, and here he grew to manhood. He began his education in the public schools under Miss Mary Humrick, and attended until he was about fourteen, his last teacher being the well known instructor, Mr. Rohrer. In 1883 he commenced to learn the molder's trade in the establishment of F. Gardner & Sons, at Carlisle, where he spent the greater part of the next fifteen years, completing his apprenticeship in four years. For one year he was engaged as foreman of the molding department of the Carlisle Manufacturing Company, successors to F. Gardner & Sons.

Mr. Spahr has been active in local public affairs for several years, and in the spring of 1904 he was elected to his present position, that of chief of police of Carlisle, under Mayor H. G. Brown. At the time of his election to this incumbency he was serving as chief fire marshal of Carlisle, which position he had filled for two terms. It may be well to recount briefly a history of his connection with the fire department of Carlisle. He joined the Cumberland Fire Company in 1883, and in 1886 was elected secretary of that organization, serving as such for twelve consecutive years, a longer term of service than any other incumbent of the office has had. During this time, in addition to attending to the regular duties, he gathered a full and complete history of the Company from its organization, Feb. 8, 1809, up to 1898. He also served two consecutive terms as president of the company. In 1904, toward the close of his services as chief marshal, Mr. Spahr had to contend with a greater number of fires than Carlisle

had during any preceding year, and it is an acknowledged fact that he handled his men and equipment with effective skill. The worst and most dangerous fire, all things considered, that visited Carlisle during his career as fireman, was that which destroyed the Alexander Brewery on the night of April 26, 1895. There were high winds, and the town was in danger of being completely burned, many places being on fire at the same time. The firemen were on duty nearly five hours continuously. That was the year Carlisle elected its first chief fire marshal, Samuel Berntz. Mr. Spahr represented his company one year in the Cumberland Valley Fire Association. He is the present chairman of the executive committee of the convention. He is one of the most respected young men in Carlisle, holding an enviable place in the esteem of his fellow citizens generally. On Feb. 5, 1895, Mr. Spahr enlisted in Company G, 8th Regiment, P. N. G., and served for nine years in all, five years as corporal of the company; E. B. Watts, Esq., was his captain. He was called out for service during the Homestead trouble, in 1902, and was honorably discharged.

On Sept. 10, 1891, Mr. Spahr was married to Miss Berdilla Galbraith, who was born in Upper Dickinson township, Cumberland county, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Kinkaid) Galbraith, her father a well known farmer of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Spahr have spent all their married life in the home on West Pomfret street, where they still reside. Two children have come to this union: Arnold Galbraith, born Dec. 10, 1892, and Esther May, Aug. 20, 1898. Socially, Mr. Spahr holds membership in the Royal Arcanum, and in religious connection he is a member of the First Lutheran Church.

JOHN H. YOHE, a farmer and stock raiser residing on the old McCormick farm of 150 acres, now owned by D. T. Holland, of Shippensburg, was born in Franklin county, Pa., not far from Strasburg, June 26, 1846, son of Peter and Margaret (Shuman) Yohe.

Peter Yohe was a native of Dauphin county, born in 1814. By trade he was in early life a shoemaker, but his last years were devoted to farming. He was the father of eleven children: Mary, Catherine, George, Elizabeth M., Peter, Margaret, Ellen, Sarah, Lavinia A., William M. and John H. Peter Yohe died about 1864 and his wife passed away in 1888, and both are buried in the Strasburg cemetery.

John H. Yohe received his education in the district schools and in the village school at Strasburg, leaving school in his sixteenth year. For two years he then assisted his father on the home place, when his father died, and from that time on until the death of his mother, in 1888, John H. remained in charge of the farm. When the farm was sold he removed to the Brenneman farm, three miles west of Shippensburg, which he rented. His success proves him to be a model farmer. In 1884 he moved to his present place in Southampton township. The ownership of the farm has not changed since he has rented it. He has always maintained pleasant business relations with the proprietor, and conducted the farm in a satisfactory manner.

Mr. Yohe married Miss Ada Weidler, daughter of Reuben and Catherine (Hull) Weidler, of Franklin county, and seven children have come to brighten their home: Almeda J., now the wife of William Hykes; Luella K., who married E. H. Booz; Jay W., a minister; Harry H., a minister; Anna M., a teacher; Ira H., a teacher; and Bertha

E., at home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Yohe are active members of the United Brethren Church, in which he is at present serving as a trustee. He is regarded as an honest and industrious citizen.

ANSON GRANT MENTZER, one of the enterprising and progressive men of West Pennsboro township, Cumberland Co., Pa., was born in West Pennsboro township in 1865, a son of B. F. Mentzer. The grandfather was born in Frankford township, where he worked as a day laborer, and was an industrious, honest man. His children were: Catherine, living in West Pennsboro township; Elizabeth, who died in Frankford township Feb. 9, 1904; Henry, who died in Newville; John, who died in Frankford township; Margaret, living at West Hill, this county; Sarah, living in Frankford township; Mary, living in Dickinson township; William, who died when a young man; Mrs. Leopard, who died in Frankford township; and B. F., who was born in Frankford.

B. F. Mentzer attended the public schools of Frankford and West Pennsboro townships, coming to the latter township when he was sixteen years of age. He followed farming and was successful in his work. In 1855 he married Maria Yoter, of West Pennsboro township, and for ten years after his marriage farmed in that township, then buying a farm of 128 acres in Frankford township. However, after two years, he returned to West Pennsboro, and farmed the Dr. Zitzer farm for twenty years. In 1890 he bought a small tract of thirteen acres adjoining that farm, which he is now cultivating. Children as follows were born to himself and wife: Fannie C. married James Blosser, and is living in West Pennsboro; Edwin Y. married Maggie King, and lives in this township; Jennie M. married

George Derrick, and lives in this township; Anson G. is mentioned below; Elizabeth M. married John Grider and lives in this township. In politics, B. F. Mentzer is a Democrat, and has served his township as supervisor and tax collector. He is a very highly respected man.

Anson Grant Mentzer went to the district schools until he was eighteen years of age, and worked for his father until his marriage, in 1890, to Alta Clay, daughter of Levi and Mary Ann Clay, of West Pennsboro township. The young people settled on their present home, and in 1900 bought the farm, which consists of 132 acres. This he has improved considerably, putting in new fencing throughout, and now has a property which is one of the best in the township. Mr. Mentzer has a threshing machine, and during the season carries on a very large threshing business, having more calls upon him than he can fill, from farmers in both West Pennsboro and Frankford townships. He has been engaged in this line of business for seven years, in connection with his farming. Mr. Mentzer also kills beef and sells by the quarter, never neglecting a single opportunity to advance his business interests and enlarge his field of operations.

The children of this happy family are: Bertha F., born in 1892; Floyd Frank, born in 1894, and Francis M., born in 1897, all at home. Mr. Mentzer is a Democrat. The family attend the Lutheran Church of Frankford township, in which they are very popular, as they are throughout the neighborhood.

WILLIAM S. ZEIGLER, one of the prominent farmers and highly respected citizens of Southampton township, near Middle Spring, Cumberland county, was born Oct. 10, 1846, in Fannett township, Franklin

county, son of Isaac and Mary A. (Hammond) Zeigler.

The Zeigler family is of German extraction. Michael Zeigler, grandfather of William S., made his home for some time at Stony Point, Franklin county, near Shippensburg, where he was engaged in farming, and then located at Newville, Cumberland county, where his son Henry operated a pottery for many years. He afterward went to Galesburg, Ill., where he died at the home of his son Isaac. He was one of the original members and leading officials of the Church of God at Shippensburg. The children of Michael Zeigler were: William, Isaac, Henry, Michael. Mrs. Susan Walters, Mrs. Mary Ann Kegerreis, Mrs. Elizabeth Rebuck, and Mrs. Rebecca D. Roush, the last named the only living daughter. Three of the sons, Isaac, Michael and William, followed the trade of tinner, and were hardware merchants, the Zeigler family being somewhat noted in this respect. Michael's two sons are now tinners and hardware men. William had one son, who was also a tinner and hardware man. Mrs. Rebuck had a son, who became a tinner; Mrs. Kegerreis had a son and grandson engaged as tinners and hardware men; Mrs. Walters had two sons and grandsons, tinners in Shippensburg.

Isaac Zeigler lived at Path Valley, Franklin county, working at his trade until 1856, and then made a trip through various States and Territories, finally locating at Galesburg, Ill. Here he became associated with James Andrews in a hardware business, and became a leading citizen of that place, where his death occurred in the fall of 1871, at the age of fifty-one years. In politics, he was a Republican, and in religious belief, he was a Baptist. In Path Valley Isaac Zeigler married Mary A., daughter of Lawrence and Mary A. (Skinner) Hammond, old set-

tlers of the valley. Lawrence Hammond was born in February, 1797, in Spring Run, was married to Mary A. Skinner March 16, 1818, and the next month settled on the farm at Spring Run, where they lived continuously until his death, April 6, 1883. He left his children property amounting to over \$100,000. He was the father of fifteen children, of whom seven were living at the time of his death, as well as sixty-four grandchildren, 118 great-grandchildren, and five great-great-grandchildren. Among his children were one pair of twins and one set of triplets, all of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Hammond lived to nurse five generations, her death occurring in the fall of 1887, on the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond most enjoyably celebrated their fiftieth (1868) and sixtieth (1878) marriage anniversaries. Mrs. Isaac Zeigler died in 1852. The children of Isaac and Mary A. Zeigler were: William S.; Mrs. Anna M. Griffith, of Galesburg, Ill.; and Jennie Lind, who died at Galesburg, in the fall of 1868, when but eighteen years of age.

William S. Zeigler was educated in his native county. His mother dying when he was between six and seven years old, he was taken by his grandfather Hammond, who, as he says, reared him "to be a farmer and a Democrat." Like so many members of his family, he has often felt a strong inclination to be a tinner and hardware dealer. He farmed for his grandfather Hammond, for seventeen successive years, in Path Valley, until the spring of 1884. He then removed to Southampton township, where he owns three farms, and besides which he has valuable store property at Galesburg, under rental, and also the "Hotel Sherman," and other business properties in Shippensburg.

Mr. Zeigler married (first) Hattie Rhodes, who died March 24, 1870, in Path

Valley, leaving one child, Jennie Lind, who died March 24, 1871. Mr. Zeigler married (second) Rachel P. Hoch, and they have one daughter, Anna M., who married Jacob H. Reber, superintendent of the Waynesboro public schools, and has one child, Helen V., born October 26, 1899. Mr. Zeigler is a Democrat and has held township offices, performing the duties to the satisfaction of the community.

JOHN S. HAMILTON, of Lower Allen township, has been a prominent citizen of his section of Cumberland county in more ways than one. For fifty years he engaged in contracting, doing general carpenter and mill work, and he has also become well known in political circles, and as justice of the peace.

Mr. Hamilton was born April 22, 1833, in Lower Allen township, at the old Heidlebaugh oil mill, on Yellow Breeches creek. His ancestors came from Scotland to America at an early day, and his grandfather, Hugh Hamilton, was born in Berks county, Pa. When a young man he went to York county, Pa., and there married, in 1806, Elizabeth Thorley, who was born Dec. 23, 1787, in Newberry township, that county, and was reared there. Mr. Hamilton located for a time in what is now New Cumberland, Cumberland county, and thence removed to Fairview township, York county, where he passed the remainder of his days, following his trade, that of shoemaker, until his death, Nov. 11, 1820. His widow subsequently married, on Oct. 9, 1831, John Orris, and they both died in York county, she on Dec. 3, 1862. She was a devout Winebrennerian in religious faith. To Hugh and Elizabeth (Thorley) Hamilton were born children as follows: (1) Thomas, born April 24, 1807, married Salome Shell. (2) Abraham, born

Nov. 16, 1809, married Mary Groff, and died in Lower Allen township; his widow still survives. (3) John, born April 13, 1812, married Miss Margaret Stuoey. He engaged in the dry-goods business at Lisburn (Cumberland county), Hogestown, Carlisle and Lewistown (Mifflin county), at which latter place he died Sept. 20, 1879. (4) William, born Jan. 13, 1815, died before attaining his majority. (5) Mary, born Nov. 20, 1817, married John Roush, of Perry county, Pa., and died July 9, 1870. (6) Sarah Jane, born Feb. 12, 1821, married John McLaughlin, and died Jan. 1, 1893. By her marriage to Mr. Orris the mother of this family had one child, which died young.

Thomas Hamilton, born April 24, 1807, in New Cumberland, Cumberland county, grew to manhood in Fairview township, York county, and was reared to farming. His education was received entirely in the subscription schools common in that day. During his early manhood he hauled whiskey, store goods and hogs to Baltimore, and he also learned the carpenter's trade, contracting in which line he commenced on his own account after his marriage. He became widely known as a skilled mechanic, and his services were much in demand throughout his section, his work being found on many buildings in York and Cumberland counties. In 1833 he helped to put up the Gorgas Building, in Lower Allen township. In the year 1832 Mr. Hamilton married Salome Shell, daughter of Andrew Shell, in Fairview township, York county, where they made their home and he died there Oct. 19, 1882. Mrs. Hamilton passed away Jan. 4, 1891. She was a Lutheran in religious faith, and Mr. Hamilton belonged to the German Reformed Church, being a constant attendant at church services and

the organizer of the first Sabbath-school in Fairview township, in which he taught for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton had children as follows: (1) John S., the oldest, is mentioned below. (2) William, born March 18, 1835, married Miss Fanny Warner, who is now deceased, and he resides in New Cumberland. (3) Andrew, born Nov. 6, 1836, married Mrs. Martha E. Carothers, and in 1865 they went to Illinois. In 1902 they moved to Kansas, where they now live in Oswego. (4) Keziah, born May 31, 1841, died in infancy. (5) Mary Ann, born Nov. 15, 1843, is unmarried. (6) Elizabeth Hamilton, born Aug. 13, 1846, became the wife of Zaccheus Spong, of Cumberland county, who enlisted June 15, 1863, becoming a private in Company D, 20th Pa. Cav., for six months' service. He died Nov. 2, 1896, and his widow lives in Wormleysburg, Cumberland county. (7) Hugh, born April 25, 1849, died in infancy. (8) Catherine Salome, born Feb. 5, 1852, married David Eshelman, of Lemoyne.

John S. Hamilton commenced his education in the public schools of Fairview township, first attending three months a year, and later four months a year. After reaching his twelfth year he commenced to work as farm boy during vacations, at first earning two and a half dollars a month, with Adam Zinn, of Fairview township. The next year he received five dollars a month, and the year following he received nine. He did farm work for four years, after which he worked at the carpenter's trade one year with his father. For the next two years he continued his apprenticeship under Philip Shell, of Mifflin township, Cumberland county, finishing his trade the following year with his brother David Shell. The first house he put up on his own account was in Fairview township, and he continued contracting for

fifty years, doing mill work as well as carpentering, for the mills along Yellow Breeches creek. He put in many overshot wheels, and did other mill work, proving as able in that line as in the work that belonged strictly to his line of business. In 1855 he helped to build the Samuel Hertzler home, which stands next to his present home, and many other fine residences and barns in this section testify to his skill and to the large patronage he enjoyed. In 1868 Mr. Hamilton was appointed whiskey gauger by the United States Government and served as such for two years and ten months; his appointment was received from President Johnson, through the influence of Henry G. Moser, Associate Judge of Cumberland county, and Richard Halderman, Congressman at that time. For six years he was a member of the township school board, during five years of the time serving as secretary of that body. In 1890 he was elected justice of the peace, and he has held that office continuously ever since, the present year being the fourth of his third term. He has found time for public service in spite of his active business life, and has been a lifelong member of the Democratic party, in whose interests he has worked hard and late from early manhood. His first vote was cast for President Pierce. He has been county committeeman, has missed but few primaries, and has missed only one election since he reached his majority; that was during the Civil war. He enlisted at Harrisburg March 15, 1865, for one year, in Company D, 101st P. V. I., and was mustered out in Newbern, N. C., after five months' service; he received his discharge at Harrisburg. In 1869 Mr. Hamilton joined Bethel Church, in Fairview township, York county, and has retained his membership with same to the present.

On Nov. 12, 1854, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage, in Mechanicsburg, with Miss Elizabeth Frysinger, who was born in Monaghan township, York county, daughter of Daniel and Susan Bishop (Vorther) Frysinger, farming people. To Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have been born children as follows: (1) Clara, born Oct. 6, 1855, married William Naylor, and died in Fairview township. (2) Agnes, born April 21, 1857, died in infancy. (3) Thomas, born Jan. 8, 1859, married Mary Feese, and they live in Steelton, Pa. (4) Melissa, born Nov. 6, 1861, is the wife of John Noel, of New Cumberland, Pa. (5) Martha E., born June 13, 1862, died in infancy. (6) Cordelia F., born Sept. 26, 1863, married Eli Thorley, and they live in Chicago, Ill. (7) Daniel, born Oct. 19, 1865, married Mary Prowell, and their home is in Riverton, Cumberland county. (8) Jennie M., born Aug. 16, 1867, died in infancy.

ALFRED B. COMMINGS. The ancestors of Mr. Commings were of German and Scotch birth, and settled in Bradford county. His grandparents lived and died there, and among their children was Harvey Commings, father of Alfred S., who during the early part of his life followed the occupation of farming. He afterward engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods, and followed that occupation until his death, which took place in 1888, when he was seventy-four years old. He married in early life Almira Stedman, a descendant of the well known Stedman family of Lycoming county, and she died at the age of forty-two years.

Harvey Commings was a Conservative Democrat during his manhood, and both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Church. To them were born

children as follows, besides Alfred B.: Ophelia married Burton Scouton, moved to Missouri in 1871, and engaged in farming; Juliet (deceased) married John Annis, of Monroeton, Bradford county; Charles R. (deceased), a jeweler at Harrisburg, married Emma Funk, of Rockville, Dauphin county, and they had four children; Plumey (unmarried) died at the age of eighteen years; Ella is living in Bradford county; Frank E. married Ella Wallinger, and is engaged in the jewelry business at Harrisburg.

Alfred B. Commings was born Oct. 16, 1849, at Holland Hill, and received his early education there. When only twelve years of age, fired with patriotism, he ran away from home and enlisted at Harrisburg, as a drummer boy, in the 194th P. V. I., Company K, Capt. Clarence Updegraff commanding. The child-soldier participated in the battles of Gettysburg, City Point, Petersburg, and numerous smaller engagements, and when his term of service had expired he joined the 18th Pa. Cavalry. This command was sent to pursue the famous guerrilla Gen. Moseby, and needless to say had some very thrilling experiences. When Mr. Commings returned from the war, although still a boy in years, he was a seasoned veteran, and began the life of a man by engaging in the lumber business at Williamsport. There he remained for two years, and the following two years ran the stage lines from Troy. The following seventeen years he operated a successful livery, sale and exchange business, into which he drifted naturally through his connection with the stage lines, his stables being located at Harrisburg. From the expiration of the period above mentioned until now Mr. Commings has been closely identified with the hotel business, though he still deals in fine-bred horses. For nine years he conducted the

popular cafe at Harrisburg known as the Hershey Cafe. He has successfully conducted hotels at Carlisle, Lancaster, Reading, Lebanon, Millersburg and Elkton, Md., and at the present time he is the proprietor of the well known "American House" at Mechanicsburg. Mr. Commings is recognized as one of the best judges of horseflesh in the eastern part of the State. No horse show or race meet is complete without him. He has probably entered more horses in races than any man in Pennsylvania to-day, and he has a long list of victories to his credit. Mr. Commings is a true lover of horses, and his stables contain some of the best bred horses in the State.

Mr. Commings married Gertrude Hillier, who was born at Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, and is a descendant of an old English family. One son, Frederick, has been born to them, and he is at present manager of the "American House" at Mechanicsburg.

JOSEPH SADLER, night yardmaster for the Northern Central Railroad Co., at Bridgeport, was born Sept. 9, 1844, in East Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, a son of Samuel and Hettie (Tate) Sadler, and a grandson of Joseph Sadler. The latter died on his farm at Camp Hill, an old and respected resident of that locality, belonging to the same branch of the family as does Judge Sadler of Carlisle.

Samuel Sadler was born in Cumberland county and was a farmer until he retired, in 1867, to Shiremanstown, where he died in 1869. His wife passed away at Pitcairn, Pa., in 1898. They had children as follows: Sue, Lewis G., Benjamin, Joseph, Ada G., John A. and Samuel.

Joseph Sadler was educated in the district schools and at Hogestown, Cumber-

land county, where he finished his schooling at the age of nineteen years. Until his father retired he assisted on the farm, and then went to Shiremanstown, following butchering for three years. His entrance into railroad work as lineman for the Northern Central Railroad Co., after which he was brakeman in the Bridgeport yards, and in 1896 he was promoted to be night yardmaster, a position which carries with it a great deal of responsibility.

In 1868 Mr. Sadler was married to Miss Catherine Nelson, and they have two children: Robert N. of Wormleysburg, who married Bertha Bixler; and Mabel, at home. Mrs. Sadler is a most estimable lady and a valued member of the Bethel Church.

In politics Mr. Sadler is a staunch Republican. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias at Shiremanstown, the Knights of the Golden Eagle and the Railroad Men's Relief Society. He is one of the highly respected citizens of Wormleysburg and a valued employe of the company he has served with so much fidelity.

JAMES H. WALKER, engineer with the Heat, Light & Power Co. of Mt. Holly Springs, Cumberland Co., Pa., was born at Carlisle July 10, 1855, a son of James R. Walker and a grandson of Richard Walker.

Richard Walker came to America and to Frankford township, Cumberland county, early in the seventeenth century, from his native Ireland. He followed farming and trucking all his life, married and reared the following children: Peter, who died in Frankford township; Thompson, who lives in Frankford township; James R., deceased; Nancy, who died in Philadelphia; Sarah, who lives in Plainfield, West Pennsboro township; Mrs. Neff, who died in Newville; Margaret, who died at Philadelphia; and

Mary, who died at Carlisle. Richard Walker and his wife died in Frankford township, where they were interred.

James R. Walker, father of James H., was born Feb. 12, 1825, in Frankford township. He assisted his father on the farm for some time and attended the local schools, and then went to Carlisle, where he learned shoemaking, at which he worked until the death of his wife, when he sold out and moved to Bloserville. He lived in Carlisle some forty years and then bought a farm of thirty acres in North Middleton township, where he engaged in the trucking business for eight years. After selling that property he bought eighty acres in Frankford township, where he lived until moving to Bloserville. Here, at a later date, he married the widow of James Logan and removed to her farm until her death, when he went to the home of his son, James H., where he died July 22, 1903, at the age of seventy-eight years.

James R. Walker first married Catherine Trough, who was born July 6, 1829, at Carlisle, and became the beloved mother of these children: Mary E., born Oct. 16, 1850; Charles W., Jan. 7, 1852; Alfred T., March 10, 1853; James H.; William M., Sept. 15, 1857; George N., Jan. 23, 1860; Walter, Aug. 30, 1862; Charles W., Nov. 30, 1864; and Richard T., Sept. 8, 1868.

James H. Walker was educated at Carlisle and adopted engineering as his profession. After marriage he located for two years at Millerstown and then followed his business in North Middleton township for several years, finally coming to Mt. Holly Springs, South Middleton township. Here he was associated with the Mt. Holly Paper Co. for twenty years, since when he has been connected with the Heat, Light & Power Co., of this place. An experienced man in his line of work, his services are much appreciated.

iated by his employers and his competency has resulted in the good service furnished the citizens in what are considered the necessities of life in these modern days.

Mr. Walker married Mary Keckler, the estimable daughter of Christian Keckler, of Adams county, Pa., and children as follows were born to them: Nannie B., born Feb. 18, 1875, died March 15, 1875; Harry Elmer, born May 4, 1876, died Oct. 8, 1876; Lizzie B., born Feb. 13, 1878, is the wife of G. Kunkle, a farmer in South Middleton township.

In politics Mr. Walker is identified with the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of Mt. Holly Lodge, I. O. O. F., Mt. Holly Lodge, K. P., and the Order of American Mechanics. The religious connection of the family is with the Lutheran Church at Mt. Holly Springs.

WILLIAM H. EBERLY, who was long one of the leading business citizens and prominent men of Mechanicsburg, a member of the well-known lumber firm of L. F. Eberly & Sons, was born Nov. 16, 1840, on a farm in Cumberland county, and died at his home in Mechanicsburg April 1, 1902. His parents were Levi F. and Eliza (Shuey) Eberly, extended mention of the family being found elsewhere.

William H. Eberly attended the public schools in his youth and was considered competent to teach at the age of sixteen years. While he was teaching others he was preparing for entrance to the Cumberland Valley Institute, which he attended two years later, going from there to Otterbein University, at Westerville, Ohio. He was thus well equipped for the appointment which he soon afterward received, that of teller for the banking firm of Michael Mumma, a position which he ably filled through the var-

ious changes through which the institution passed. His ability brought him into the notice of prominent citizens and in 1864 he was appointed clerk in the Quartermaster's department at Annapolis. In 1876, during the Centennial celebration at Philadelphia, he was financially interested in the West End Railway. Soon afterward he became associated with other capitalists and organized and put into operation the Dime Express Company, of Philadelphia. In 1878 he sold his interest in this enterprise and returned to Mechanicsburg, becoming associated with the firm of L. F. Eberly & Sons, which is widely known in lumber circles, and with which he was connected until his death. Other business organizations in which he was interested were of local character, and he was one of the directors of the First National Bank and of the Singer Band, and also of the Chestnut Hill cemetery.

In March, 1863, Mr. Eberly married Katherine Power, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Barnes) Power, of Perry county. Her sister, Emma, is the wife of Harry Gittinger, of the Lebanon Trust Co., of Lebanon.

Mr. Eberly was a staunch Republican. He was the leader of the excellent choir of the U. B. Church. His talent in music was great, and he was a composer of no little merit. Possessing a genial manner and a very lovable disposition, he was universally popular. His friends could not be numbered and his death was not only a sad bereavement to his widow, but also to those who had known and loved him from boyhood.

DAVID G. BAER, one of the most prosperous and highly respected citizens of West Pennsboro township, Cumberland Co., Pa., son of John Baer, and grandson of

Samuel Baer, was born in West Pennsboro township Nov. 20, 1844.

Samuel Baer was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and came to Cumberland county when a boy, more than a century ago. John Baer, the father, was born in West Pennsboro in 1811, and was educated in the public schools of his day, after which he engaged in farming. In 1835 he married Martha Diller, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Bowman) Diller, of Frankford township, and they had nine children: Francis; Samuel; Sarah, who died in infancy; David G.; William, who died Dec. 26, 1865, in his nineteenth year; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Joseph Leidig, of near Chambersburg; Mary, Mrs. Hiram Ditlow, living on the family home farm at Hertzler's Bridge; Joseph, who died Sept. 15, 1902, aged fifty years; and Anna, Mrs. William Black, of West Pennsboro township. John Baer died on the home farm Jan. 29, 1879, in his sixty-seventh year, and his wife passed away Jan. 18, 1890, in her seventy-fifth year.

David G. Baer alternately attended the public schools of his district and helped his father upon the farm until 1873, when he married Miss Elizabeth Doner, daughter of David and Susan (Miller) Doner. Mr. and Mrs. David Doner had children: Daniel H., born Sept. 24, 1847, who died Feb. 15, 1851; Joseph C., born Jan. 15, 1849, who died Sept. 20, 1872; Elizabeth, born July 5, 1851, and Alfred, born Nov. 25, 1853. David Doner died April 1, 1892, in his seventy-second year, and Mrs. Susan (Miller) Doner passed away April 5, 1885, in her seventieth year. Mrs. Baer's ancestors on her father's side came from Germany and settled in Lancaster county, where Daniel, her grandfather, was born and grew to manhood. He married Miss Elizabeth Musser, also of Lancaster county, about the

year 1802, and sometime after this he moved to Cumberland county, on a farm purchased by him in Frankford township, where he lived for some years. He then purchased a fine farm in West Pennsboro township, one mile north of Kerrsville, which is still owned and occupied by his descendants. Here he and his wife lived retired in their old age. Daniel Doner died Feb. 25, 1853, in his seventy-second year; Elizabeth (Musser) Doner died March 7, 1875, in her ninety-seventh year.

Henry Miller, Mrs. Baer's great-grandfather on the mother's side, with his brother Abraham, came from Wales about the year 1780, Abraham settling at Huntingdon and Henry near Lewisberry, York county. He was married to Eve Herman June 8, 1785, and they had ten children. Henry Miller was born Aug. 16, 1764, and died Oct. 27, 1843, in his eightieth year; Eve (Herman) Miller was born May 3, 1764, and died June 21, 1825, aged sixty-one years.

Henry Miller, the third child, and grandfather of Mrs. Baer, was born March 16, 1792. He married Elizabeth Brookhart, Jan. 17, 1815, and to them were born three children, Susan (Mrs. Doner), Daniel and Eliza. Sometime after this Mrs. Elizabeth (Brookhart) Miller died, and Henry Miller afterward married Catherine Rhoades, also of York county. To this union were born nine children. He was engaged in farming on his father's farm until about the year 1835, when, with his family, he moved to Cumberland county, settling several miles west of Newville, on the north bank of the Conedogninet Creek in Mifflin township, where he had purchased a farm. Here he and family lived until his death, which occurred Aug. 22, 1848, when he was aged fifty-six years.

David G. Baer engaged in farming for

his father-in-law until 1892, when Mr. Doner died and the farm fell to Mrs. Baer. Mr. Baer has greatly improved the place, until it is now one of the most valuable and well tilled farms in Cumberland county. Children as follows have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Baer: D. Edgar, at home; Alvin H., who married Alys Weldy Nov. 11, 1903, and lives at Waynesboro; S. Maud at home; Bessie I., at home; S. Herman and Mae E., attending school; and Bertha F. and Emma R., both of whom died in infancy.

Mr. Baer is a Republican in politics, but never aspired for public office. The family attend the United Brethren Church at West Hill and are active in its good work, and are prominent in the township as well.

J. CLARK STUART, a well known farmer and fruit grower of Cumberland county, located near Shippensburg, was born near Carlisle, Pa., and comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He is a grandson of the late Judge John Stuart of Cumberland county, who was born there in pioneer times, and spent all his life there. He married Miss Barbara Stein.

John Stuart, father of J. Clark, was born in Carlisle in 1821, and died in 1875. He was a successful business man, and became widely and favorably known in Cumberland county. He married Miss Elizabeth Searight, daughter of Francis and Anna (Clark) Searight, who came of an old and much respected family.

J. Clark Stuart was born near Carlisle, Pa. After receiving his primary education in the public schools of his native county he attended the Fayetteville Academy, Franklin county, and State College, Pa. After leaving college he engaged in farming near Mt. Holly, having had careful training in that vocation. In 1867 he removed to his present

home, near Shippensburg, Pa., where he is engaged in agriculture and fruit growing. He is an intelligent man, and takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community, where he is recognized as a public-spirited citizen. His services have been solicited for various positions of trust in the county and township in which he resides. His political sympathy is with the Democratic party. His only sister, Mrs. Anna Heagy, lives in Harrisburg.

On Feb. 14, 1867, Mr. Stuart was married to Miss Helen J. McCune only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. McCune, of Middle Spring, Pa. Mrs. Helen Stuart was born in the beautiful country home in which she still resides. She was educated at Harrisburg, Pa., in Mrs. LeConte's Ladies Seminary, completing a course of study at Sunnyside Seminary, Newburg, Pa., and graduating with the highest honors of her class. She is a fine musician, and was organist of the Middle Spring Presbyterian Church for thirty-four years. She has one brother, Eugene McCune, Esq., of Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Stuart is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, her people being among the first settlers of that part of Cumberland county. Her great-grandfather was an officer of rank in the war of the Revolution. Her parents, Robert Sterrett and Jane (McCormick) McCune, were both born in Cumberland county. Mr. McCune in his early years was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Cincinnati, Ohio, but most of his long life was spent in the improvement and management of his estate, leading the life of a retired country gentleman. He was a ruling elder in the Middle Spring Church, both he and his wife being active in every good work. Much of their ample means was devoted to objects of charity and benevolence. Their useful lives will long be remembered in the community in

which they lived. Their married life extended over a period of fifty-four years. They died in 1874, dying within a few weeks of each other.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Clark Stuart have two sons: (1) Robert McCune Stuart is a commercial traveler; he married Miss Caroline B. Simpson, youngest daughter of the late Col. Simpson, of Constantine, Mich., and they have one child, Robert McCune Simpson Stuart. Their home is in Washington, D. C. (2) John Howard Stuart is a graduate of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, class of 1901, and has held the position of principal in the Johnstown (Pa.) Schools for the past twelve years.

REV. GEORGE KEISER, a native of Perry county, Pa., and son of Jacob and Catherine (Ritter) Keiser, was born March 6, 1822. When he was eight years of age his parents came to Cumberland county, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father died, however, in Perry county, in 1833. Jacob and Catherine Keiser had children as follows: Leah (deceased) was the wife of John Swartz. George is the subject proper of this sketch. Susan, (deceased) was the wife of Jacob Kochenderfer. David is a resident of Cumberland county; his deceased wife in maidenhood was Annie Bender. Rachel, widow of David Kochenderfer, resides in Carlisle. Jacob resides in Omaha, Neb.; his wife, now deceased, was Sophia Edgington. John C. is deceased; his wife, who was Sarah Humer, lives in Carlisle.

George Keiser has been twice married, first, on Feb. 13, 1845, to Rachel Bear, who bore him five children, three of whom reached maturity; David B., of Houston, Texas; Catharine, deceased wife of Jacob Brown; and Emma, wife of Frank Lang-

heine. The mother of these children died in March, 1863. The present wife of George Keiser was before marriage Mary Steiner, and they were married April 21, 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Keiser are the parents of three children: Edwin S. resides in Lancaster, Pa.; Ella M. is at home; George W. is living in Carlisle.

George Keiser united with the Reformed Mennonite Church in the year 1857, and was ordained a minister in the year 1860. A reference to the year of his birth will remind the reader that Rev. George Keiser has rounded out his four score years, and during this time he has for more than half a century devoted himself to the cause of Him "with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning."

The following is the creed of the Reformed Mennonite Church, prepared by Bishop Elias H. Hershey, of Lancaster county, Pa.:

The Church of Christ originated on the day of Pentecost, with the effusion of the Holy Ghost. This divine endowment, in persons willing to forsake sin, works the change of temper and life denominated the "new birth," which is manifested by being peaceable, harmless, passive under injuries and wrongs without ever resenting aggression, humble and pure in life, just in all transactions, loving our neighbor as ourself, united in faith and doctrine, reproving all unfaithful worshippers by withdrawing from their worship.

Such was the character of the primitive Church, according to history, until about the beginning of the fourth century, when worldly rulers united the Church with the State, and, by compulsion, made many of their subjects Christian formalists. From that time we find a class of believers differing from the formalists in rejecting infant

baptism, and asserting baptism on faith, leading spiritual lives separated from the world by abstaining from a fleshly walk and worldly irregularities from vain ambition, idle amusements, pride, folly, and from all unfaithful worship, being strictly non-resistant, and maintaining the doctrine that Christians take no part in worldly government. Their position provoked the same persecutions which the Head of the Church and his early adherents suffered. At times they are unnoticed, then they appear prominently, according to the tolerance of worldly rulers. They are variously called Poor Men of Lyons, Waldenses, Albigenses, Berengarians, Petrobrascians, Henricans, Leonists, Mennonites. Menno Simon, in the year 1524, became a priest in the Roman Catholic Church, which priesthood, and the connection with the Church, he renounced, Jan. 12, 1536, and associated with persons of one heart with him, at whose solicitation, and under the impulse of love for souls hungering for the pure Scriptures, he yielded himself to preaching and writing for the propagation of sound Gospel doctrines. His labors prospered against violent opposition. There are many branches diverging from the origin cited, holding some of the views of those early believers.

The Reformed Mennonite Church had its beginning through a number of Mennonites, in the early part of the nineteenth century; being impressed that Menno Simon had soundly interpreted the Scriptures, they withdrew from their church to restore the practice of his teachings, being in full accord therewith, and believing that the support given them by the shedding of much innocent blood in Europe, between the years 1524 and 1781, was a martyrdom in behalf of doctrines founded on the Gospel.

DOCTRINES. They believe in the God-head of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost; that the Old and New Testaments were given by inspiration, that the New supersedes the Old, and is the true text-book for the Church; that the Holy Ghost is the sure interpreter, without the necessary aid of advanced human learning; that conversion is a gift of God, bestowed upon all who by divine light are willingly led to abhor sin, that they may turn to righteousness, the change being the nature of God born in them, by which they lead new lives; that the clergy are to be exemplary leaders, not arbitrary lords; that through the love of God in them Christians are always in fellowship, as was the first State of the Church; that there can be only one visible Church, separated from professions maintaining the doctrine of divided organizations; that the Church as a body is required to separate from the company of members who again persist in sin, or commit gross violations, by avoiding them in church communion, in secular dealings, in eating social meals, in customary social intercourse, without respect of persons, or regard to social relations, for their spiritual reformation, and to preserve the purity of the Church, and to cause all to fear sin. Matt. xviii; 1 Cor. v; 2 Thess. iii; that Christians do not vote, hold office in civil government, sit in judgment to pass civil or criminal sentence, do not litigate, do not have ownership in chartered corporations, do not use deadly weapons in war or self-defense to destroy the tares, Matthew xiii; do not indulge in worldly pastimes and frivolous plays, in dancing and foolish conversation, Ephesians v; do not make vain display in raiment, but clothe with modest apparel, 1 Timothy ii; are exemplary in their deportment to fill the high station assigned them of being

chosen out of the world, and being the light of the world they display in walk and conversation the virtues of grace.

ORDINANCES. They are regarded as testimonies, not saving means. Circumcision commanded to Abraham was a token of the covenant God had made with him, and was typical of regeneration. Ro. ii. The baptism of John in Jordan was a testimony to repentance, foreshadowing a state in which "all flesh should see the salvation of God," under the higher administration of Christ, who was to save his people from their sins. It was an act of righteousness, because an act of obedience, as all obedience is righteousness, though our works of obedience do not save us, they are only a fruit of having been saved. It is the entire consecration and submission of all our will power to the Divine will that gives God power in us to save us, and to bring us under His control. This power the Savior promised to His disciples, to be given only after his ascension to the Father. Luke xxiv. 49.

The baptism commanded in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, expresses a full union with the Godhead, indicating our adoption as full heirs, by faith, annulling the baptism of repentance. Acts xix.

Baptism is associated with faith in the Scripture examples as an expression of faith, the saving virtue being ascribed to faith. By faith the malefactor on the cross had the promise of Paradise without baptism. He had no opportunity after he had repented, and confessed faith, to be baptized, or to confirm his faith by works; the promise rested on his sincere confession and appeal. Baptism has not more virtue to save us than obedience to any other commandment, yet, believers, when they have opportunity, will observe baptism and every other command-

ment, as a fruit of faith, for by works faith is made perfect. James ii.

Not having merit to save, we understand why baptism is treated indifferently as to form. "The true worshippers worship the Father in spirit and in truth," not seeking merit in forms, regarding the outward ordinances as symbolizing inward conditions, understanding that no particularity in forms is urged in Gospel teaching, lest we might become religious formalists, instead of spiritual worshippers. Spiritual worship involves the whole life given in service to God.

The breaking of the bread and the drinking of the cup is commanded as a commemorative ordinance bringing to mind the sacrificial offering on the cross, impressing solemn obligation to divine love, inspiring the heirs of redemption with a willing obedience to all Gospel teachings, leading us near to God in contemplating his mercy to a fallen world. The manner, time and frequency of observing it being not particularized is likely to direct more attention to its spirituality.

The washing of feet is indicative of the divine cleansing, and of the mutual aid members of the Church extend to one another by blameless example, kind admonition, brotherly reproof, and every service of humility and love. It portrays the fellowship and unity in the household of faith, confirmatory of the doctrine of oneness prominent in the Gospel message, leading in its observance to contemplation.

The kiss of charity is understood to be a social salutation in acknowledgment of the fervent love believers bear to one another, and is practiced when they meet, by each sex separately to denote peace.

PRINCIPLES. While they strive diligently to conform, in their outward life, to all New Testament teachings, they seek no salvation in anything outward, believing the

unction of the Spirit will prompt all outward actions, as an indwelling presence.

They recognize God in things temporal as well as in things spiritual, that God in the Old Testament age prescribed worldly government, and used worldly rulers as his agents to accomplish his purposes. It was said unto Pharaoh that God raised him up to show his power in him, though he destroyed him. God established civil statutes by Moses, which he refutes by Christ, in saying, "Ye have heard that it hath been said. An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth. But I say unto you, That ye resist not evil." Matthew v. The fact that Paul says, "the powers that be are ordained of God," as applying to worldly government, signifies that they are comprehended in his infinite plan. Every good tendency in mankind emanates from God, and works human amelioration and beneficent ends. It is an active principle in worldly affairs, formulating government for the good of mankind. Governments are good or bad in proportion as this influence prevails.

They regard regeneration as the higher and fuller influence of the spirit of God wrought by Christ's coming formulating the kingdom or conditions in which the mind and spirit of Christ hold sway, evincing its practical effects in the visible Church by "transforming every faithful member to the image of God's Son." To be loyal to their Head, the believers in Christ cannot take part in the kingdom "out of which he has chosen them," nor obey worldly rulers, in demands conflicting with "the law of the spirit of life in Christ Jesus." They will rather suffer "as lambs to the slaughter." To give tribute, honor and fear is commanded, yet the authors of this teaching proved by their example that they meant as far as the Divine law allows, for they continued preaching

against the prohibition of the authorities, and suffering for it.

Understanding the Scriptures to teach a responsibility, resting on every member of the Church to reprove sin known to them, they cannot commune with disorderly members, but must as a spiritual duty labor for their reformation, and see "that the wicked are put away" from the Church, when amendment does not follow.

Separation from discordant worshippers, they believe, is based on the principle that fundamentally mankind are created to be in social accord; that the disturbance of this law through sin is overcome by the Redeemer who came to destroy the works of the Devil to restore the love of God through the Holy Ghost, giving ascendancy to the fundamental life in us, that "love may knit together our hearts." This principle pervades the teaching of our Savior and the Apostles, in their earnest advocacy of oneness, and in their condemnation of disunity. Agreeing with their doctrine, we must reprove divisions, and live in unity as taught by our Savior, "by this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another." The observances taught the church demand unity of action.

They believe, therefore, in one United Christian Church, in fulfillment of Scripture injunctions and types. The idea of outward ordinances suggests agreement, the appeal "to the Church," in disposition, forbids division, Matthew xviii; "by this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another" teaches the unbroken tie to all observers, John xiii; the prayer, "that they may be made perfect in one; and that the world may know that thou hast sent me," is significant of unity, John xvii; the condemnation of divisions points to the same truth flowing from divine love. Christ uses

the natural vine as a type of Christian system and unity bearing uniformity of fruit, demonstrating that when one branch ceases to receive the life of the vine it is like a soul ceasing to abide in Christ, the spiritual character withering and the carnal life springing into fruitfulness, dooming the soul to death, which is the "wages of sin," John xv. The temple built by Solomon at Jerusalem is used as a type of the Church, "ye also as lively stones are built up a spiritual house," 1 Peter ii. The natural body is used as an illustration. For as the body is one and has many members and all the members of that one body, being many, are one body; so is Christ. One member does not say to another, I have no need of thee. God hath tempered the body together, having given more abundant honor to that part which lacked. That there should be no schism in the body; but that the members should have the same care one for another. But speaking the truth in love may grow up into him in all things which is the Head, even Christ. From whom the whole body fitly joined together, and compacted by that which every joint supplieth, according to the effectual working in the measure of every part, maketh increase of the body unto the edifying of itself in love. 1 Corinthians xii; Ephesians iv. The figures here drawn accord with Gospel teaching throughout, being confirmatory of the effect of God's love working harmony among the redeemed, displaying the impulse of the Creative Mind transforming the passive creature into the "likeness of God," who is blessed forever. Amen.

JOHN W. POWELL, insurance agent and adjuster of Shippensburg, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., near the town of Dauphin, Oct. 9, 1837, a son of Daniel Pow-

ell, who was born in Powell's Valley, named in honor of the family.

Daniel Powell was a general business man, and conducted a lumber business at Roxbury Gap for a number of years, dying there in 1874; he was an enterprising man, well and favorably known. He married Miss Catherine Bowers, born at Halifax, Dauphin county, who died Feb. 8, 1888, aged seventy-six years. She was a daughter of Michael Bowers, an old resident of Halifax. John Powell, the paternal grandfather, was born in Powell's Valley, at a time when the Indians were still numerous in that locality. To Daniel and Catherine (Bowers) Powell were born the following children: Mary (deceased) was the wife of Frank Foltz; Sarah (deceased) was the wife of J. C. Atkinson; John W. is mentioned below; D. D. married Lydia McClure; Michael M. married Amanda Cramer; Adam married Lavinia Glass; Jacob A. married Sophia Staver; Emma C. married W. Z. Kegerice, a hardware merchant of Fannettsburg, Franklin county (they have six children, all of whom have become a credit to their parents).

John W. Powell was educated in the schools of Roxbury and Shippensburg, up to the age of thirteen, when he began working upon the farm, continuing thus until he was twenty.

In 1858 Mr. Powell married Sarah J. Zimmerman, of near Pleasant Hall, Franklin county, and after his marriage settled at Roxbury, where he operated a sawmill and manufactured lumber, and at the same time managed a rented farm. Eight children have been born to himself and wife: Emma C. married S. C. Snoke; James M. is a farmer; William A. is a peach grower; Charles B. is superintendent of the Electric Light Plant; John B. is a plumber; David

N. is a bookkeeper; Cora E. is a milliner; Sadie B. is at home (she was educated at the Shippensburg Normal School).

In 1895 Mr. Powell moved to Shippensburg, Pa., and embarked in an insurance business, and soon afterward was made adjuster of the Lurgan Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Mowersville, Franklin Co., Pa. He has traveled quite extensively, covering eleven counties, usually in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, and his time is fully occupied. In addition to his interest in the insurance business, Mr. Powell is connected with a number of industries at Shippensburg, and is president of the Shippensburg Canning Company. He also owns a farm of 172 acres in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, located five miles north of Shippensburg.

Mr. Powell is a member of the order of Odd Fellows, and is very prominent in his lodge. He has an excellent home and office in Shippensburg, where he transacts his business, and in all of his operations he displays a fairness in dealing, combined with keen judgment and a thorough appreciation of true values, which make him peculiarly fitted for his work.

IRVIN E. GREENWOOD. One of Carlisle's rising young business men is Irvin E. Greenwood, manager of the Lindner Shoe Company, and treasurer of the Carlisle Nursery Company. He was born at New Kingstown, Cumberland county, and paternally and maternally is descended from most worthy ancestry.

About the year 1842, when New Kingstown was yet a village of only a dozen houses, there settled in it a man named William Greenwood. He was a wagonmaker and for a number of years carried on a large shop, employing both journeymen and ap-

prentices for help. After him came his brother James, who was a carpenter, and his brother Samuel, who came to learn wagon-making with his brother William. At this stage it is difficult to ascertain much of the former history of these three brothers, but it is probable that they came from Carlisle or its vicinity.

While serving his apprenticeship at the wagonmaking trade at New Kingstown, Samuel Greenwood became acquainted with Miss Agnes Irvin and married her. Agnes Irvin was a daughter of Armstrong and Eve (Hoch) Irvin and was born on March 23, 1821, on a farm about a mile and a half due north of New Kingstown, in Silver Spring township. After his marriage Samuel Greenwood settled at Stoughstown, Newton township, and there carried on wagonmaking on his own account. In 1854 he again took up his abode at New Kingstown and engaged at wagonmaking. After living some years in New Kingstown he bought a property about a mile and a half south from the town, where he worked at his trade and did some farming. Here he continued to live until the end of his career. He died on Nov. 30, 1884; his wife, Agnes Irvin, died on Feb. 26, 1886, and their remains and the remains of four of their children who died young are buried in a graveyard situated on the turnpike a short distance west of New Kingstown.

Samuel and Agnes (Irvin) Greenwood had children as follows: Alfred, Orlando H., John, William H., Charles, and Mary, who is married to Joseph Beistline. Besides these there were the four already mentioned as having died young. Alfred Greenwood grew to manhood at New Kingstown and learned the blacksmith trade, at which useful occupation he is still engaged in the place of his birth. He married Miss Maggie Mc-

Clintock, who was born near Fayetteville, Franklin county, and reared in the family of the late Michael Kost, near New Kingstown. Alfred and Maggie (McClintock) Greenwood had issue as follows: May A., Irvin E., Flora B., Bessie F., and Daniel H., who died when eight years old. Mrs. Maggie McClintock (Greenwood) died Oct. 30, 1903, and is buried in the graveyard along the turnpike west of New Kingstown.

Irvin E. Greenwood, the second child, and the subject of this biographical sketch, attended the public schools of his native town until he was fourteen years old when he became a clerk in the store of Charles Herrick, in New Kingstown, a position he held for five years. At the end of that time he secured a position with the J. W. Ringrose Manufacturing Company, at Holmesburg, Philadelphia, where he continued three years, rising to the rank of foreman of one of the departments. In 1894 he came into the service of the Lindner Shoe Company as clerk and has steadily continued with this flourishing enterprise ever since. He applies himself diligently, has become acquainted with all the details of the business and done much to promote its success. In 1900 he was elected treasurer of the company, and in 1904 was appointed its manager. He is also treasurer of the Carlisle Nursery Company and is justly ranked with Carlisle's successful and popular young business men.

Fraternally Mr. Greenwood is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 260, F. & A. M., of Carlisle; Samuel C. Perkins Chapter, No. 209, Mechanicsburg; St. John's Commandery, No. 8, Carlisle; Harrisburg Consistory, A. A. S. R., Harrisburg, and Zembo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Harrisburg. He is also a member of Silver Spring Lodge, No. 598, I. O. O. F., and of Carlisle Lodge, No. 56, K. of P.

On Feb 12, 1898, Irvin E. Greenwood was married to Miss Orie M. Bishop, by Rev. H. R. Fleck, pastor of the Lutheran Church, at New Kingstown. Orie M. Bishop is a daughter of William and Amanda (Slonaker) Bishop, of New Kingstown. They have two children, Thelma J., born Dec. 3, 1898, and Rosalie F., born Dec. 7, 1903, and live in a beautiful home on North College street, Carlisle, where they dispense a generous hospitality to all their many friends.

JOHN FITTING, one of the highly respected retired citizens of New Cumberland, Pa., was born in that city March 31, 1830, a son of Peter Fitting and his second wife, Mary George.

Peter Fitting was of German ancestry, but was born in Hanover township, Dauphin Co., Pa., and engaged in farming almost all of his life. Later he resided at New Cumberland and Harrisburg, and died at the latter city in 1874, aged over eighty years. He was survived a few years by his widow. Their children were: John, of this sketch; Peter, who died aged sixteen years; Susan, the widow of John Stoner, of near Harrisburg; Elizabeth, wife of Abraham Bumgardner, near Harrisburg; and Caroline, Mrs. John Kuhns, deceased.

John Fitting was reared on the farm and obtained his education in the common schools. At the age of eighteen years he learned the milling business with Henry Brennehan, serving an apprenticeship of two years, and then followed the business for twenty-one years. After disposing of his milling interests Mr. Fitting built a home in New Cumberland and engaged in a butchering business for about ten years or more. A few years later he took charge of the loading gang at the Pennsylvania Steel

Works and continued until the spring of 1903, when he retired from active business life.

On Aug. 13, 1850, in New Cumberland, Mr. Fitting married Miss Catherine Brownwell, who was born Oct. 24, 1832, near Carlisle, a daughter of Joseph and Fanny (Brandt) Brownwell, and a granddaughter of John Brownwell, a farmer of Cumberland county, who died at Roxbury. Joseph Brownwell was born several miles above Mechanicsburg and was a farmer all his life. When Mrs. Fitting was three years old he located on the Munper farm, near New Cumberland, where she grew to womanhood. When he quit farming he settled in New Cumberland, where he bought property, and died there in 1884, aged eighty-four years. His wife died in 1842, aged thirty-six years. In religious faith they were Lutherans. In politics he was a Democrat. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Brownwell were: Mrs. Fitting; Mary, Mrs. Curtis Hefelfinger, who died in New Cumberland; Julia Ann, who married Jacob Sheeley, of Shiremanstown; Joseph, who died young; and Lizzie, Mrs. John G. Malehorse, of Steelton.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitting have had six children: Joseph P., a mine operator in Nevada, makes his home in Colorado Springs; he married Elmira, daughter of Rev. Elisha Butler, of Tyrone, Pa. John Alfred, of Manitou Springs, Colo., married Sarah Jury, of Millersburg. Susan is the wife of William E. Heckman, of New Cumberland. Frances died in childhood. Ulysses G. and Emma died in infancy.

Both our subject and his wife are valued members of the M. E. Church in which Mrs. Fitting has been an active worker for more than forty years, for many years being a teacher in the Sunday-school. She is one of

the leaders in the work of the Ladies' Aid Society and the Epworth League, and a prime mover in all the social functions of the congregation. Her interest also has been shown as a member of the Foreign Missionary Society and in all the charitable and benevolent enterprises of that religious body. In politics Mr. Fitting is a Republican, and at different times has served as a member of the borough council. The family is held in universal esteem.

JOHN J. KOSER, M. D. Dr. Koser is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Franklin county, upon a farm, June 5, 1857, the eldest son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Wingert) Koser, and descended from German and French Huguenot ancestry. Jacob Koser, Sr., the grandfather of John J., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., near the old White Oak Church. He married Elizabeth Plasterer, a native of Pennsylvania whose ancestors were among the earliest settlers in the State.

Jacob Koser, son of Jacob, Sr., was born Nov. 2, 1827. He was a farmer until 1872, when he moved to Shippensburg, and there resides, retired from active life. His wife in her maidenhood was Elizabeth Wingert. She was born in Franklin county, Feb. 14, 1828, daughter of John and Catherine (Zimmerman) Wingert, and died in Shippensburg Dec. 9, 1897. Two children were born to her: Newton A., a registered pharmacist, of Oakland, Cal.; and John J., the subject of this sketch.

Dr. Koser received his primary education in the schools of Shippensburg, where he prepared for college. Leaving the high school of that city, he entered the Cumberland Valley State Normal School at Shippensburg, where he continued for four years, taking a special course. The next six

months he spent traveling through the Western States and Territories. He then returned to Shippensburg and read medicine with Drs. A. Stewart and Robert C. Stewart. Later he entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1881. After graduation he located at Shippensburg, where he has devoted his whole time to the practice of his profession, in which he has been very successful, and he is now in the enjoyment of a lucrative patronage, standing very high among his brother physicians. He is surgeon for the Western Maryland and Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Companies and does much of the work of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company.

In 1892 Dr. Koser was united in marriage with Miss Ada C. Atkins, of Provincetown, Mass., daughter of Capt. Thomas G. Atkins, a sea captain and much respected citizen of Provincetown, who died in early life. The mother of Mrs. Koser bore the maiden name of Rachel C. Brown.

Dr. Koser is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Society (of which he has served as president), the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In 1901 he was appointed by the State Medical Society of Pennsylvania as a delegate to represent that organization at the State Medical Society of Massachusetts. About 1882 Dr. Koser became convinced that tuberculosis was contagious—a conviction he communicated to his personal friend, Dr. William Pepper, of Philadelphia, who recognized its importance, and who from the data furnished by Dr. Koser prepared a paper which was read before the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia. This was in time copied in the proceedings, and published in various medical magazines. With the data therein as a stim-

ulus, Dr. Koch began his researches and discovered the bacillus of tuberculosis. Dr. Koser has at intervals contributed articles to minor papers. The Doctor is a prominent Mason, being a member of the Cumberland Valley Lodge, No. 315, A. F. & A. M., in which he has filled the important chairs; of St. John Chapter, No. 171, R. A. M.; of St. John Commandery, No. 8, K. T.; and he is also a member of Cumberland Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F., in which latter organization he has passed all the chairs. In 1891 he served as Burgess of Shippensburg. In addition to being prominent in the civic orders and his profession, he is a most genial and affable gentleman, who has many friends in the city and county.

WILLIAM E. DRAWBAUGH, farmer and dairyman, of Newton township, Cumberland county, was born Nov. 3, 1855, in West Pennsboro township, a son of John and Nancy (Zeigler) Drawbaugh. The father was born in Cumberland county, a son of George and Katherine (Bloser) Drawbaugh.

After marriage the parents of William E. Drawbaugh settled in West Pennsboro township, where he became a prosperous farmer. His death occurred Oct. 7, 1882. His widow, who was a daughter of William and Margaret (Adams) Zeigler, survived him until Oct. 9, 1893. They had nine children, eight of whom lived to maturity: Ezemiah married S. W. Lehn, and died Nov. 15, 1904; Anna M. died Oct. 9, 1882; Wilson is deceased; Margaret G., the widow of Rev. M. M. Foose, resides at Lancaster; William E. is mentioned below; George A. died Nov. 6, 1882; John F. died Oct. 4, 1882; Rev. David Porter is a prominent Lutheran minister.

William E. Drawbaugh spent his boy-

hood on the farm and attended what is known as Smith's schoolhouse. At the age of eighteen years his school days ended and he assisted his father on the farm until he was twenty-two. Soon after he married Miss Isabel Sharpe, eldest daughter of Andrew and Eliza (Jacobs) Sharpe. The Sharpe family is one of the pioneer families of Cumberland county, of Scotch-Irish extraction, and as proud of their honorable ancestry as of their attachment to the Presbyterian Church. Andrew Sharpe was an intelligent man and successful farmer and one of the most liberal supporters of the church in Newton township. He died on the old Sharpe homestead Nov. 13, 1865. His widow survived him until Jan. 20, 1868. The grandfather of Mrs. Drawbaugh, John Sharpe, one of the first settlers in Newton township, married Martha Huston, and died at the advanced age of eighty-two years. The great-grandfather was Robert Sharpe, who married Margaret Boyd. Both died in September, 1815. They were pioneers in the Cumberland Valley and settled in Newton township about 1740. They were active in all good works and much credit is due their religious zeal in the establishing of the Presbyterian Church in this locality.

After marriage William E. Drawbaugh settled for one year in Frankford township and then removed to Newton township, where he lived a number of years. In 1894 he moved to his present farm which is known as the old Sharpe homestead, or a part of it, containing 100 acres. He also owns an adjoining farm of seventy-seven acres, upon which are good buildings, erected many years ago. Mr. Drawbaugh has met with unusual success in the raising of wheat, of which he has made something of a specialty. His farm is well stocked with first-class

hogs, cattle and horses, and he has given attention to dairying.

Mr. and Mrs. Drawbaugh have one son and one daughter, Edgar Sharpe and Nancy Zeigler; the latter was educated at the Cumberland Valley State Normal School at Shippensburg, and is now teaching. Mr. Drawbaugh and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church, in which he has been an elder since 1892. In politics he is a Democrat, but no office seeker. He ranks with the leading and most progressive citizens of Newton township.

WILLIAM E. JONES, a successful farmer and stock-raiser residing on the Josephine Nevin farm, was born in Path Valley, Franklin Co., Pa., Sept. 25, 1861, son of Jennings L. and Elizabeth (McDonald) Jones.

Samuel Jones, grandfather of William E., was an early settler of Cumberland county, and was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He married a Miss Rebald, whose father was born in Scotland. The McDonalds were also of Scotch extraction.

Jennings L. Jones was born in Path Valley, in February, 1825, while his wife was born in the same place in 1829. After marriage, they settled on the Samuel Jones farm and engaged in farming for some time. The following children were born to them: A. Franklin, of Huntingdon, Pa.; Louisa, who married Daniel Reeder; Edna, who married Henry Motter, of Clearfield county, Pa.; William E.; Jessie and James, both deceased; Laura, who married Lafayette Lindsey, and resides in Clearfield county; Robert K., also of Clearfield county; J. Elmer, engaged in mining in Clearfield county.

William E. Jones received his primary education in the district schools in Path Val-

ley, Franklin county, leaving school when he was in his seventeenth year. He returned to the farm, and assisted his father until he attained his majority, at which time he began working in an ore bank, in what is known as the Carrick furnace in the Tuscarawas mountains, and there he continued until 1877, when he began farming and stock-raising.

In 1883 Mr. Jones married Miss Jennie Johnson, of Path Valley, daughter of Benjamin and Louisa (Seitz) Johnson. Mrs. Johnson was born in Path Valley, where she spent her girlhood and was married. In 1896, Mr. Jones moved to his present farm, which is known by the name of the Josephine Nevin farm, which for many years had been the home of Mrs. Jones, and which was originally called the Waverly place. This farm consists of 204 acres, upon which is a large, comfortable stone edifice, surrounded by forest trees and pines, making an ideal home. In the rear are numerous out buildings and a large bank barn. On this farm Mr. Jones is engaged in farming and stock-raising, and also conducts a small dairy. His farm being of a lime stone soil, it is well adapted to wheat raising, and he produces from 800 to 1000 bushels annually. He milks from eight to ten cows, and all of his operations are conducted upon scientific methods.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones have one child, Mary, who recently married L. H. Kessler, and the young people live with her parents. In politics Mr. Jones is a very strong Republican, and for two years he served his party as tax collector, was auditor of Shippensburg township, and in 1903 he was elected a member of the school board. In religious matters he and his wife are consistent members of the United Brethren Church, of which Mr. Jones is steward, and to which he is a

liberal contributor. Mr. Jones is a man widely known and deeply respected, and he and his wife have many warm personal friends, all of whom they cordially welcome at their delightful home.

BISHOP BENJAMIN F. ZIMMERMAN has, since 1892, filled one of the highest positions in the Mennonite Church, of which he has been a minister since 1887. He was born April 4, 1851, in Fairview township, York county, son of Peter and Barbara (Hess) Zimmerman.

The Zimmerman family is of Swiss extraction, but has been known and honored in Pennsylvania for a great many years. The founder of the family in America was Peter Zimmerman, the great-great-grandfather of Bishop Zimmerman, who settled about 1735 in the Conestoga Valley, in Lancaster county, where he engaged in farming. He also was one of the early introducers of the tenets of the Mennonite faith. John Zimmerman, one of his three children, born and reared in Lancaster county, had three sons, Christian, John and Peter.

Peter Zimmerman, grandfather of Bishop Zimmerman, was also born in Lancaster county. In 1814 he moved to Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, where he purchased a tract of 300 acres of land, which remained in the Zimmerman family for eighty-nine years. In 1903 a portion of it was sold to Congressman Olmstead, of Harrisburg, who erected a summer home upon it. Peter Zimmerman married Esther Martin, of Lancaster county, and they had children as follows: Christian; Peter; Martin, who moved to Ohio in 1869; Samuel, a Mennonite minister, who died in 1877; Emanuel; Esther, wife of John Weaver; Mary, who married Abraham Weaver, and had one son, Henry, a minister of the Men-

nonite faith; Barbara, who married Jacob Hershey, a minister in the Mennonite Church, living near Manheim, Lancaster county; Annie, wife of Jacob Burkhardt; Julia, who married Christian Hess, and has one son, Samuel, a minister of the Mennonite Church; and Miss Elizabeth, who lives at Carlisle.

Peter Zimmerman, the father of Bishop Zimmerman, was born Jan. 5, 1802, in Lancaster county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was twice married. His first wife, a Miss Weaver of Lower Allen township, bore him the following children: Moses, now a retired farmer of Warren county, Ill.; Henry W., a farmer of Cumberland county, who sold the homestead; Peter, a farmer of Lower Allen township; Esther, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-nine years; Mary, who died at the age of three years; and Magdalena, who died unmarried, Jan. 1, 1902, aged sixty-four years, four months, seventeen days. The second marriage of Peter Zimmerman was to Barbara Hess, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Martin) Hess, farming people, of Lancaster county. Six children were born to this union, as follows: Samuel, a retired farmer of Dauphin county, who married Eliza Shope; Christian, a retired farmer of York; Amos, who owns a part of the old homestead, and lives in Lower Allen township; David, deceased; Benjamin F., mentioned below; and Elizabeth, wife of Martin L. Miller, of Lancaster county. Peter Zimmerman passed away Sept. 14, 1874, when more than seventy-two years of age. His widow survived until June 27, 1896, dying at the advanced age of eighty-three years. They were buried in the Slate Hill Church cemetery, in this county. Both were members of the Mennonite Church.

Benjamin F. Zimmerman was educated

in the public schools of York and Cumberland counties, his school days ending at the age of fourteen years. Had he been like many his mind would have stood comparatively still since that time, but such has not been the case. Much reading and close study have developed him not only along religious lines, but have made of him an educated and forceful man. His trained faculties and intelligent comprehension, together with a noble piety, have served to fit him well for one of the most responsible and honorable positions in the Mennonite Church.

After leaving school he assisted his father on the farm and worked at the carpenter's trade, occupations which gave much opportunity for quiet, serious meditation. This resulted in his turning toward the Christian ministry, and in 1887 he was ordained a minister of the Mennonite Church. This was followed by his elevation to the bishopric, in 1892. Since 1875 he has resided in Hampden township, his present home being a compact little farm of forty-five acres, carefully cultivated and well improved, but his name is known through church circles all over the State.

On Nov. 4, 1873, when in his twenty-fourth year, Bishop Zimmerman was united in marriage with Mary E. Eberly, a daughter of Samuel and Susan (Garber) Eberly, of Sporting Hill. Two children were born to this union, namely: Cora E., who resides at home; and Samuel, who married Mary Brinton, a daughter of William Brinton, of Shiremanstown, and has two children, Clarence and Ruth, both at home. Bishop Zimmerman attributes his success in life to his earnest striving in the direction of honesty, frugality, industry, sobriety and piety.

THE MENNONITES. — The body of Christian believers known since the Refor-

mation as Mennonites derive their name from Menno Simons, of Friesland, Holland, a Catholic priest, who, in 1536, renounced the doctrines of the Roman Church. The people who became his followers were not of those who separated from the Catholic Church, but were a people known as Anabaptists, who had already existed, and who contended for the purity and simplicity of the Gospel. It is claimed that they were descendants of the Waldenses, a people persecuted for many centuries, and who possessed a faith like those who in every age of the world since the days of Christ have stood out against error.

Menno Simons, after receiving enlightenment through the study of God's word, found that they had a like faith, and became their prominent preacher. "The strong controlling thought which underlay their teaching was that there should be no exercise of force in religion; * * * * an oath was a means of compelling the conscience, and they refused to swear; warfare was a violent interference with the rights of others, and they would take part in no wars, not even for the purpose of self-protection." They were to be found in parts of Germany, Holland and Switzerland. Bitterly persecuted by Catholics, and sometimes by Protestants, some sought shelter in caves. Others fled to Prussia, Russia, Poland and Denmark. A number, on the invitation of William Penn, came to America, and settled at Germantown in 1683. "Those thirteen men, humble as they may have been individually, and unimportant as may have been the personal events of their lives, holding as they did opinions which were banned in Europe, and * * * * standing as they did on what was then the outer picket line of civilization, best represented the meaning of the colonization of Pennsylva-

nia and the principles which lie at the foundation of her institutions * * * * they stood for that spirit of universal toleration, which found no abiding place save in America. * * * * Bullinger, the great reviler of the Anabaptists, in detailing in 1560 their many heresies, says they taught that 'the government shall and may not assume control of questions of religion or faith.' * * * * But two centuries after Bullinger wrote, there was put into the constitution of Pennsylvania, in almost identical language: 'No human authority can, in any case whatever, control or interfere with the right of conscience.' The fruitage is here, but the planting and watering were along the Rhine."

The Mennonites continued to emigrate to America, settling in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, until, in 1735, there were probably five hundred families. "Thus, as a matter of course, the adherents to the faith of their forefathers greatly multiplied, and took a firm foothold in the New World, commanding the respect of the rulers of the land, and exercising a healthful influence, in many directions, by their modest, simple and honest intercourse with their neighbors. Many persons in higher stations of life were convinced that the principles and sentiments advocated and practiced by these modest and plain people were the true and cardinal principles of the Gospel, and if the descendants from generation to generation had continued those principles by practice down to the present time, they would exercise a greater influence."

But many for reasons known to themselves left the "plain and simple paths of their forefathers * * * * and therefore that influence was much shorn of its effect. But notwithstanding all these jars and upheavals, the Mennonite denomi-

nation still stands as a beacon on the shores of time."

"To write the life of all the prominent men in the Mennonite Church in America would be impossible, as they left scarcely any written record or account and to mention some only might seem partial. Therefore a few remarks will be made in a general way. The polity of the Mennonite denomination has remained unchanged as regards the principal points. There have been secessions from the main body, from time to time. Those have formulated other rules of government. As a body the Mennonite denomination consists of bishops, ministers and deacons, and also the laity. Each lay member has a right to the council of the church. At stated times examinations are held to ascertain the standing and condition of the church, the result of which is reported to conference, when bishops, ministers and deacons meet in general council, and counsel with each other, and advise for the welfare of the church. The preaching of the Word of God is extemporaneous and without charge. It is not the principle of the ministry to preach according to the wisdom of this world, but according to the spirit of Christ, in humility and simplicity. All persons have access to public worship. Penitent believers upon application, and after being instructed in regard to the rules and ordinances of the Church, and promising obedience and allegiance thereto, are received to membership by baptism in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. The members observe communion with each other, with bread and wine, the bread and wine being emblems of the broken body and shed blood of Jesus Christ. Feet washing commanded by Jesus Christ, as a token of humility, is recognized as an ordinance, and observed by the greater number of the

brethren. When any difference or strife arises between the members it shall be adjusted according to Matt. xviii, 15-20. Although believing that living according to the tenets of the Mennonite faith is compatible with the Word of God, yet the principle thereof does not allow members to condemn those of other denominations."

AARON C. BOOK, one of the progressive and successful business men of Hopewell township, who deals in hardwood lumber and bark, with offices at Newburg, comes of an old Lancaster county family which was established there by David Book.

David Book, the grandfather of Aaron C., was born Sept. 29, 1794, in Germany, where he married Anna Howery. David Book died Oct. 29, 1861, aged sixty-seven years and one month, leaving ten children: John, David, Elias, Isaac H., Jacob, Abraham, Susie, Katie, Elizabeth and Mary Ann. Susie became the wife of David Keeports; Katie married Christopher Keeports and lives in Lancaster; Elizabeth married Benjamin Wenger; and Mary Ann married Christopher Binkley. The two survivors are Elias, a resident of Talmage, Kans., and Katie, of Lancaster City.

Isaac H. Book was born June 3, 1837, in Lancaster county, where he was educated and later taught school, teaching also in Lebanon county, Pa. On Sept. 29, 1864, he married (first) a Miss Sarge, who died Nov. 25, 1869, aged twenty-nine years, three months and twenty-three days. On Nov. 3, 1870, he married (second) Rebecca Hoover, daughter of Christian and Anna (Byers) Hoover, of Cumberland county. The children of his first marriage were: Mary, born July 14, 1865, married Elias Freeman, of West Lebanon; Ellen, born Dec. 22, 1867, married John H. Lerch, of

West Lebanon; and John, born Nov. 5, 1869, died Dec. 7, 1869. Aaron C. was the only child of the second marriage. His father died aged thirty-five years and nine months, and was buried by the side of his first wife, at Jonestown, in Lebanon county. His mother married (second) John Burkart, and she died in Mifflin township, in 1896, and is buried in the Hoover cemetery in Hopewell township. After his first marriage Isaac H. Book came to Cumberland county and settled in Southampton township, where he followed milling for a number of years, and then bought a farm in Hopewell township, consisting of about 200 acres of land about four and a half miles from Shippensburg, upon which he remained a year prior to his death.

Aaron C. Book was born at his father's mill in Southampton township, in 1872, and attended first in the schools of Franklin and Mifflin townships, also a graded school at Oakville, Cumberland county. He then engaged in farming in Hopewell township, where he first bought a farm of eighty-two acres and later a tract of sixty acres, which he sold in 1904. On March 30, 1904, he came to Newburg, and has been engaged in lumbering ever since. On Nov. 1, 1900, he bought a mill, and he bought his first tract of timberland from his father's farm. He is doing a fine business and keeps twenty men busily engaged continually.

On Nov. 17, 1891, Mr. Book was married to Anna J. Heberling, daughter of B. F. and Harriet L. Heberling, who still reside in Hopewell township. They have had children as follows: Annie E., born Nov. 14, 1892; Mary Ellen, April 29, 1895; Florence Grace, Nov. 5, 1898 (died when twenty-two months old and is buried at Zion Church); Oscar, Oct. 3, 1901; and Mark,

Oct. 13, 1903—a happy little household all still under the parental wing.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Book are leading members of the Reformed Church of Zion, in Hopewell township, of which he is a trustee and has been a deacon for four years and superintendent of the Sabbath-school for some seven years. They are most highly regarded residents of this section where they have many friends and a large number of kindred.

JOHN H. WOODBURN. On March 27, 1772, James Woodburn, of Colerain township, Lancaster county, bought from Timothy Hosfield, of Bethlehem, Northampton county, 280 acres of land. The land is described in the deed as adjoining lands of Robert Dunning in Pennsboro township, Cumberland county. This is the first appearance of the Woodburn name upon the records of Cumberland county. The purchaser soon afterward removed to this property for the tax list of West Pennsboro the next year shows him taxed with this land and also with personal property. James Woodburn continues taxed with practically the same amount of land from that time down to 1786, when he disappears. The next year a John Woodburn, who for several years had been listed as "freenan" in West Pennsboro, is taxed with the same amount of land that James Woodburn had been taxed with, and continues taxed with it for some years to come. The fact that the property which belonged for so many years to James Woodburn descended to John Woodburn is a pretty safe indication that John was the son of James, and his natural and legal heir.

This John Woodburn lived in the locality known as "The Richlands," in the northern

part of what is now Dickinson township. According to tradition the family came from Ireland, but whether before or after John was born cannot now be determined. The family seem to have first settled in Lancaster county. James, the father, probably died about the year 1787, leaving two sons, John and Samuel. He may also have had other children, but whether he did and who they were is not definitely known. Samuel never married, and for a number of years the two brothers lived together and jointly farmed the lands which they inherited from their father. Afterward they divided the estate, and each farmed his own portion. They belonged to what was long known as the "Old Seceder" Church, which stood near the "Stone House", in Dickinson township, and it is probable that the remains of their parents are buried in the graveyard of that Church. Samuel died in November, 1834, in his sixty-ninth year; and John died Jan. 11, 1846, at the great age of ninety-two years. Their remains rest in the same lot in the graveyard of the United Presbyterian Church at Newville.

This John Woodburn was the grandfather of John H. Woodburn, the subject of this biographical sketch. He married Mary Skiles, who died Jan. 16, 1836, at the age of seventy-two years, and is buried by the side of her husband in the graveyard at Newville. John Woodburn and Mary Skiles, his wife, had the following children: James, born July 1, 1788; Jane, born Nov. 29, 1790; Samuel, born March 27, 1791; Skiles; Rebecca, born Aug. 11, 1802; Thomas Smith; Emily.

James Woodburn, the eldest son, through association with the militia, acquired the title of "Colonel", and was long familiarly known as "Colonel Woodburn." On Jan. 20, 1814, he married Eliza Jacobs, and for

many years lived on a farm on the north side of the Conedoguinet Creek, near what is known as Jacobs' Bridge. He had three daughters, one of whom, Jane, married James Paxton Woods. The other two were twins, Mary and Elizabeth, of whom Mary married Levi Trego, and Elizabeth married Jacob Trego. Levi and Jacob Trego were brothers.

Jane Woodburn, the eldest daughter of John and Mary (Skiles) Woodburn, married Alexander Davidson, who died Oct. 19, 1865. She died Aug. 1, 1879, and both are buried in the cemetery of the Big Spring Church at Newville.

Samuel Woodburn, the second son, while yet a boy, cut his knee and was so badly lamed that he had to walk with crutches during the rest of his life. He was a large, heavy man, and notwithstanding his lameness was quite agile. He took much interest in public affairs, and in 1833 Governor Wolf appointed him Register of Wills. In 1851 he was elected Associate Judge, and in 1856 re-elected. For a long time he lived on the property on the York Road in South Middleton township known as the Weakley farm. On Jan. 7, 1820, Samuel Woodburn married Elizabeth, daughter of James Weakley, by whom he had two children, a daughter who married a McColloch; and another, Mary S., who married Joseph McKee. His first wife dying he married (second) Jane Brown, by whom he had two children, Thomas, who died young, and Jane, who married Captain Thomas McGregor, of the United States army. Judge Woodburn died Oct. 7, 1860, and is buried in the Old Grave Yard at Carlisle. Rebecca married David Sterett. Emily married Matthew Davidson. Thomas Smith Woodburn, the youngest son of John and Mary (Skiles) Woodburn, was born April 20, 1807, on the Woodburn

homestead in "The Richlands." He married Margaret Craighead, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Weakley) Craighead, a lineal descendant of the Rev. Thomas Craighead, who was the first pastor of the Presbyterian congregation west of the Susquehanna river in the Cumberland Valley. Her great-grandfather, John Craighead, in 1742, purchased a large tract of land upon the Yellow Breeches creek, four miles south of where Carlisle now is, upon which the family have lived through five successive generations. After his marriage Thomas S. Woodburn engaged at farming on the Woodburn farm in "The Richlands," where he continued to reside until his death. He died Oct. 11, 1839, while yet a young man, and his remains are buried in the graveyard of the United Presbyterian Church at Newville.

Thomas Smith and Margaret (Craighead) Woodburn had children as follows: John H.: Thomas Craighead, born Aug. 16, 1835; James Skiles, born April 9, 1837; Rebecca, born Jan. 7, 1839. After the death of Thomas S. Woodburn his widow married Major Joseph Trego, Jan. 11, 1844, and by him had four children. She died March 30, 1880, and is buried in Ashland Cemetery at Carlisle.

Thomas C. Woodburn, the second son of Thomas S. and Margaret (Craighead) Woodburn, became a lawyer and practiced at Baltimore, where he died. He left one daughter, who is now the wife of Joseph Miller, an engineer on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, living at Harrisburg.

James Skiles Woodburn, the third son, was a member of Company F, 13th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served three years in the late Civil war, nineteen months of which time he was a prisoner at Richmond and Andersonville.

Rebecca Woodburn, the only daughter, married Archibald Thompson, who settled at Amador City, California, where she died in 1902.

John H. Woodburn, the eldest child of the family, was born on the Woodburn ancestral home in "The Richlands," July 22, 1832, and lived there until he was almost eight years of age. Soon after his father died he went to the home of his aunts, the Misses Jane, Mary and Rachel Craighead, and there grew to manhood. He was educated in the country district school, and in the Academy at Newville, and later in the Burns Academy, which for some years existed where now is Elliottson Station. When about twenty years of age he began farming on the farm on which he still resides. It then belonged to his aunts, but afterward he bought 116 acres of it, erected new buildings upon it, planted trees and added other improvements which have made it a first-class modern farm, and also a very comfortable and beautiful home. Here he has contentedly lived since 1860, devoting himself to his family and quietly discharging the duties of a good citizen.

On March 22, 1860, Mr. Woodburn was married to Agnes L. Weakley, by the Rev. W. W. Eel, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle. Agnes L. Weakley was a daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Bell) Weakley, and a lineal descendant of a James Weakley who settled upon the Yellow Breeches creek, in the territory now included in Dickinson township as early as 1724. To John H. and Agnes (Weakley) Woodburn came one child, Sallie Weakley, born June 5, 1861, who has always lived in the home of her parents. On Jan. 19, 1888, Sallie W. Woodburn was married to George Edmund Searight, the Rev. Dr. Norcross, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church

of Carlisle, performing the ceremony. George E. Searight is a son of the late Andrew K. and Amanda A. (Graham) Searight, and was born in South Middleton township, Sept. 25, 1861. He is a descendant of a Gilbert Searight, who, prior to the war of the Revolution, came from the North of Ireland and settled four miles west of Carlisle.

George E. and Sallie (Woodburn) Searight have the following children: Agnes Weakley, born May 31, 1890; John H. Woodburn, born Dec. 29, 1893. Mrs. Agnes Woodburn died Aug. 26, 1903, and her remains were laid to rest in Ashland Cemetery at Carlisle. During the following year, on June 9, 1904, George E. Searight died after a brief illness, and his remains were interred in Ashland cemetery. Since then the two grandchildren, and their mother, comprise all of the little family that are the care and pride of Mr. Woodburn's declining years.

ABRAHAM LAMBERTON. Upon the tax list of Middleton township, Cumberland county, there appears in 1772 the name of John Lamberton. He stands taxed with 200 acres of land and two horses and two cows. So far as known he was the first person of his name who settled in the present precincts of Cumberland county. In October, 1773, he purchased from one Matthew McClure, then of Mecklenburg county, N. C., a tract of land lying in Middleton township, containing 203 acres, 58 perches. In 1778 there also appears upon the records of Middleton township a James Lamberton "freeman;" and in 1779 a James Lamberton and Simon Lamberton, both designated "freeman." John Lamberton continues upon the Middleton township tax list at every assessment until in 1781, in which year he is accredited with personal property but with

no land. After that date James and Simon Lamberton are taxed each with 100 acres of land, and John Lamberton disappears. It is probable that he died that year. Subsequent conveyances of land owned respectively by James and Simon Lamberton conclusively show that they were equal parts of the same tract that Matthew McClure in 1773 conveyed to John Lamberton, and located in the part of Middleton township that has since become Middlesex township. This testimony of the public records established the fact that John Lamberton was in what is now Middlesex township, Cumberland county, as early as 1772, and that James and Simon Lamberton were his sons. It is the object of this sketch to deal principally with the descendants of James Lamberton.

According to the family history the Lambertons came from the North of Ireland. The exact time of their coming is not known, but it must have been shortly before 1772, the date of John Lamberton's first appearance in Middleton township. James Lamberton was born in 1750, and consequently was yet a mere youth when the family settled in the locality in which they afterward lived for four generations. The country for miles around them was a wilderness, neighbors were few and far between, and the Lambertons, by church and social affairs, were frequently called to the neighboring town of Carlisle. In the course of these visits James Lamberton met a young Carlisle lady named Ursula Wood, who afterward became his wife. She was the only child of Abraham and Margaret (Rose) Wood, was also of Scotch-Irish descent, and was born Nov. 26, 1763. When James Lamberton married his father was already dead, and he and his bride took formal possession of the homestead in Middleton township, where they began the serious duties of

life and always lived. He was a useful and honored citizen, a man of character and influence, and became regarded as a leader in his community. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church at Carlisle, and for a time was one of its ruling elders. He was also a brave soldier in the war of the Revolution. His intelligence and probity marked him as a fit man for public position, and in 1804 Gov. McKean appointed him a justice of the peace for the Seventh district of Cumberland county which included Middleton township and the town of Carlisle. This office he held during the rest of his life, and the time-honored title of "Squire Lamberton" had its beginning in him just one hundred years ago. He died Sept. 10, 1822; his wife died Sept. 20, 1840. James and Ursula (Wood) Lamberton had issue as follows: Mary, born March 10, 1784, married John Elliott, a member of an old and prominent Scotch-Irish family of the same part of the county; Margaret, born Oct. 14, 1785, died March 21, 1871; John, born Aug. 16, 1787, died Dec. 15, 1790; John (2), born Aug. 16, 1792, died Feb. 20, 1793; Elizabeth, born June 6, 1794, married John Irvine, also of Middleton township, and died Jan. 21, 1813, leaving one child, a daughter, who became the wife of Dr. William Hephurn, of Williamsport; James, born Dec. 6, 1797, died May 1, 1802; Abraham, born April 6, 1801, is mentioned below; Ross, born Aug. 5, 1803, married Jane Waugh, daughter of Samuel Waugh, of Silver Spring township, and in 1841 moved to Oberlin, Ohio, where he died Oct. 6, 1857.

Abraham Lamberton was next to the youngest child of the family. He was born, reared and always lived on the farm which his grandfather, John Lamberton, acquired by purchase in 1773. While he never

changed his home the district in which his home was situated had three different names during his lifetime. At his birth, and for some years thereafter, it was Middleton township. In the course of time Middleton township was divided and the part which includes the Lamberton place became North Middleton. Afterward North Middleton was divided and since then the Lamberton home has been in Middlesex township.

Abraham Lamberton's education was limited to such instruction as was imparted in the country district school of his day, but being possessed of a vigorous intellect he from natural inclination continued his studies long after his school days ended, and in that way acquired a good practical education. Although a farmer he made surveying a specialty and studied and practiced it until he was master of all its details, winning for himself a reputation that brought him all the business in that line he could attend to. Politically he was an ardent Democrat, and he gave much time and attention to public affairs, which naturally resulted in placing him in public position. In 1832 Gov. Wolf appointed him a justice of the peace for the same district in which Gov. McKean had appointed his father twenty-eight years before. The office of justice of the peace becoming elective in 1840, he thereafter was elected to it by the people and re-elected so long as he consented to stand as a candidate for same. He was peculiarly constituted for the duties and requirements of this office, and discharged them with such conscientious fidelity that he came to be universally known as "Squire Lamberton," and by that title has passed permanently into the history of the county. In 1847 and in 1848 he was elected to the Lower House of the State Legislature. Cumberland county was then entitled to two representatives in

that branch of the Legislature, and there were four candidates for the two places. Each time good strong men ran, but each time Mr. Lamberton received the highest vote cast. In 1850 he was elected county surveyor, and thereafter re-elected to that office until he finally declined to run. Although much in public position, he was not a professional office-seeker. Public preferment came to him because of the confidence people had in his honesty and integrity, and in his ability to render them the service they wanted, rather than by any special effort on his part. He was a zealous friend and supporter of the free school system, helped to put the law creating it into effect and under it was a director continuously for many years and until late in life. Like his father before him he was of the Presbyterian faith, and united with the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle on May 11, 1833, at the second communion held by that congregation. was a consistent and earnest Christian worker, and for years a trustee of the church. Squire Lamberton was a good and useful member of society. He unselfishly discharged every duty that came to him, and by word and deed promoted the public welfare upon every opportunity. In the domestic circle, in the church, in business affairs and in public station, he was equally faithful and upright, and his name and example will long be cherished by the community in which he lived.

Abraham Lamberton was married, on April 8, 1830, to Margaret Elliott Clark, of North Middleton township, Rev. George Duffield, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, performing the ceremony. Margaret E. Clark, on both the paternal and maternal sides was also a descendant from two of the oldest families in that part of Cumberland county. She was a daughter

of Robert Clark, who married Mrs. Nancy (Fleming) Gregg, and both the Clarks and the Flemings were in Middleton township as early as 1737. Nancy Fleming was one of a family of ten children, two son and eight daughters. She first married Charles Gregg, by whom she had one son, Alexander C. Gregg. Charles Gregg dying, she afterward married Robert Clark. The Clarks were also Presbyterians, and Margaret E. (Clark) Lamberton joined the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle at the first communion held by that congregation, and was the first person who joined it on the profession of faith. Abraham Lamberton died Jan. 29, 1869, on the ancestral farm where he was born and always lived. His wife died March 3, 1886, and both are buried in the family burying lot in Ashland cemetery at Carlisle, where also rest the remains of most of their children who are dead.

To Abraham and Margaret E. (Clark) Lamberton, were born the following children: Nancy Elizabeth died July 20, 1892. Ursula Wood died in 1859. Mary Ann died in 1876. Margaret Elliott Clark is mentioned below. James Ross died in infancy. Robert Clark is mentioned below. Jane Rebecca lives in Carlisle. Catherine Williams died in infancy. James Abraham owns and resides upon a large farm in western Kansas. Three of the four surviving members of the family, Margaret, Rebecca and Robert, reside in Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Margaret E. C. Lamberton has had a long and creditable career as a teacher, beginning with a country school near her home in Middlesex township. She taught for several years in the Middlesex district and then going west taught for several years at Oberlin, Ohio. Returning to Pennsylvania she for a number of years taught the well known Franklin Square school, in South

Middleton township, Cumberland county. From Franklin Square she was elected to the position of teacher in the grammar grade of the public schools of Carlisle, where she taught successfully until she concluded to retire from the profession. She and her sister Rebecca now live in modest retirement in their home on West Pomfret street, the same home in which her mother spent her declining years.

Robert C. Lamberton is secretary and treasurer of the Beetem Lumber & Manufacturing Company, and lives on East North street. He is broken in health, but in his younger years was a man of great energy and business enterprise. During the Civil war he enlisted as a recruit in Company G, 84th Regiment, P. V. I., was a gallant soldier and rose to the rank of captain, by which honored title he is familiarly known to all his friends and acquaintances. As with former generations, so it is with the present. All the members of the family are devoted Presbyterians and regular communicants in the church which their sainted mother was the first to join in 1833.

ROBERT CLARK LAMBERTON. From the narrative of Abraham Lamberton it appears that he had a son named Robert Clark Lamberton. This son was born Feb. 28, 1842, on the Lamberton homestead in North Middleton, now Middlesex, township, and educated in the public schools and in Prof. Frank Gillellen's academy at Greason. His school days ended in March, 1861. As his father was county surveyor, and a practitioner of wide repute, he was away from home about half his time, and during his absence the duties of the farm devolved upon he son. Robert Lamberton consequently bore the cares and responsibilities of a full

grown man from the time he was fourteen years of age.

When the war of the Rebellion broke upon the land every community was called upon to contribute its quota of young men to the army. A year of the great conflict had passed and the enemy had so nearly succeeded in invading Pennsylvania that it was painfully evident that yet more stupendous sacrifices were necessary if the Union was to be preserved and the nation live. After the battle of Antietam, in September, 1862, there enlisted from Middlesex township between thirty and forty men who felt it their duty to go to their country's aid. Among these was Robert C. Lamberton, who then was a hearty, rugged, six-foot boy with powers of endurance equal to any of his comrades, as was subsequently tested and proven. They repaired to Harrisburg with the expectation of becoming a part of one of the Bucktail regiments which were forming in Camp Curtin, but upon reaching Harrisburg they found those regiments all full and had to look elsewhere for a place in the ranks. At Arlington Heights, Va., there was then lying the remnant of a regiment which had gone to the front in December, 1861, with full ranks, and through casualties in battle and sickness had been reduced until there were left only about seventy men who were fit for duty. This was the 84th Pennsylvania, and it was being recruited back to the required standard for further service. To this veteran regiment was assigned the devoted band of unseasoned men from Cumberland county. By the time they reached Arlington Heights they numbered between fifty and sixty men and were consequently able to control the organization of the company to which they were assigned—Company G. From their number they elected

E. E. Platt captain, and J. P. Brindle, first lieutenant. The colonel was S. M. Bowman, a veteran who had been an officer of the regiment from its first organization. The regiment was assigned to Gen. Carroll's brigade, and the brigade made a part of Gen. Whipple's Independent Division.

Robert C. Lamberton did not long remain a private. On Nov. 1st he was promoted to sergeant, and on November 18th to orderly sergeant. As orderly sergeant he frequently performed the duties of his superior officers and did it so efficiently that he was soon regarded capable of higher duties. On July 21, 1864, he was promoted to second lieutenant, and on Oct. 4, 1864, he was commissioned captain. In December, 1864, what remained of the regiment was consolidated into four companies, and these were transferred to the 57th Regiment, Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Infantry. Companies G and K were formed into one company under the name of Company K, and Capt. Lamberton was retained as captain of the consolidated company, and so continued until mustered out of service at Harrisburg, on June 30, 1865. His father having been an officer in the State militia, and his grandfather a soldier in the war of the Revolution, he had inherited a martial spirit, and knew when he entered the army what would be required of him. He knew that implicit obedience was the paramount duty of a soldier and by observing that rule of conduct he gave to his country the full measure of a good soldier's service.

Until the reorganized 84th joined the Army of the Potomac it was constantly drill, drill, drill. Thirty days after their enlistment they were in actual field service, and then it was a correspondingly constant round of march, picket and fight. With the exception of a few unimportant skirmishes

their march from Arlington Heights to the Rappahannock was uneventful. The first general engagement in which they participated was the battle of Fredericksburg, on Dec. 13, 14 and 15. On the second day Gen. Griffin called for Carroll's brigade. It was promptly ordered forward and moved up through the town under an incessant shower of shot and shell. Taking temporary refuge in a railroad cut, the officers dismounted. At the word of command, climbing the steep acclivity at double quick, the entire brigade rushed on and soon reached the front, two companies of the 84th reaching a point considerably in advance of the line of battle. During the following night the enemy approached stealthily, under cover of darkness, with the expectation of surprising part of the line where lay the 84th, but was handsomely repulsed. The regiment acquitted itself so creditably that Gen. Carroll in his official report specially commended its action. After the battle of Fredericksburg the brigade went into camp at Falmouth, where, with the exception of the Burnside-stick-in-the-mud episode, it remained till spring.

The winter the army lay along the Rappahannock Robert Lamberton suffered a severe attack of typhoid fever, induced by exposure and poor rations. He lay in the field hospital through the worst of his illness, but as soon as able went to his home on furlough to recuperate. Before the spring campaign opened he was able to rejoin his comrades, ready to share with them the hardships and dangers that lay immediately before them.

One of the incidents that occurred soon after Gen. Hooker assumed chief command, and to which Robert Lamberton frequently referred in after years, was President Lincoln's visit to the army. The President wore his customary high-crowned silk hat, and

in riding through the camp upon a small bay horse was compelled to frequently lift his feet out of the stirrups to avoid striking the stumps. He presented a ludicrous figure and was the cause of many a smile and jesting remark. The soldiers were all glad to see him, and though averse to grand reviews they cheerfully marched in review for his benefit.

At Chancellorsville the 84th probably made its greatest fight as a regiment. It was holding a position on the morning of May 3d, when the Confederates penetrated between it and the main body of the Union army, simultaneously attacking its flank and rear, almost annihilating its left. Of 391 officers and men engaged, 219 were killed, wounded and missing, and only five members of Company G were left to answer roll call. In this bloody engagement Robert Lamberton successfully eluded the musket and bayonet of the foe, but five bullets pierced his clothing, one destroying his entire stock of cartridges. He came through the awful ordeal unscathed, but many a poor comrade fell at his feet while he was unable to render any assistance.

Soon after Gen. Lee started on his march to Pennsylvania the Army of the Potomac broke camp and followed, and the forced marches of that campaign taxed the endurance of the Union soldiers more severely than it had been taxed since the war began. All the night before the 84th crossed the Potomac it rained, making progress exceedingly difficult, yet the command marched for twenty hours without so much as once halting to make a cup of coffee. At two o'clock in the afternoon it bivouacked on the tow-path and all of Company G then present was the captain, one sergeant and Robert Lamberton. By sunrise the next morning nearly all of the exhausted men had come up

and the long march was resumed. On approaching Gettysburg the regiment was detailed to guard the division supply train, some miles in the rear of the army, which duty required great vigilance and much swift marching, but was not as dangerous as actual participation in that deadly conflict. After the war, when the battlefield of Gettysburg was marked, the 84th was accorded a place on the line of battle with other regiments, and its monument is erected there, although that is not the position it occupied.

During the army's return to Virginia the heat was intense and many men fell by the way side from sunstroke. The marching was so continuous that the soldiers had not the time to change or clean their clothing, and thousands waded into convenient streams, and, taking off their flannel shirts, would wash them, wring them dry, then put them on again and continue their march. Robert Lamberton was one of the soldiers who did this, but he never perceived any evil effects therefrom. After again reaching Virginia the 84th repeatedly came in contact with the enemy, but participated in no general engagement until in the following May.

In the winter of 1863-64 the army was camped at Brandy Station, and there our subject again fell seriously sick. His ailment threatening his life he was furloughed home as soon as it was safe to move him, and careful nursing and rest brought back his health and strength. By May he was again fit for duty and joined his regiment at the opening of one of the hardest and bloodiest campaigns of the war. On the second day's fight in the Wilderness the 84th was in the thickest of the fray and lost many brave men, among them its lieutenant colonel. At Spottsylvania it participated in Hancock's

charge and again suffered heavy loss. At North Anna Robert Lamberton was in an extremely dangerous situation, and two men were killed close by his side in less time than it takes to tell of it. From now on till the army reached Petersburg it was one continuous series of engagements and the 84th was under fire day in and day out. Reaching Petersburg in the night, it was marched into an old clearing and placed in line of battle, in which position the men lay down and slept till morning. Robert Lamberton was the first to arise from his slumbers. He had built a fire and was cooking his breakfast when from a grove in their front a Confederate battery opened directly upon his fire. The first shell killed one man and wounded Lieut. Wingate and several others. The men flew to arms and began to throw up earthworks, but the enemy continued shelling until silenced by the Union artillery. For more than a week they fought and dug and dug and fought until their line of battle was fully established. The siege of Petersburg was now on and the 84th had its full share in that desperate and bloody struggle. Being in Hancock's corps it participated in all the various movements made by that famous general's command and served gallantly until the last gun of the war was fired.

Robert Lamberton was one of the few men of the regiment that lived to return to his home. He had rendered to his country faithful and efficient service, and written his name on the scroll of fame, for he had participated in all of the following engagements: Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the march to Gettysburg, Wapping Heights, Thoroughfare Gap, Freeman's Ford, Bristoe Station, Kelly's Ford, Locust Grove, Mine Run, the Wilderness, Hancock's charge at Spottsylvania, North Anna, Pleasant Hill, Cold Harbor, the siege of Petersburg, Deep

Bottom (on July 27 and again on Aug. 15 and 16), Poplar Grove Church, Hatcher's Run (on Oct. 27, 1864, and again on Feb. 6 and on March 25, 1865), High Bridge (on April 6), and near High Bridge (on April 7).

After the war Robert Lamberton had charge of the ancestral farm until the spring of 1874. Soon after his return to his home he was elected justice of the peace, succeeding his father in the title of "Squire." Later he was also elected school director, and continued to fill both offices while he remained in the township. In the spring of 1874 he and John Elliott entered the clothing, boot and shoe business, on North Hanover street, Carlisle, under the firm name of Elliott & Lamberton. In 1876 Mr. Elliott withdrew and went to the West, and the business was continued by Mr. Lamberton. About this time he was appointed county surveyor, to fill a vacancy caused by resignation. Subsequently he was elected to the position and held it until 1878, when he resigned, sold out his business and also removed to the West. He settled at Humboldt, Neb., where he engaged in business and resided until 1890 when he returned to his former home in Carlisle with health seriously impaired. In May, 1893, he was employed by the lumber firm of H. G. Beetem & Co., as secretary, and continued as such until that firm became merged into the Beetem Lumber & Manufacturing Company. He was then made secretary and treasurer of the new organization, which position he filled until the day of his death. He died on May 12, 1904, of bronchial catarrh, a disease against which he struggled bravely and patiently for many years. His remains were interred in the family burying plot in Ashland cemetery, by the side of those of his wife. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church

of Carlisle, the church of his parents, with which he had united early in life, was a member of its board of trustees, and secretary of the board up to the time of his death.

Robert Clark Lamberton was married, on Jan. 9, 1873, to Sarah Rebecca Diven, daughter of Samuel Nelson Diven and Sarah Ann Clark, his wife, formerly of the city of Harrisburg. His wife died Dec. 28, 1896, having been an invalid for many years. To them were born the following children: Robert Clark, Sarah Margaret Clark and Jennie Diven, all of whom died in infancy; and Clark Diven. Clark Diven Lamberton graduated from Dickinson College in 1902, with the A. B. degree. Since his graduation he has taught a year in the Preparatory Department of Dickinson College, and is now a member of Princeton Theological Seminary, and of the Graduate School of Princeton University.

THE HUSTON FAMILY. The earliest appearance of the name Huston in Cumberland county was in 1743. In February of that year some of the inhabitants of East Pennsboro township petitioned the court at Lancaster for action in the case of a proposed road, and among the names on that petition appears that of John Huston. A history of the Virginia Hustons, written by Rev. Samuel Huston, states that John Huston came to America from Ireland about the year 1735 and "first settled in Pennsylvania." About the year 1745 he and his family removed to Rockbridge county, Va. John Huston had a son, Samuel, who married Elizabeth Paxton, and by her had nine children, among whom was a son Samuel, who became the famous Gen. Sam. Houston of Texas. On July 4, 1848, a Democratic meeting was held in Carlisle at which Gen. Houston, then United States senator,

was the guest of honor. He was the principal speaker of the occasion and the chairman of the meeting. Hon. John Clendenin, in introducing him to the audience, closed with these words: "The Democracy of Old Mother Cumberland delight to do him honor, and bid him a hearty welcome to the home of his ancestors." If, as early as 1848, in the man's presence, it was publicly said without contradiction that Old Mother Cumberland was the home of Gen. Houston's ancestors it can now be accepted as a settled fact. And as the John Huston on the old road petition was the only John Huston known to have been in the county prior to 1762 it can be also accepted as a fact that he was the grandfather of Gen. Houston.

When in 1750 Cumberland county was formed, there were among its taxables a Christopher Huston and a Samuel Huston. Both were located in the part of East Pennsboro township that is now Silver Spring. Christopher was there as early as 1744, as is shown by the records, and in 1748 was tax collector of the township. Whether these Hustons were relatives of the aforesaid John Huston cannot be definitely determined, but being all of Scotch-Irish nationality and settling in the same section so near the same time, the presumption is that they were. They may have been brothers.

In November, 1752, Samuel Huston took out a warrant for a tract of land, the survey of which was returned the following March. The tract contained 240 acres and was bounded on the south by lands of John Sample; on the east by John Carson and Richard Peters; on the north by Robert Carithers; and on the west by John McClellan. The chain of title shows that this land has been divided up into two farms which are now owned by Abraham Gutschall and Harry W. Shaul. This Samuel Huston was mar-

ried to Isabella Sharon, of whose former history but little can be ascertained. It is known that a James Sharon, and after him his son James, lived upon and owned a tract of land in East Pennsboro, immediately to the west of where Samuel Huston located, but the last of the family disappeared from the locality soon after the Hustons came.

On Sept. 15, 1784, Samuel Huston made his will, which was probated on Oct. 12th, same year. In it he names four sons: William, Samuel, John and Jonathan. John and Jonathan he designates "my two younger sons." Although not named in the will it appears from other court records that he also had a son James. No daughters are named, but it is a well authenticated fact that there were five, as follows: Margaret, Anne, Isabella, Mary and Jane. As near as can be ascertained these ten children ranged in order of age as follows: William, Samuel, Margaret, Mary, Anne, Jane, James, Isabella, John and Jonathan. There is nothing to show that William and John ever married. A William Huston was captain in a regiment of Cumberland county militia called into service in August, 1776, under Col. Frederick Watts, and it is probable that he was this William Huston. He disappeared from the East Pennsboro list of taxables in 1795. John Huston lived upon the old Huston homestead, bequeathed to him by his father, till his death. He died in 1811, and his estate became involved in litigation which was not terminated until in 1828.

Samuel married Esther Waugh, and by her had children as follows: John, Samuel, James, Richard, Esther and William.

Margaret married John Huston, a son of Christopher Huston, and by him had the following children: Jonathan, James, John, Samuel, William, Ann, Isabella and Mrs.

Kinkaid. John Huston purchased a tract of land in West Pennsboro while West Pennsboro yet included Dickinson and Penn townships. A few years afterward he moved to this newly acquired possession and he and his descendants were long some of the most prominent and influential people of that part of the county.

Mary, the fourth child, married John Mateer, whose name upon the early records is sometimes spelled McTeer. The Mateers were also some of the earliest settlers on the north side of the Conedoguin creek in East Pennsboro, in the same neighborhood that the Hustons lived. Afterward they removed to the part of Allen township that is now Lower Allen. John Mateer was a captain in the war of the Revolution. John and Mary (Huston) Mateer had issue as follows: Samuel Huston, John, Andrew, Alice, Isabella, Mary and Ann. Andrew, the third son, married Ann, a daughter of John and Margaret (Huston) Huston, of Dickinson township. He was a useful and prominent citizen of the vicinity of Lisburn during all of his active life, was long justice of the peace and universally known as "Squire Mateer." John Huston died in April, 1780, aged fifty-four years; his wife, Mary Huston, died in February, 1812, aged seventy-three years, and the remains of both and also those of many of their descendants, are buried in the cemetery of the Silver Spring Church.

Anne Huston, the fifth child, married James Gibson, but nothing is known as to where they lived or what family they had.

In 1761 there came to America from County Antrim, Ireland, a scholarly young man named John Creigh, who for a time found employment in the family of Samuel Huston. Jane, the sixth child of Samuel and Isabella (Sharon) Huston, married this

young Irish tutor and by him became the mother of a most illustrious family. John Creigh subsequently became a lawyer at Carlisle and rose to great distinction and usefulness. At the commencement of the war for American independence he joined the patriot army and speedily was advanced to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. In June, 1776, he was a representative of Cumberland county to the convention which declared that the Colony of Pennsylvania was free and independent of Great Britain. He afterward served with his regiment in New Jersey and participated in the battles of Germantown and other engagements. After returning to his home he was chosen an associate judge, also a ruling elder of the Presbyterian Church at Carlisle, and held both offices up to his death. John and Jane (Huston) Creigh had the following children: Isabella, Thomas, Samuel, John, Mary and Elizabeth. The Creighs for three generations figured prominently in the social and business life of Pennsylvania. The son John graduated from Dickinson College and from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He afterward lived at Landisburg, Perry county, where for twenty years he practiced his profession, and part of that time engaged in the manufacture of iron. He married Eleanor Dunbar and had a large family. One of his sons was the Hon. John D. Creigh, of California; one Dr. Alfred Creigh, of Washington, Pa., and another Rev. Dr. Thomas Creigh, who for fifty years was pastor of the Mercersburg Presbyterian Church.

James Huston, the son who was not named in his father's will, in September, 1785, bought a farm at the head of Penn's creek, in what is now Center, but at that time was yet included within the bounds of Cumberland county. In the deed conveying

it the seller is designated as "James Huston, of Philadelphia, innholder;" and the purchaser as "James Huston, Jr., distiller, of East Pennsboro, Cumberland county." "Junior" here does not indicate that James Huston, of East Pennsboro, "distiller," was a son of James Huston, of Philadelphia, "innholder," for there is a record in the orphans court of Cumberland county showing that he was a brother of John Huston, who in the will of Samuel Huston is designated as one of the testator's "two younger sons." He in all probability was a nephew of James Huston, of Philadelphia, "innholder." James Huston was born in 1758, served in the war of the Revolution, and from 1780 to 1786 appears regularly on the East Pennsboro tax list as a freeman. He then disappears from the records and never re-appears in Cumberland county as a citizen. He removed to his farm in Penn's Valley, married, and ever afterward lived in that part of the State. He married Catharine Ewing, whose father, James Ewing, was one of the early settlers of the vicinity of McCormick's Fort, in Huntingdon county. In 1782, when about twelve years old, Catharine Ewing was captured by the Indians and for seven days marched through the wilderness in rain, sleet and snow to Canada. She was taken to Montreal and there held a captive until after the war, when she was exchanged and sent to Philadelphia. From Philadelphia she finally found her way back to her home. James and Catharine (Ewing) Huston had issue as follows: Samuel, Mary, Thomas, Isabella, Catherine and Margaret. Four of these children married and raised large families. Some of their descendants are yet living in central Pennsylvania, but many have scattered to distant parts of the country and not a few have won fame and distinction.

Isabella Huston, the eighth child, on Oct. 14, 1765, married James Clendenin, Rev. John Conrad Bucher performing the ceremony. James Clendenin was the youngest child of John and Janet (Huston) Clendenin and Isabella Huston's first cousin. By him she had children as follows: Jonathan, John, Margaret, William, Jennie, Mary, Annie, Isabella and James. Her first husband died while she was yet a young woman and she afterward married Nathaniel Eckels, a widower, who by his former marriage also had a family. Isabella (Huston) (Clendenin) by Nathaniel Eckels, her second husband, had two sons, William and Francis Eckels, who lived in Silver Spring township, were prominent and influential citizens and raised large families, and some of their descendants reached high public positions in the State and Nation. [The Clendenin and Eckels family histories appear elsewhere in this volume.]

Jonathan, according to his father's will, was one of the two "younger sons" of Samuel Huston. It is probable that he was the youngest child. He and his brother John jointly received all the lands of their father's estate, but at some time must have made partition of them, for when in 1808 John made his will he severally owned the farm originally located by his father, while Jonathan was sole owner of the farm adjoining him on the north. Jonathan married Margaret Rankin McIntyre and always lived on his farm in Silver Spring township. He died Nov. 10, 1830, near the place where he was born, aged seventy years. His wife died Aug. 24, 1846, aged seventy-six years. Their remains were first interred in Pine Hill graveyard, but subsequently removed to the cemetery of the Silver Spring Church, where their resting-place is marked by tombstones which are still in good condition.

Among the improvements that Jonathan Huston made upon the farm he long owned was a large stone house of a type common to the period immediately succeeding the Revolution. This he built about the year 1821, on an elevated point, where it stands to-day as a landmark of the past and a memorial to the man whose industry and enterprise erected it. After his death the farm became the property of his heirs, who in April, 1847, conveyed it to Jacob Deemy. Since then it has had several owners and for the past twenty-five years has been the property of James Angeny.

Upon the land for which Samuel Huston obtained a warrant in 1752 is a burying-ground which in its time has been famous. It is located in the western part of the farm—now owned by Abraham Gutshall—near the edge of a precipitous hill. Originally it was in a dense wood of tall pine trees, from which circumstance it has been known, almost from the first, as the Pine Hill graveyard. Something of it still remains, but the wood about it has been cleared away to the very brink of the hill and the little shrunken graveyard is left up in a field where it is exposed to the danger of being farmed over and entirely obliterated. That neglected burying-ground now contains not a single tombstone upon which anything can be read, yet to the many descendants of the first settlers of that part of the county it is hallowed ground. Within its narrow confines reposes the dust of Samuel Huston and his wife Isabella Sharon; their nephew, Capt. John Clendenin and his wife Elizabeth, who was an aunt of John C. Calhoun, and members of the Huston family of the second, third and fourth generations. It is also the resting-place of several Revolutionary soldiers who were buried with the honors of war, and whose funerals were proba-

bly the most ostentatious and memorable events that that quiet section of the country ever saw. Interments of persons dying in the neighborhood were made in it as late as 1845, about which time the burying places connected with the neighboring churches began to be preferred and the prestige of Pine Hill graveyard began to wane.

A little north from the present farmhouse, at the head of a hollow, a spring rises which until recently was the water supply for both the house and for the stock at the barn. Its presence originally determined the location of the buildings, as the first settlers always built near running springs. Just below that spring there once stood a still house which will bear mention in these annals, for James Huston, before he purchased of James Huston, "innholder," the plantation in Penn's Valley, in it acquired the title "distiller." After James Huston removed to his possessions in Penn's Valley the distilling was continued by his brother, John Huston, who in May, 1787, bought of Thomas Johnston, distiller, "one Still and Head and worm, eight mashing Hogsheads, three shingling Bags and one fether bed," as may be seen from the bill of sale, which is a matter of record. Pennsylvania distillers in those days lacked reverence for the excise laws, and in 1794, when President Washington and his army came to Carlisle, to subdue the Whiskey Rebellion, John Huston and some of his more adventurous neighbors retired within this still house, and barricading its doors and windows watched through port-holes with loaded guns ready to fight and shoot if any soldiers came to disturb them. No soldiers, however, came or a bloody tragedy might have been enacted. This old log still house afterward was turned into a tenant house which in 1849 was torn down and a more modern

dwelling-house erected in its stead. This second building in its turn also grew old and was removed, and now the spot where once stood an historic still house is farming ground and bears no vestige of ever having been otherwise occupied.

SAMUEL LINE HUSTON. In the first paragraphs of this history it is stated that the Hustons were among the earliest settlers of East Pennsboro, Cumberland county, in the part of that township that has since been erected into Silver Spring. Samuel Huston was the most prominent of the name and had issue five sons and five daughters. His eldest daughter was named Margaret. She married John Huston, a son of Christopher Huston, of the same locality, and a probable relative, although there is a family tradition that they were not relatives. About the year 1790 John and Margaret Huston moved from their East Pennsboro home to a tract of land in West Pennsboro township which John Huston had purchased from James Carothers in 1778. When John Huston bought this land it was within the bounds of West Pennsboro township, but in 1785 Dickinson township was formed from West Pennsboro and after that it came within the bounds of Dickinson. In 1860 Penn township was formed from Dickinson and after that this particular farm lay within the boundaries of Penn. John Huston was born in 1744, his wife being a little younger, and both were in the eighties when they died.

John and Margaret (Huston) Huston had eight children, as follows: Jonathan, James, John, Samuel, William, Ann, Isabella and Mrs. Kinkaid. John Huston died in 1828, and his wife died in 1831. The remains of both are buried in the cemetery of the Big Spring Presbyterian Church at Newville, but their graves are unmarked.

John, the third child of John and Margaret (Huston) Huston, was born in 1795. He grew up on the farm in Dickinson township, and was trained to the business of farming, but while yet a mere boy did teaming on the road. At the breaking out of the war of 1812 his brother James enlisted in Capt. James Piper's company, which marched from Cumberland county by way of Pittsburg to the Canadian frontier. John was returning from Pittsburg with his father's team and met the company on the way. He found his brother too ill to be of much service to his country and offered to take his place and was accepted. James brought the team home and John served as a soldier until the end of his company's enlistment. He saw the British ships which Commodore Perry captured brought into the port of Erie and used to describe to his children how their decks were covered with the blood and brains of the slaughtered. His brother James afterward died at home, unmarried.

On Feb. 23, 1822, John Huston married Elizabeth Weakley, Rev. George Duffield, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, performing the ceremony. Elizabeth Weakley, whose name appears on some records Eliza was a daughter of Samuel Weakley and Hester Lusk, his wife. Samuel Weakley was born Oct. 11, 1751, and was a son of James Weakley, and Jane, his wife, who were among the earliest settlers on the Yellow Breeches, in what is now Dickinson township. John and Elizabeth (Weakley) Huston began their married life in Dickinson township, and always lived there. In January, 1817, his father, John Huston, Sr., bought of Robert Lamberton a farm containing 109 acres of land lying in the northern part of Dickinson township, which in the distribution of his estate came into the possession of his son John. Here the son

John Huston and Elizabeth Weakley, his wife, spent the greater portion of their lives, and here were born to them the following children: James, Sidney W., John Williamson, Samuel and Caroline Creigh. John Huston died on April 2, 1869, his wife, Elizabeth Weakley, died Feb. 4, 1851, and both are buried in the graveyard of the Dickinson Presbyterian Church in Penn township.

John Williamson, the third child of John and Elizabeth (Weakley) Huston, was born Feb. 20, 1828, on the farm which his grandfather purchased from Robert Lamberton in 1817. He grew to manhood on the paternal homestead and always engaged at the honorable occupations of tilling the soil, except about four years when he wagoned to Baltimore and Pittsburg for his father. On Oct. 20, 1856, he was married to Sarah Jane Line, by Rev. William W. Fells, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle. Sarah Jane Line was a daughter of David and Sarah (Myers) Line, David Line, her father, being a son of William and Mary (Bear) Line. This William "Lyne" served in the Revolutionary war in Capt. Roland's company of Associators of Leacock township, Lancaster county, associated on the 5th of July, 1775. He was a Swiss and a son of George and Salome (Zimmerman) Lyne, who also served in the Revolutionary war in the same company with his son William Lyne.

Mr. Huston began his married career upon the farm on which he was born and which he afterward purchased. This farm is still in the possession of his heirs. In 1872 he purchased a farm in North Middleton township, a short distance to the northeast of Carlisle, and moved to it. Here he continued to live until his death, May 4, 1900, and his remains are interred in Ashland

centetery, at Carlisle. His wife survives him and lives in Carlisle with her two daughters, Lillie and Sara.

John Williamson and Sarah Jane (Line) Huston had children as follows: Martha, Lillie, Alfred, Samuel Line, Sarah and Mary. Alfred died when about fourteen years of age. There were also five older children who died while very young. Of the surviving children, Martha married J. Brown Kelly Dec. 12, 1900, and is living near Oakville, where her husband is engaged at farming. Mary M., the eleventh child, graduated at Metzger College in June, 1899, married Earl B. Hertzler Jan. 1, 1902, and lives near Churchtown, Monroe township, where Mr. Hertzler is engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Hertzler have one son, named J. Vernon Hertzler. Lillie and Sarah are unmarried and at home, Lillie being engaged at teaching music; she graduated in the collegiate course at Metzger College June 17, 1887.

Samuel Line Huston, the ninth child and the subject of this sketch, was born Aug. 1, 1870, on the ancestral homestead in Dickinson township. He was reared upon the farm in North Middleton, and in his youth attended the country district school. Later he attended the public school of Carlisle and graduated from the Carlisle high school in 1888. On leaving the high school he spent a year in Dickinson College, which completed his scholastic education. He then settled down to work upon the farm and at growing and shipping water cress and has been so engaged ever since. In the summer of 1897 he broke away from farm duties a sufficient length of time to make a trip to northwestern Ohio, where he visited relatives and friends. He traveled the entire distance going and coming, about 1,000 miles, on his bicycle, and made good use of

his opportunity to see and study the country. On May 23, 1901, he was married to Elsa-rene James, by A. N. Hagerty, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, nearly eighty years after his grandfather was married by a pastor of the same church. Elsa-rene James is a daughter of Wilmer James, M. D., and Mary A. Strohm, his wife. Dr. James was a son of Eber James and Sarah (Edge) Garrett, of Willistown, Chester county, and Mary A. Strohm was a daughter of the late George Strohm, coachmaker, of Plainfield, and Eliza Longnecker, his wife. Mrs. Elsarene (James) Huston is of the eighth generation of a James line who trace their descent back to a James progenitor who came from England with William Penn on his second voyage to America and settled in Chester county. After completing the course of the public schools she entered Harrisburg Business College and graduated in stenography and typewriting. Afterward she held a position in Harrisburg, assisting in the compilation of the State Archives, afterward in Philadelphia, and then for three and a half years was stenographer, typewriter and assistant bookkeeper for the Newville Knitting Company.

In the spring of 1902 Samuel L. Huston took charge of the farm in North Middleton, his mother moving to Carlisle and it is there that he and his little family now reside. They have issue one child, a daughter, born June 17, 1904, and named Mildred Huston.

THE HUSTONS OF CENTER COUNTY. As related in the general history of the Huston family, there was a James Huston that his father, Samuel Huston, did not name in his will. This James Huston was born in East Pennsboro, now Silver Spring, township, in 1758, and served

in the War of the Revolution as a private under Lieutenant George Dickey, of the Third Battalion, Cumberland County Militia, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel David Bell. He also served in Captain George Crawford's Company of Cumberland County Militia. In 1785 he bought a large tract of land in Penn's Valley, now in Center county, from James Huston, of Philadelphia, "innholder," who was probably his uncle. To this land he removed in the following year, and afterward always lived in that part of Pennsylvania. On Nov. 20, 1787, he married Catharine Ewing, who, when a little girl, was captured by the Indians, and carried to Canada, but after the war, she was exchanged and returned to her home. James and Catharine (Ewing) Huston had the following children: Samuel died unmarried, in 1877, in his ninetieth year; Mary married Charles McGhee; Thomas married, first, Jane Barber, and, second, Elizabeth Hammond; Isabella married James Barber; Catharine died unmarried; and Margaret married Dr. Charles Coburn. James Huston died on May 6, 1801, at the age of forty-three years, his wife, Catharine Ewing, died on Dec. 29, 1848, in her eighty-second year, and their remains and the remains of their son, Samuel, and daughter, Catharine, are buried near the old fort on the farm in Penn's Valley, which James Huston bought in 1785.

Mary Huston, who married Charles McGhee, had children as follows: Sarah Ann, Catharine E., Isabella, Elizabeth, and Thomas Huston. All of these children married and settled in the West.

Thomas and Jane (Barber) Huston had four daughters, viz.: (1) Sarah M. married Rev. James B. McBride. (2) Catharine married Dr. John George Hartswick, of Clearfield, a graduate of Pennsylvania Uni-

versity of 1854, who died in March, 1896, after a long and successful professional career, and they had three children: Elizabeth (who married William Irvin Swoop, a Clearfield attorney), Thomas Huston (who in 1887 graduated from the medical department of Pennsylvania University, but died in March, 1891, in Mesilla Park, New Mexico, where he had gone in search of health), and Howard B. (who prepared for the law, and married Jennie P. Betts, by whom he has two sons, Frederick Gregory and Thomas Huston). (3) Mary, died at the age of four years. (4) Isabella Barber, in September, 1852, married Franklin David Sower, of Norristown, who was killed in the railroad wreck at Exeter, on May 12, 1899. He was a lineal descendant of the famous printer-publisher-preacher, Christopher Sower, only son of Christopher Sower, born in Laasphe, Germany, who came to America in 1724, and commenced publishing in 1738.

Thomas and Elizabeth (Hammond) Huston had children as follows: Jane E. married James P. Coburn; James married Mary Jane Shannon, of Kankakee, Ill., and died in Kansas, leaving a large family; Joseph H., a prominent physician located at Clintondale, Clinton county, married Evelyn H. Riddle, of Waterford, Pa., and has one son and two daughters; Samuel married Helen Cuttle, of Clearfield, by whom he has two daughters, Mary B. (who is the wife of John Leitzinger, a merchant of Clearfield) and Evelyn (who is the wife of Rev. J. Edward Curzon); Col. Charles F. McGhee served in the 56th P. V. I. during the Civil war, and is now living unmarried in Indiana; Ruth Evelyn, born in December, 1848, married Lieutenant William Wayne Rogers, of Company E, 93d P. V. I., of the Civil war, who died leaving one son, James

Coburn Rogers, a member of the 1905 medical class of the University of Pennsylvania; Thomas, Jr., born in April, 1850, now living in Indianapolis, Ind., married Miss P. Desmond, and has three daughters, all of whom are at home; and one son died in infancy.

Isabella, the fourth child of James and Catharine (Ewing) Huston, married James Barber and had children as follows: Sarah, Catharine, Mary, Elizabeth, James H., John and Andrew.

Margaret, the youngest child of James and Catharine (Ewing) Huston, was born Sept. 18, 1800, near Aaronsburg, in Penn's Valley. In 1814 there located at Aaronsburg a physician named Charles Coburn, who was born Oct. 30, 1785, in Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn. His ancestors came from England at a very early date, and settled in Connecticut, where the family lived through several generations. Col. R. Coburn, an uncle of Charles Coburn, did gallant service in the Revolution, and was killed in the battle of Saratoga. Dr. Coburn practiced medicine at Aaronsburg for many years. He married, first, Miss Peggy C. Potter, daughter of General James Potter, of Revolutionary fame, son of John, who was one of the early settlers of the vicinity of Shippensburg, and the first sheriff of Cumberland county. Mrs. Peggy (Potter) Coburn died without issue, and Dr. Coburn on June 30, 1830, married Margaret, daughter of James and Catharine (Ewing) Huston, and to them the following children were born: James Potter, Catharine H., Mary, Martha Shumway, Lydia Sigourney and Margaret H., of whom only James P. and Margaret H. lived to adult years. Dr. Coburn died April 25, 1858, and his wife Aug. 21, 1861.

JAMES POTTER COBURN, the eldest child

of Dr. Charles and Margaret (Huston) Coburn, was born July 11, 1831, at Aaronsburg. After leaving the common schools of his native town he spent three years in school at Owego, N. Y., two years in the Harrisburg Academy, and then entered the "Old Tennent School" in Bucks county to prepare for Yale College. Soon afterward both his father and mother became invalids, and he gave up his plan of finishing at Yale to care for them in their declining years. For seven years he engaged in the mercantile business at Aaronsburg, at the same time reading law in the office of Hon. A. G. Curtin and Edmund Blanchard, Esq., at Bellefonte, and in 1860 was admitted to the Center county Bar. He is a man of excellent business qualities, enterprising and progressive, and has been instrumental in promoting important business ventures, probably the chief of which is the construction of the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad, of which he is a director. He also long served as a director of the First National Bank of Bellefonte, and on July 1, 1896, was elected its president, which position he still holds. This is one of the oldest, most reliable and successful banking institutions of central Pennsylvania. Colonel Coburn, as he is familiarly known, gained his title through serving on General George Buchanan's staff, and also through being a member of Governor Curtin's staff with the same rank.

On Oct. 17, 1860, Col. Coburn was married to Miss Jane E. Huston, oldest daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hammond) Huston. They live in a beautiful home in Bellefonte, and are among that city's most highly esteemed and generous hearted people.

From this brief sketch it may be seen how one of Cumberland county's old and honorable families has contributed to the

substantial citizenship of other sections. Going hence more than a hundred years ago, James Huston settled in a new land, built a home and gave to the world a family who honored him and the section in which they lived. They took up life's duties, and guided by the principles inherited from their forefathers, in their turn, wrought conscientiously and successfully and honorably. Cumberland county feels a filial interest and pride in such descendants, and with pleasure dedicates to them a place in its history.

DALBERT WALLACE HOUSTON.

Margaret Huston, daughter of Samuel and Isabella (Sharon) Huston, who married John Huston and settled in Dickinson township, had eight children. The eldest of these eight children was a son named Jonathan. He was born and raised upon the farm, but became a carpenter and worked much at his calling, and it was while working at his trade that he was accidentally killed. In an unguarded moment he fell from a scaffold and received injuries from which he died. He was twice married. He first married Nancy Mickey and by her had one child, a daughter named Nancy. Nancy, daughter of Jonathan and Nancy (Mickey) Huston, first married George Logue, of Carlisle, who died a few years after their marriage. Afterward she married J. Quinn Thornton, a lawyer whom she met in Missouri while she was teaching school in that State. Mr. and Mrs. Thornton in 1846 crossed the Plains to Oregon and Mr. Thornton became a justice of the Supreme court of Oregon.

After the death of his first wife Jonathan Huston married a Miss Amy Spear, who bore him six children, viz.: Amanda, John Wilson, Isabella, Margaret Ann, Caroline and David. John Wilson, the second child, was born on Nov. 30, 1819, in Dickinson

township. He married Sarah Wallace, a daughter of Thomas Wallace, of Newville, who was a native of Ireland, and had been an officer in the British army and resigned to come to America. Mr. and Mrs. John W. Houston began their married life at Palmstow, in West Pennsboro township, where they lived for sixteen years, engaged at carpentering. From Palmstow they in 1860 moved to Middle Spring, in the upper end of the county, where they farmed for a period of ten years. Mr. Houston died at Middle Spring, Oct. 25, 1868. His wife, Sarah (Wallace) Houston, died Dec. 17, 1893, at the age of seventy-six years, while on a visit to Nebraska. The remains of both are buried in the Old Graveyard at Carlisle. John W. and Sarah (Wallace) Houston had issue as follows: Dalbert Wallace, Emma Bell, Samuel Montgomery, Hugh McCune, Rebecca E., Caroline M. and Mary G.

Dalbert W. Houston, the oldest child of the family and the subject of this sketch, was born at Palmstow, on Jan. 22, 1844. He was reared upon the farm and educated in the country district schools and at the normal school at Newville. After the death of his father he for one year continued to do the farming, but after that gave his entire attention to his trade, carpentering and cabinetmaking. In 1872 he married Miss Agnes Means (A history of the Means family appears elsewhere in this work), Rev. Dr. George Norcross, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, performing the ceremony. Agnes Means was a daughter of Joseph M. and Jane (Woods) Means, who were members of two old and substantial representative families of the upper end of Cumberland county. After their marriage Dalbert W. Houston and wife settled in Carlisle, where they have always since lived. Mr. Houston for ten years con-

tinuously worked in the sash and door factory of Messrs. Gardner & Co. Subsequently he worked for three years in the planing-mill of Vance & Co., and later formed a partnership with Daniel Rupp under the firm name of Houston & Rupp, at cabinet making, repairing and upholstering, at which he is engaged at this writing.

Dalbert W. and Agnes (Means) Houston have two sons: Joseph Means, born Jan. 18, 1874; and John Wallace, born Aug. 12, 1876. Both were educated in the public schools of Carlisle, graduating from the Carlisle high school in the same class in 1891. After graduating from the high school Joseph M. entered the Pennsylvania University and on June 13, 1895, graduated from the dental department of that institution. With this preparation he began the practice of dentistry in his native town, where he now resides and is in the enjoyment of a good business. He married Lillian, daughter of George and Mary (Young) Fithian, of Carlisle, and they have two daughters: May Reside and Jane McElhenny. John W., the other son, after completing his high school course entered the National School of Pharmacy at Washington, D. C., and graduated from it May 7, 1897. On completing his pharmaceutical course he obtained a situation in the drug store of W. F. Thompson, of Washington City, where he continued for five years. In 1903 he purchased the drug store of John C. Groome, of Carlisle, and settled in the town of his birth. He pays strict attention to his business and his prospects are bright and encouraging. John W. Houston married Loula Mae, daughter of Thomas Morris, of Washington City, and to them have been born two children: Geraldine Agnes and Mary Genevieve.

As in the case of most family names the spelling of Houston varies. Some branches

of the family spell it Huston and others Houston. Dalbert W. Houston and family adhere to the latter form, and have distinguished precedent for their preference. In the matter of religion Dalbert W. Houston and family are Presbyterians, which has been the faith of their ancestors in both paternal and maternal lines, from time immemorial.

JAMES SANTON HUSTON. Samuel, the second son of Samuel and Isabella (Sharon) Huston, married Esther Waugh, and by her had six children, viz.: John, Samuel, James, Richard, Esther and William. A son and a daughter of this family emigrated to the West, but with a single exception, nothing is known as to what became of the others. The exception was the son Samuel. He remained in Silver Spring and spent the active part of his career in the part of the township in which he was born. He was a farmer, but living in the period when the products of the farm had to be transported to market by the means of the old Conestoga wagon, he was much on the road with his team between his home and Philadelphia and Baltimore. For some years he owned the farm lying at the foot of the North Mountain, on the road to Miller's Gap, and there erected the large barn that is still standing. Afterward he lived upon the old Clendenin farm, adjoining the former on the east, since long owned by the late Emanuel Neidlich.

Samuel, son of Samuel and Esther (Waugh) Huston, married Nancy Clendenin, who was a daughter of Capt. John and Elizabeth (Caldwell) Clendenin, and his second cousin. By her he had issue as follows: William, Samuel, Robert, John and James. The two last named were twins. Nancy (Clendenin) Huston died at a date

not known, and is buried in the Pine Hill graveyard. In his latter years Samuel Huston lived in the family of his son Robert. He died on Jan. 1, 1860, in his eighty-fifth year, and is buried in the graveyard of the Silver Spring Church.

William, the oldest son of Samuel and Nancy (Clendenin) Huston, married Elizabeth Lininger, and by her had a large family. He always lived in Silver Spring township, and died at New Kingstown on Oct. 8, 1868, in the seventieth year of his age. His remains rest in a graveyard lying on the south side of the turnpike, a short distance west of New Kingstown.

Samuel, son of Samuel and Nancy Huston, married (first) Mrs. Ann McHoe, widow of Adam McHoe, a son of William McHoe. Her maiden name was Ann Monosmith. By her he had four children. His first wife died in January, 1849, and he afterward married Mary Reed, by whom he had five children. Samuel Huston engaged at farming and made a specialty of breeding the Clifton strain of horses, and long was celebrated for his fine teams. He and his family removed to Illinois in 1862 and his descendants are now scattered widely over the West.

Robert, son of Samuel and Nancy (Clendenin) Huston, married Mary Murdock, daughter of Francis Perry and Ann (Clendenin) Murdock. Ann Clendenin was a daughter of James and Isabella (Huston) Clendenin. To their marriage were born five children, four of whom grew to maturity: Agnes, Emily, James C. and Robert E. Robert Huston lived for many years on the north side of the Conedoguinet creek, in Silver Spring and Hampden townships. In 1853 he removed to the vicinity of New Cumberland, where he died in February,

1869, at the age of sixty-three years. His remains are buried at Silver Spring.

John, one of the two twin sons, died when about twenty years of age. His remains are buried at Pine Hill.

James, the other twin son of Samuel and Nancy (Clendenin) Huston, grew to manhood and married Mary Saxton, a daughter of Michael Saxton, who lived at the foot of the North Mountain in the same locality that the Hustons lived. The Saxton farm formerly was a part of the estate of Christopher Huston, who in April, 1773, made his will wherein he willed it to his son John, who afterward removed to Dickinson township. In March, 1817, John Huston and his wife Margaret conveyed it to Michael Saxton. Subsequently this farm for a long time was owned by the late Henry Crissinger and is now (1904) owned by Jacob Simmons. James and Mary Saxton (Huston) had four children, viz.: John E., Sarah E., Samuel Finley and James Saxton. James Huston died in 1838, at the age of thirty-eight years, and his remains are interred in the Pine Hill graveyard.

James Saxton Huston, the youngest child of James and Mary (Saxton) Huston, and the subject of this sketch, was born June 25, 1836, in Silver Spring township. His father dying when he was but two years old he was put to live with his grandfather Saxton, who then lived near New Kingstown. Before he was five years old his grandfather died and soon afterward he was put out with farmers of the vicinity, and from that time until he reached his sixteenth year did such work in summer as usually falls to farmer boys and attended the country district school. He then concluded to learn harnessmaking and served an apprenticeship of three years with his brother, who then was in the busi-

ness of harnessmaking in New Kingstown. After completing his apprenticeship he went into business at Hogestown, but remained there only a short time. In the spring of 1857 he married, and went to Wayne county, Ohio, where he worked at harness-making for one year and then returned to Cumberland county. He then for a period of two years followed harness-making at New Kingstown, after which he a second time moved to Wayne county, Ohio. After a stay of two years in Ohio he again returned to Pennsylvania and located at Mechanicsburg, where he has lived ever since. Upon settling in Mechanicsburg he set up at harnessmaking, and soon acquired a large trade. In 1869 he invented a leather fly-net which he continued to manufacture in large quantities until 1880. He then bought the Bucher flouring-mill and farm, situated on the Cone-doguiniet creek, a short distance north of Hogestown, and embarked in milling and farming. While in business there he suffered several heavy losses by fire. In July, 1881, his mill took fire and was entirely destroyed, together with a large amount of grain and flour and the miller's home. He immediately rebuilt the mill, but in September, 1885, it again burned down, with greater loss than at the former fire.

On Jan. 15, 1856, Mr. Huston married Sarah E. Huntsberger, a daughter of Jonas and Leah (Tyson) Huntsberger, of Lower Allen township, and by her had four children, three of whom died in infancy. Arthur J., the surviving child, is a harnessmaker and is living in Mechanicsburg. He married Annie C. Witmer, a daughter of Samuel and Clarissa (Williams) Witmer, of Middlesex township.

Mrs. Sarah E. (Huntsberger) Huston died Sept. 14, 1898, and Mr. Huston afterward married Mrs. Emma C. Kauffman, of

Mechanicsburg. Mr. Huston is a good business man and a worthy citizen, and is universally esteemed because of his integrity and social qualities.

E. RANKIN HUSTON. As stated in the former part of this history, Jonathan Huston was the youngest child of Samuel and Isabella (Sharon) Huston. He married Margaret Rankin McIntyre, and by her had eleven children, four of whom died in infancy and were buried in the Pine Hill graveyard. Those who reached maturity were Rebecca, Samuel (2), Isabella (2), William C., Jane Creigh, Mary and Margaret.

Rebecca, the eldest, married William Eckels, her first cousin, who was a son of Nathaniel Eckels and Isabella (Huston) Clendenin, his wife, as may be seen elsewhere.

About the year 1818 Samuel removed to London, Ohio, where on Feb. 25, 1819, he married Anna Quigley, who bore him one child, Anna Quigley Huston, who was born in May, 1820, and died Oct. 12, 1820. His first wife was born in 1797, and died Sept. 11, 1820, and he afterward, on April 24, 1823, married Elizabeth Arbuckle, who bore him three children: William Milton and a daughter, both of whom died in infancy, the child that survived being named Anna Elizabeth Huston. She was born June 11, 1826, and in 1847 married Albert R. Phifer, by whom she had three children. The oldest, George Huston Phifer, was born Sept. 30, 1848, and was a drummer boy during the Civil war. He died many years ago. The other two children of Albert R. and Anna Elizabeth (Huston) Phifer were: Edwin, born March 24, 1854, died July 3, 1854, and Anna Kate, born Aug. 19, 1858, died May 31, 1859. According to the history of Mad-

ison county Samuel Huston was an intelligent and educated man and engaged in the profession of teaching. He was born July 10, 1793, and died Oct. 2, 1826. His wife, Elizabeth Arbuckle, was born May 10, 1805, and died June 3, 1835. His daughter, Anna Elizabeth (Huston) Phifer, died Oct. 11, 1858. Albert R. Phifer died Aug. 10, 1871.

The second Isabella married Emanuel Sheaffer, but had no issue by him. Emanuel Sheaffer died and his widow married — King, an employe of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Co. at Pittsburg. Her second husband died leaving her a widow without issue. She died at Pittsburg when about eighty-four years of age.

Jane Creigh married Lewis Tolbert, and by him had one daughter, Mary Adaline Tolbert, born Nov. 29, 1831, who on Sept. 1, 1852, married George K. Duey, of Hogestown. Lewis Tolbert died early. His wife, Jane C. (Huston), died June 16, 1870, at the age of sixty years. She is buried at Silver Spring, but it is not known where her husband is buried.

Mary Huston, on Feb. 8, 1848, married James Swiler, but had no issue by him. She was his second wife. James Swiler died Sept. 20, 1869; his wife, Mary Huston, died July 11, 1877, at the age of seventy years, and the remains of both are buried at Silver Spring.

Margaret, the youngest child, was married March 25, 1830, to William M. Eckels, a son of James and Mary Eckels, of Upper Allen township, and lived in Shepherdstown to the end of her days. She was born May 10, 1813, and died June 6, 1900. Her husband was born Oct. 29, 1804, and died Sept. 19, 1865, and both are buried at Silver Spring. They had three children? Major William H. Eckels, born Feb. 11, 1831, died Feb. 13, 1896; Mary Eckels, wife of

Dr. Robert White Ross, born Nov. 12, 1832, and James Eckels, born Jan. 11, 1835.

William C. Huston, the eighth child of Jonathan and Margaret Rankin (McIntyre) Huston, was born Dec. 19, 1799, on his father's farm in what is now Silver Spring township. He grew to manhood on the farm, but in addition to farming learned the carpenter's trade and for years was noted as a carpenter and bridge builder. He did bridge building in the vicinity of Pittsburg and among the memories he would recall in after years were several trips, between his home in Cumberland county and the scene of his labors, which he made on foot. He was remarkable not only for his skill as a mechanic but also for his great physical endurance. On March 29, 1838, he married Mary Ann Phillips, the Rev. William R. DeWitt, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Harrisburg, performing the ceremony. Mary Ann Phillips was a daughter of Peter and Catherine (Enders) Phillips and was born Sept. 22, 1817, in the same part of the county her husband was born. Peter Phillips was one of the prominent citizens of Silver Spring township, and was a son of Jacob and Mary Phillips, who were born in Germany but immigrated to America at an early date. Jacob Phillips was three years a soldier in the war of the Revolution and was wounded in the head and face. He died in 1783; his wife, Mary, died in 1807, and both are buried in the cemetery of the Catholic Church at Carlisle. Peter Phillips was born in Cumberland county, May 6, 1781, and learned the carpenter's trade, but in his after years engaged at farming. In the war of 1812 he entered Capt. George Hendel's company of the 5th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, as a private, and rose to the rank of second lieutenant. He participated in the battles of Bridgewater, Chippawa,

Lundy's Lane, Burlington and other engagements on the Canadian border, was once wounded by Indians lying in ambush, and several times narrowly escaped being captured. On April 6, 1805, Peter Phillips married Catherine Enders, a daughter of Philip C. and Anna Enders, of Dauphin county, who was born March 18, 1783. Philip C. Enders was born in Braunsigweilen, Germany, July 22, 1740, and after completing his education entered the military service of his sovereign. He participated in numerous battles of the Seven Years' war, and for his gallantry was promoted to a captaincy in the royal cavalry. He afterward resigned his commission and on May 13, 1764, married Anna, daughter of Conrad Degen, and came to America. He first settled in Philadelphia, but later removed to Lancaster county. In 1788 he purchased a tract of over 1,300 acres of land in Upper Paxton, Dauphin county, and moved to it with his family. He died there Feb. 26, 1810. His wife, Anna, died in 1796. Philip C. Enders was in many respects a remarkable man, and left his mark in the history of Dauphin county. He was the founder of Fetterhoff's church, organized and taught the first school in that part of the county, built and operated the first sawmill in the valley and was the leading spirit in all the public enterprises of his community. Peter Phillips died Oct. 5, 1860. Thirty-five years before his death he built the Trindle Spring Lutheran and Reformed church, and within the portals of its cemetery his remains were laid. His wife, Catherine Enders, died Nov. 28, 1844, near Bellville, Ohio, and her remains were buried at that place.

After his marriage William C. Huston lived upon the family homestead until the spring of 1847, when he moved to Hogestown. In 1849 he purchased a small farm

a short distance north from Mechanicsburg, on the road leading to Hogestown, which continued to be his home until 1882, when on account of the infirmities of age he removed to the home of his son, E. Rankin Huston, in Mechanicsburg. He died April 29, 1883, and his remains were laid to rest by the side of those of his father, in the cemetery of the Silver Spring Church. As a husband and father he was kind, as a citizen esteemed, quiet and unostentatious. He is among the number of the citizens of Mechanicsburg who have died within the memory of this generation and who well deserve to be remembered. His wife died Oct. 7, 1881, and was buried in the same family plot. She was a member of the Trindle Spring Lutheran Church, amiable and kind as a wife and mother, and a deeply pious woman.

William C. and Mary Ann (Phillips) Huston had two children, a daughter who died in infancy, and was buried at Pine Hill, and a son who is the subject of this sketch.

E. Rankin Huston, the son, was born Sept. 28, 1843, in the northern part of Silver Spring township, on the farm that for so many years was in the name of his great-grandfather, Samuel Huston. He spent his earlier years at his home, attending the public school of his district until he had mastered the common branches. He then attended the Pennsylvania College of Trade and Finance, from which he graduated in 1867. He then took up the study of painting and decorating, which branch of industry he has made both his trade and his art. On Dec. 4, 1873, he was married to Mary E. Walters, by Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, pastor of the Reformed Church of Mechanicsburg. Mary E. Walters was the youngest daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Weibley) Walters, and was born Jan. 22, 1850, near

Mechanicsburg. They began their married life in Mechanicsburg, have always lived there and are prominent factors in its social and business life. Mr. Huston, like his ancestors before him, is a Democrat, firm in his views, but not a biased partisan. In 1896 his party nominated him for county treasurer by a majority of 1,600 over his opponent, and he was elected by a majority of 374, notwithstanding the fact that the Republican candidate for president carried the county by 1,052. Only one other Democrat on the county ticket was that year elected. Mr. Huston proved a careful and obliging official and at the end of his term left the office with an untarnished record and the confidence and esteem of men of all parties. In January, 1900, he was nominated for the office of chief burgess, but owing to other engagements declined the nomination. He served two terms as school director from a strong Republican ward and on each occasion was elected by a large majority. He has frequently represented his party in county and State conventions and held many positions of honor and trust.

He has compiled a complete and accurate genealogical record of the Huston and Eckels families, covering a period of seven generations, giving dates of births, marriages and deaths of many of them. This list includes about 1,400 names, and in no instance has a name or date, or any fact been inserted that was doubtful or not sustained by satisfactory evidence.

E. Rankin and Mary E. (Walters) Huston have two daughters, viz.: Carrie Irene, born Sept. 11, 1874, a graduate of Mechanicsburg high school and Irving College, class of 1893, and Mary Rankin, born Aug. 10, 1878. Carrie Irene, on Oct. 24, 1895, was married to John Smith Leiby, of Newport, Perry county, a dry-goods merchant,

and a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, class of 1888. They reside in Newport and have issue one son, Rankin Huston Leiby, born Oct. 20, 1900. Mary Rankin, the other daughter, was for two years a student at Allentown College, and is now at home with her parents.

Mr. Huston attends the Presbyterian Church, the church of his paternal Scotch-Irish ancestors, but his family belong to the Reformed Church, the church of Mrs. Huston's ancestors. He has been active in fraternal and other orders and associations and is a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 302, F. & A. M.; treasurer of Samuel C. Perkins Chapter, No. 209, R. A. M. for the past twenty-four years; a member of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania; Harrisburg Consistory, A. A. S. R., 32d degree; Mechanicsburg Lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F.; Melita Lodge, No. 83, K. of P.; the Grand Lodge, K. of P., of Pennsylvania; has been treasurer of Rescue Hook and Ladder Company since its organization, 1885; is a member of the Hamilton Library and Historical Society of Cumberland county; the Scotch-Irish Society of Pennsylvania; the Pennsylvania Historical Society, and the Pennsylvania Genealogical Society.

FREDERICK K. PLOYER, cashier of the Second National Bank of Mechanicsburg, one of the leading financiers and prominent business citizens of Cumberland county, was born Dec. 21, 1844, at Jackson Hall, in Antrim township, Franklin county, near Chambersburg, Pa. His parents were Jacob and Sophia (Kissel) Ployer, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania.

Jacob Ployer was born in 1822. He came to Cumberland county about 1856, and settled on a farm near Newville, where his death occurred in 1898. His wife, whom he

married in 1842, at Dennis Creek, Franklin county, was a daughter of Frederick and Catherine Kissel, and belonged to an old family of Lebanon and Lancaster counties. The nine children born to them were: Frederick K.; John H., a carpenter of Blosserville, Cumberland county; Franklin K. and William A., who both died in infancy; Philip A., who died in young manhood, leaving a family of three children, Harvey E., Nora and Nellie; Catharine E., who married Frank A. Mitten, and died leaving three children; George W., of Carlisle; Charles E., of Cumberland county, and Edward C., of New Bethlehem, Pa. Jacob Ployer was a lifelong Republican in his political views. In religious life, he was a consistent member of the German Reformed Church.

Frederick K. Ployer was ten years old when he came with his parents to Cumberland county, where he worked on his father's farm until he reached his majority, obtaining his education in the public and select schools of the neighborhood. When he was eighteen years of age he taught his first term of school. On Feb. 16, 1864, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, entering Company D, 187th P. V. I., and served in the field from May, 1864, to October of the same year, in this period participating in the battle of Cold Harbor, and all of the engagements of the 5th Army Corps during the siege of Petersburg. His regiment was very active in the operations carried on at the Petersburg & Norfolk railroad, June 18 and 19; Jerusalem Plank Road, June 20; Weldon railroad, Aug. 18, 19 and 20. When his regiment was ordered to Philadelphia, he was detailed for special duty at headquarters, Department of the Susquehanna, and was ordered to report to Capt. Francis H. Wessels, Judge Advocate of this depart-

ment, at Harrisburg. There Mr. Ployer was engaged in clerical work with the military commission in the trial of the Columbia county conspirators. From the conclusion of this work until the muster out of his regiment, at the close of the war, he continued as record clerk in the Judge Advocate's office.

In August, 1865, Mr. Ployer returned to his home at Newville and resumed school teaching, continuing in this profession until 1869. In the meantime his friends had not been idle, for his ability and personality had won him much esteem, and at this date he was appointed assistant assessor of internal revenue for the 15th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, in which position he was continued for four years. Mr. Ployer then removed to Altoona, Blair county, and was there employed as assistant shop clerk of the Altoona Machine shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, until Feb. 1, 1878, when he was appointed teller of the Second National Bank of Mechanicsburg, a position so faithfully and efficiently filled that on Jan. 1, 1880, he was made cashier. He is admirably fitted for this responsible office, and enjoys the entire confidence of the public. Mr. Ployer is president of Group No. 5, of the State Bankers' Association of Pennsylvania, and thus keeps constantly in touch with the leading financiers of the State.

On Jan. 18, 1870, Mr. Ployer was united in marriage with Miss Sarah R. Lloyd, born Nov. 6, 1844, at Lisburn, Cumberland county, daughter of William and Amanda Lloyd, the former of whom is of Welsh extraction, and the latter of Scotch-Irish. Mr. and Mrs. Ployer have one daughter, Eleanor M., born Dec. 12, 1872, residing at home. Both Mr. Ployer and family are prominent in the Presbyterian Church, in which he has been an elder for many years, and has also served

as trustee, clerk of the Session, and for a long period has been superintendent of the Sunday-school. His generous support is given to this religious body in aid of its various missions and benevolent enterprises. Mr. Ployer is also prominent in Masonry, is a member of Big Spring Lodge, No. 361, F. & A. M., at Newville; St. John's Chapter, R. A. M., at Carlisle; and is past commander of St. John's Commandery, No. 8. K. T., at Carlisle. He is a past commander of Col. H. I. Zinn Post, G. A. R., No. 415, at Mechanicsburg. He has also been active in civic and in educational affairs, serving as a member of the town council, and also as a trustee of Irving College at Mechanicsburg. In fact, for many years, his name has been associated with and his influence felt in the social, political and business circles of Mechanicsburg, of which borough he is an honored and representative man.

ALFRED A. AUGHINBAUGH, president of the People's National Bank of Shippensburg, and largely interested in valuable real estate in that city, is a representative business man of his section of Pennsylvania. He was born Aug. 27, 1855, in Roxbury, Franklin Co., Pa., and is a son of William M. and Mary Jane (Taylor) Aughinbaugh, the former of whom was born in Wayne county, Pa., June 31, 1831.

Mr. Aughinbaugh received his literary education in the public schools, attending until his thirteenth year, when he entered the store of Danner & Neely, merchants at Shippensburg, with whom he remained some time. Later he entered the employ of William S. Montgomery, and he was subsequently with J. & J. B. Reddig & Sons, with whom he remained several years. From Shippensburg he went to Pittsburg, where for fifteen years he was in the department

store of Joseph Horne & Co., acquiring a thorough knowledge of business methods and an excellent commercial training. His next connection was with J. D. Berna & Co., of Pittsburg, with whom he remained seven years as a partner. Disposing of his interest he returned to Shippensburg, where he has been identified with business interests ever since. In June, 1903, with others, Mr. Aughinbaugh organized the People's National Bank of Shippensburg, with a capital stock of \$100,000, Mr. Aughinbaugh being president of this institution; George H. Himes, vice-president; and Howard A. Ryder, cashier. There is a substantial corps of directors. The banking room is fitted with attractive fixtures and there is a substantial vault, of modern construction. Besides his interest in this concern Mr. Aughinbaugh has valuable real estate holdings in Shippensburg, and he is accounted one of the solid business men and financiers of that place, his reputation, either as a business man or as a citizen, being unassailable.

In 1888 Mr. Aughinbaugh was married to Miss Lillie Kunkel, a daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Bomberger) Kunkel, the former of whom was for many years a merchant in Shippensburg. Mr. and Mrs. Aughinbaugh occupy an elegant home on West Main street. They are members of the Lutheran Church, to the support of which they are liberal contributors. In 1901 Mr. and Mrs. Aughinbaugh went abroad, and remained a year, visiting London, Paris, Berlin, Naples and other places of interest.

REV. ANDREW NEELY HAGERTY, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, was born near West Middletown, Washington county, Pa., March 27, 1852. He is a son of William Anderson and Mary Ann (Herron) Hagerty, both natives of

that section and prominently identified with its affairs.

The Hagerty family belonged to the old Seceder Church at Mt. Hope, Washington county, and were well known energetic Christian workers. The grandfather of Mr. Hagerty was an elder of the Mt. Hope Church for more than forty years, and his father organized its first Sunday-school, of which he continued to act as superintendent for nineteen years. Mary Ann Herron was the daughter of Capt. Andrew Herron, who was for many years a ruling elder of the Presbyterian Church of Buffalo, Washington county. He was a man of large stature and great force of character, and a cousin of Rev. Francis Herron, D. D., to whom, more than to any other one man, the Western Theological Seminary of Allegheny owes its existence. William Anderson Hagerty and Mary Ann Herron were married March 21, 1848, and to them were born: Thomas Anderson, Andrew Neely, Robert J. R., Elizabeth Ann, Mary Susanna and William Herron, all of whom were living when this sketch was written.

Andrew Neely Hagerty, the second son, when sixteen years of age made public profession of his faith in Christ and joined the United Presbyterian Church at West Alexander, near which town the family had moved in 1868. Soon afterward he became convinced that his life work lay in the ministry, but with Jesus for his supreme example he thought it proper not to enter upon its active duties until about thirty years old. He therefore remained upon the farm, helping his father, until his twenty-first year. In the autumn of 1873 he entered the West Alexander Academy, an institution of the "old school" from which have gone out many men whose names have become famous, and whose lives have blessed the world. Here he

spent one year. The head of the school was Prof. John Cross Frazier, a thorough scholar and successful educator, who devotedly loved a diligent student and correspondingly hated a lazy one. The fact that young Hagerty was a favorite with so exacting an instructor is the best proof that he was an industrious and satisfactory student. The next two winters he taught school in the vicinity of his home and employed his evenings at studying and reciting. During the summer seasons he helped on the farm. In the spring of 1875 he went to Waterford, Erie county, where for two years he assisted in teaching mathematics in an academy of which his brother Thomas was the principal. Here, in addition to teaching, he diligently pursued his studies and completed his preparation for college. In 1877 he entered the Freshman class of LaFayette College, of Easton, Pa., and graduated from it in the classical course in 1881. He then entered the Theological Seminary of the United Presbyterian Church in Allegheny, and graduated from same March 27, 1884, his thirty-second birthday, thus in letter and spirit carrying out the purpose he had formed when he chose his profession. Having now completed his education he was licensed by the Presbytery of Chartiers, in Mt. Prospect United Presbyterian Church, April 8, 1884. His choice of field for the first years of his ministerial labors was the West, and his preference being known the Committee of Missions gave him assignments in that part of the country. He accordingly did his first preaching at Hanover, Jo Daviess Co., Ill., in the month of September, 1884. From there he went to Olathe, Kans., where he preached on the first Sabbath of October, and a month afterward received from the congregation a unanimous call. He accepted, and on the

14th of the following January was ordained and installed as their pastor. Although the congregation was numerically weak, and for several years had been divided in spirit, they rallied around their new minister with enthusiasm and in a pastorate of less than three years a handsome new church was built and the membership more than doubled. In July, 1887, the Board of Home Missions requested Mr. Hagerty to take charge of a new mission at Castroville, Cal. By this time his Olathe people had become warmly attached to him and when he first offered them his resignation they voted unanimously against accepting it. He, however, considered it a duty to comply with the wishes of the Board and accepted the call to California. The citizens of Castroville were almost wholly Roman Catholic, but from the Scotch Canadians of the adjacent valley Mr. Hagerty succeeded in organizing a small congregation and establishing the first Protestant church in that locality. He was in charge at Castroville a little less than one year.

In May, 1888, Mr. Hagerty was called to become missionary pastor of the Second United Presbyterian Church of Kansas City, Mo. This was a new organization, consisting of about twenty-five members who worshipped in a hall in the eastern part of the city. He accepted and became the first pastor that the little congregation had. It proved a fruitful field. What the congregation lacked in numbers they made up in zeal and piety. They went earnestly and prayerfully to work with their new pastor and at the end of three years they had built a ten thousand dollar chapel and increased their membership from twenty-five to one hundred and twenty-five. After due consideration of the matter Mr. Hagerty about this time concluded to separate from the

United Presbyterian Church and join the larger body of the Presbyterian Church. This he did on Oct. 6, 1891, by presenting his letter of ministerial standing to the Pittsburgh Presbytery, at a meeting of that body held in the Mt. Washington Church of Pittsburgh. While visiting in Philadelphia, the following year, he was invited to supply a number of prominent Philadelphia pulpits, through which engagements he was detained in that city until in November, when he was asked to supply a church at Hagerstown, Md., for the winter. In the month of January, while filling the Hagerstown call, he preached twice in the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, and on the 12th of February was tendered a hearty and unanimous call to that church. On Feb. 22d the congregation at Hagerstown also extended him a call, but he declined the call to Hagerstown and accepted that to Carlisle.

The First Church of Carlisle is one of the oldest, most interesting and most important churches of Southern Pennsylvania. The present building is the oldest church edifice west of the Susquehanna river in the United States, having been commenced in 1757. The church has always been strong both in the number and character of its membership, and some of the most distinguished clergymen of the Presbyterian Church have been its pastors. Its massive fortress-like building stands as a silent witness to the strong character of the men who laid the foundations of Presbyterianism in the Cumberland Valley. Built before our country's natal day, it was the rallying point for the men who pledged their lives and fortunes for the liberty that has become our precious heritage, and it stands as the watch tower of the fathers over the faithfulness of the children. Mr. Hagerty began his pastorate in Carlisle early in the spring of 1893. He

preached his first sermon on the 19th of March, and was installed on the 27th of April. He has now labored in the charge over eleven years, through all of which there have been pleasant relations between pastor and people and a steady, healthy growth of church work along all lines.

On Dec. 7, 1876, Mr. Hagerty was married to Sarah Jane Smith, daughter of William Smith, a prominent farmer of Washington county, and an elder for many years in the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church. She received her education in the Washington Seminary, and was in full sympathy with her husband's purposes of entering the ministry. Coming of Godly ancestry she was eminently qualified for the important station of a pastor's wife, and through all the years of his preparation and subsequent labors she has proven herself worthy of the call into the ministry with her husband.

Mr. Hagerty was twice commissioned to the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, also twice a member of the Committee of Missions of the same church, and in 1898 a commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church which met at Winona, Ind., and after the organization of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip, in the Presbyterian Church, was eight years continuously a member of that body's Executive Council. He is a clear and logical thinker, a forcible speaker and perfectly frank in the treatment of all subjects that he discusses in his sermons. He is entirely devoted to his work, lives in it, and wins and holds the respect of those who know him.

PROF. A. H. EGE, A. B., A. M. Mechanicsburg can boast of an unusual number of scholarly men, and one of these is Prof. Ege, whose long connection with the educa-

tional interests of Cumberland county is well known. In addition to being a successful and popular educator, Prof. Ege has been identified with both business and public matters to such an extent as to make him an important factor also in these circles. Prof. Ege was born April 2, 1838, in Baltimore county, Md., a son of Rev. Oliver Ege, a minister of the M. E. Church, connected at that date with the Baltimore Conference.

The founder of the Ege family in America was Bernard (Peter) Ege, who, at the age of fifty years, with his two sons, Jacob and Michael (I), aged twenty-five and twenty-three respectively, came to America from the Province of Wurtemberg, Germany, sailing from Holland in the ship "Freundschaft," and arriving in Philadelphia Sept. 20, 1738.

Michael Ege (I) married in Philadelphia, in 1745, Anna Cathrine Holtz (Wood in English). He died Jan. 19, 1759, leaving two sons, George (born 1748) and Michael (II) (born 1753). These young boys were brought up by Baron Henry William Stiegle, their uncle by marriage, under whom they learned the iron business, both becoming iron masters. At their majority they became proprietors and operative iron masters—George in Berks county, near Reading; and Michael (II) in Cumberland county.

Michael Ege (II) married, in 1772, Ann Dorothea Wolff, daughter of Peter Wolff, of Spring Forge, York county. He died Aug. 31, 1815, leaving seven children.

Michael Ege (III), the third son of Michael II, inherited from his father the old Boiling Springs furnace, which he continued to operate with much success. His children were: Rev. Oliver, Andrew G., Michael, Charles, Peter, Edward and Mary (who married Judge Watts, of Carlisle).

Rev. Oliver Ege, son of Michael (III),

was born Dec. 11, 1802, and he died Aug. 9, 1889. For nearly sixty years he was a man of power and influence in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1843 he married Susanna P. Thompson, of Berwick, Columbia county, Pa., daughter of Hugh and Mary (Dodson) Thompson, and they had these children born to them: Rev. Thomas P., rector of the Episcopal Church at Oaks, Montgomery Co., Pa.; A. H.; Annie E., wife of Dr. S. W. Thompson, of Danville, Pa.; Francis H., who married J. E. Zug, of Prince George, Md.

In his boyhood, Prof. A. H. Ege attended the public schools, and in the fall of 1857 he entered the Junior Class at Dickinson College, where he was most creditably graduated in 1860, with a degree of A. B., at a later date securing the degree of A. M. About 1860, in association with his father, he bought the Cumberland Valley Institute at Mechanicsburg, and in 1865 he took charge of the institution as principal. Prof. Ege devoted fifteen years to the interests of this school, meeting with great success, but in 1878, he gave up his connection with it, and took an extended tour in Europe. In 1883, in partnership with John T. Richardson, of Harrisburg, he established the Frog and Switch Department of the Carlisle Manufacturing Company, which was continued for six years, then sold, and a similar business was established at Curtis Bay, Md. This was soon disposed of also, and the partners went to Harrisburg, there establishing what is known as the Anthracite Wagon Company, which was chartered in 1895, with Prof. Ege president.

In 1891 Prof. Ege married Anna J. Megary, daughter of William Megary, of Cumberland county. Since boyhood he has been an active member of the M. E. Church and for thirty years has held official relations

with it, as Recording Steward and Secretary of the board of trustees. He has worked zealously in the Sunday-school, and in fact has been deeply interested in every branch connected with that religious body. Since 1872 he has been a Prohibitionist, and has lectured and written many able articles on temperance topics. For some years he has been secretary and chairman of the Cumberland County Prohibition party, being well equipped for leadership. Prof. Ege is also prominent in the various Masonic bodies, is a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 302, F. & A. M., Mechanicsburg, and has belonged to St. John's Commandery of Carlisle ever since 1873. For the last thirty years few men have been more variously active in Cumberland county than has Prof. Ege, and what is notable is that he is equally well at home as a teacher, lecturer, business man, or member of the social circle.

HAYS. The first mention that is made in history of the name of Hay is about the year 980, in the reign of Kennett III, of Scotland. The Danes, having invaded Scotland, were met by Kennett near Lancarty in Perthshire. The Scots, retreating through a narrow pass, were rallied by a countryman of great strength, together with his two sons. The Danes were then defeated and as a reward for his signal service the King gave him as much land in the case of Gowrie as a falcon should fly over before alighting. A falcon being loosed flew over an extent of land six miles in length, and the stone on which it alighted is said to be known to this day as the "Falcon Stone." The land thus assigned to the Hay family was known as Errol. The King also assigned three shields or escutcheons for the arms of the family, thus indicating that the father and the two sons had been three fortunate shields

of Scotland. Among the names of the Norman followers of William the Conqueror in 1066 we find *De La Hays*, which name is found in both England and Scotland in the twelfth century. Soon, however, the name became anglicised to *Hays* and *Hayes*; and from the Norman French *De La Hays* and the Scotch *Hay* are descended the *Hay*, *Hays* and *Hayes* families.

The heirs of Lord *Hay* of *Yester* in 1500 were the first of that family to change their names to *Hays*. Heirs spelling the name *Hays* inherited part of the unentailed estate. In those original Scotch and Norman families who made Scotland and England their adopted countries it is interesting to trace the similarity of their Christian names with those of the branch of the family of which we are writing, thus strongly suggesting though not proving, kindred descent. In the family of *Hay* whose head always bore the title of Earl of *Kinnoull* we find that Sir *William*'s title descended to Sir *David*; from him was descended Sir *Edmund Hay*, of *Melginch*, who made a considerable figure in the reign of *James VI*. He was the father of Sir *Patrick Hay*, who was introduced at the Court of *James VI* by his uncle, *James Hay*, Viscount *Doncaster*, and Earl of *Carlisle*. He was made high chancellor of Scotland by *Charles I*. The third son of *Patrick* was elected one of the fifteen peers of the third and fourth British Parliaments. One of his daughters married *John Erskine*, last Earl of *Mar*. But to go on and trace out the names of this single branch would be unnecessary and uninteresting, as we merely speak of them for the purpose of showing how each branch has held the same Christian names.

The ancestors of our subject joined the colonists from Highland and Lowland Scotland, and the northern shires of England, in

taking up the lands of the Province of *Ulster* in Ireland, which were confiscated by *James I*, in 1607, from the rebel Earl of *Tyron* and *Tyreconnell*. These colonists trace their origin to many sources. The name of each Highland clan is represented among them but the greatest profusion was of Lowland names, which though Scotch are not Celtic. So many of them were of English extraction and settled near *Derry* that they changed its name to *Londonderry*. There are also names of French derivation, the ancestors of those who bore them coming to England with *William the Conqueror*, and also a few with Dutch names, whose forefathers fled from the persecutions of *Alva* and *Philip* of Spain in the Netherlands. Notwithstanding their difference of ancestry, the colonists were as a unit in creed and political belief, and have to this day remained a separate and distinct people from their Celtic neighbors, who differ from them in temperament, political ideas and religion. All these colonists are designated by the name *Scotch-Irish*, and being a vigorous, industrious and fearless people, they soon made Northern Ireland a productive agricultural district which upheld the Crown and kept in check the bigoted natives. During their stay in Ireland of not over three generations it was the scene of two long and bloody wars, to say nothing of their continuous struggles with the native Celts. So when the English government, forgetting the battle of the *Boyne*, the siege of *Derry* and like struggles, began to reward their services with oppression, both political and religious, they again turned to a new land, one that had regard for human rights and liberties. The dangers and hardships in the new country were many, and to bravely face them required all the courage of the most intrepid spirit.

Among those who were willing to brave

its perils, however, were the brothers Patrick, Hugh and David Hays, also William and James Hays, either brothers or near relations. They came to Pennsylvania in 1728, and all purchased land in what was then the county of Lancaster. William followed the Virginia and Carolina migrations of the few subsequent years and of his descendants we know nothing. Yet a rather striking incident occurred in Washington during the war of the Rebellion, in which possibly a descendant of his figured. The late S. I. Irvine entered a military hospital in that city, and seeing a figure on a cot which, because of the great likeness, he mistook for John Sharp Hays, exclaimed "Why, John Hays, what are you doing here?" John Hays was the name of the wounded man, only he was from South Carolina and was in the Confederate service. On the assessment list of 1751 the name of James is missing, he having probably died prior to that time. Hugh Hays, of Londonderry, died in April, 1779, leaving a wife, Jean, and brother Patrick, among other legatees. [Notes and Queries, Vol. II, p. 276.]

David Hays purchased 500 acres of land near Donegal, Lancaster county, in what is now Rapho township. This land was on the west side of the Big Chickies creek, opposite Robert Spear's farm. He was a trustee of the Donegal Church for twelve years, and on a marble tablet in that church is recorded "Patent from John, Thomas and Richard Penn to the trustees, Rev. James Anderson, John Allison, Jas. Mitchell and David Hays, June 4th, 1740." David Hays died in May, 1770, leaving a wife Jean and five children: Mrs. Alex Scott, John, Robert, Patrick and David. His executors were sons Robert and Patrick, and son-in-law Alex. Scott. [Notes and Queries, Vol. II,

p. 264.] There are still living descendants of their branch of the family, but they are extinct in Lancaster county, the last of the name dying at Marietta in 1847.

Arthur Hays, a grandson of David, was in Revolutionary service commissioned an ensign in Capt. Pedan's company; participated in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, and in the Jersey campaign. In the graveyard at Donegal church are nine gravestones which mark the resting-places of that branch of the Hays family.

The emigrant ancestor, Patrick Hays, who was the great-great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Donegal, Ireland, in 1705, and on coming to Pennsylvania, in 1728, purchased 600 acres of land in Derry township, in what was then Lancaster county, but is now Dauphin county. This tract lay about three miles south of Derry. He died Jan. 31, 1790, and with his wife, Jean, whom he married in 1729, lies in the old Derry graveyard. To them were born seven children: (1) David, born in 1731, inherited what is now the Felty farm; he afterward moved to Middle Spring, where he married Martha Wilson, a daughter of James Wilson, and five children were born to them. Wilson married Mary Culbertson. Patrick married Elizabeth Galbraith. Robert married Mary McCune. Mary married Stephen Culbertson. Jane married Hugh Hamilton. David Hays died in 1809, and his wife Martha (Wilson), in 1818.

(2) Robert, born Feb. 2, 1733, married March 25, 1762, Margaret Wray, of Derry. On Aug. 20, 1776, he enlisted as a private in Col. Galbraith's battalion, of Lancaster County Associators, and according to Dr. Egle, State librarian, became a commissioned officer. [In his Notes and Queries he tells of Robert having with him two servants at the battle of Brandywine, one of

whom dreamed on the night before the battle that he would be killed, so he was left behind with the baggage. On returning from the battle, they found that part of the camp had been sacked and the dead body of the servant, whose dream had been fulfilled.] His (Robert's) inheritance was what is now the Longnecker farm. To Robert and Margaret Hays were born eleven children. These were the great-grandparents of our subject. Their eleven children are as follows: (1) Jean, born in 1763, died in 1817. (2) John, born in 1765, married Margaret Gray. He was a government surveyor and moved to Lewisburg. While engaged in surveying he had many experiences, and on one occasion narrowly escaped the hatchet of an Indian. His younger brother David also became a surveyor and was employed with him at Lewisburg, where he was accidentally killed in the performance of duty Oct. 8, 1796. (3) Patrick, the third child of Robert and Margaret Hays, was the grandfather of our subject. He was born in 1767, lived for a while with his brother John in Lycoming county, and then returned to Dauphin county, and he paid frequent visits to his uncle David, near Shippensburg. On one of these visits, while riding by the Mickey residence near Oakville, he saw a young lady drawing water from a well and asked for a drink. This was his first meeting with Margaret Mickey, who became his wife Jan. 10, 1810. On another of these trips up the Cumberland Valley he was stopped by a man answering to the description of Lewis the Robber, a notorious highwayman of that day, whose hiding place was in the North Mountain. Patrick remembered clearly occurrences during the Revolutionary war, and related to his grandchildren how, during its winters, they would hear in the nights the howls of the prowling wolves around that home

whose father was fighting for the independence of the Colonies. He lived to be ninety years old, and during his last sickness complained that he did not know what could be the matter with him, for he was sure he was not so old. The children of Patrick and Margaret (Mickey) Hays were as follows: Isamiah became the wife of Alexander W. Sterritt, of Newton township, and died soon after marriage, leaving one child, now the wife of Malanthon Woods; Robert Mickey Hays became the father of our subject; Margaret married James McKinstry, and both are deceased; Mary Ann is the widow of William McCune, and resides in Newville; Lucetta (deceased) was the wife of James Dunlap, of Newville; Jane died at twenty years of age, unmarried. (4) Margaret, born in 1769, married William Thome, of Hanover. (5) Robert, born in 1771, married (first) Jean Hays, daughter of Capt. Patrick Hays, and (second) Marjory Henderson, of Shippensburg. (6) David was born in 1773; his accidental death at Lewisburg we have noted above. (7) Samuel, born in 1775, died unmarried. (8) James, born in 1777, died in 1778. (9) William, born in 1779, removed to Virginia. (10) Solomon was born in 1781, studied medicine, and bringing his cases of instruments, drugs, and books to his brother Patrick's left for the West, to choose a location in which to practice. He was never heard of after, and what fate he met will never be known. (11) Joseph, born in 1783, married and went to Equality, Illinois.

Robert Hays, the father, died June 6, 1809, and his wife Margaret died Jan. 6, 1820. They also are buried in the Derry graveyard.

Robert Mickey Hays, father of our subject, was born at Paxtang, Dauphin Co., Pa., on a farm, in 1813. He accompanied

his parents to Newton township, Cumberland county, in 1820, and became a very successful farmer. In politics, he was a Republican. He married Miss Hannah Sharpe, daughter of John and Jane (McCune) Sharpe. She was born in Newton township in 1817, and died in 1889. She was a woman of admirable character, devoted to her family, and for many years a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. The four children of their family were: (1) Margaret became the wife of Samuel I. Irvin, and both are deceased. (2) John Sharpe (deceased) married Jennie McFarland and they have three children, Belle McKinney (widow of G. E. Swope), Lucy Sharp (at home) and Jane McFarland (at home). (3) Edwin R. is the subject of this sketch. (4) Jane is the wife of Edwin McCandlish, of Newville.

EDWIN R. HAYS received his education in the district schools of Newton township, where his birth occurred May 10, 1846. At the age of sixteen years he began to materially assist his father in the operation of the home farm. At the age of nineteen he came to Newville and embarked in business with his brother John S., under the firm name of Hays Bros., in the manufacture of earthenware, the pottery being located in the north part of the village, and dealt in queensware. In 1877 Mr. Hays moved from Newville to the old Hays homestead in Newton township, and followed farming there for four years. Upon his return to Newville he entered into partnership with Edwin McCandlish, in the hardware business, under the firm name of McCandlish & Hays. This business was so conducted for twenty years, meeting with the success attendant upon honorable methods and first-class goods. In 1901 Mr. Williams purchased the interest of Mr. McCandlish and the firm became

Hays & Williams, as at present. This well-established house is a leader in the hardware line and makes a specialty of wire and fencing. Mr. Hays owns a handsome property in Newville. For the past eleven years he has been financially interested in the First National Bank of this place, of which he is president. It is one of the largest financial institutions of Newville and is engaged in a general banking business.

In 1876 Mr. Hays married Maria L. McKinney, daughter of Thomas and Jane R. (Glenn) McKinney, and to this union four children have been born, viz.: Thomas McKinney, who is superintendent and treasurer of the Camden Inter-State Railway Co., at Huntingdon, Va.; Rachel Glenn, at home; Robert M., a student at Dickinson College, Carlisle; and Margaret, who died in infancy. Both Mr. Hays and his wife are members of the Big Spring Presbyterian Church, of which he has been an elder for twenty-six years, and superintendent of the Sunday-school since 1892. In politics, he is a Republican. For a number of years he has been a member of the school board and served several years as its president. He has been identified with the prosperity of Newville for many years, and is justly regarded as one of the city's most useful, representative men.

LEVI HENRY SHENK. Among the settlers who at an early date came from Lancaster into Cumberland county were members of the Shenk family. The exact date of their coming cannot now be definitely ascertained, but it is certain that it was more than one hundred and ten years ago. Henry Shenk appears upon the tax list of West Pennsboro in 1793, but the record of a certain real-estate transaction shows that he was already a citizen of that township in

1791. He first located within the present limits of West Pennsboro, where he continued to reside until about 1823, when he removed into Dickinson township, and resided there until his death, which occurred in December, 1837, at the age of almost seventy-five years. His wife Elizabeth died April 2, 1834, aged seventy-one years, and the remains of both are buried in the graveyard of the German Baptist Church near Huntsdale.

Henry and Elizabeth Shenk, among other children, had a son Henry (2), who was born Jan. 17, 1791. As it is not definitely known when the parents came from Lancaster to Cumberland county, it cannot be definitely ascertained in which of the two counties this son was born. He grew to manhood in West Pennsboro and Dickinson townships, and, like his ancestors before him, engaged at farming. He married Catherine Kendig, who was born June 27, 1799. The Kendigs also were among the early settlers of Cumberland county. Henry and Catherine (Kendig) Shenk had issue as follows: Martin, Daniel, Elias, Henry, John and Catherine. Henry Shenk (2) died Oct. 31, 1861; Catherine Kendig, his wife, died Feb. 4, 1845, and both are buried in the graveyard of the German Baptist Church near Huntsdale.

Martin Shenk, son of Henry and Catherine (Kendig) Shenk, was born Sept. 7, 1819, near Mooredale, Dickinson township, was reared on the farm, and followed farming all the days of his life in the vicinity of his birthplace. In the course of time he there acquired four contiguous tracts of farm land aggregating 244 acres, which he re-arranged into three different tracts and distributed to three of his children, two of whom still own and live upon the farms received from his hands. He married Su-

sanna, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Mohler) Sollenberger, a member of a family who came from Lancaster to Cumberland county about the same time that the Shenks came. She was born in Monroe township, Feb. 16, 1825, but while she was yet a young girl her parents moved to Dickinson township. Martin Shenk died Feb. 25, 1898; his wife, Susanna Sollenberger, died Aug. 18, 1896, and their remains rest in the graveyard of the German Baptist Church at Huntsdale. Martin and Susanna (Sollenberger) Shenk had the following children: Daniel Martin, Samuel Eby, Mary Catherine and Levi Henry. Daniel M. married Sarah Hollinger, and lives near Wilson, Kans.; Samuel E. married Jennie Frehn, and lives at Newville; and Mary C. married J. Edward Hollinger, and lives in Dickinson township, on the "Mansion farm."

Levi H. Shenk, the youngest child of Martin and Susanna (Sollenberger) Shenk, and subject of this sketch, was born Jan. 23, 1858, near Mooredale, in Dickinson township. He grew to maturity on the farm and received his education in the country district school and at the Huntingdon and Shippensburg Normal Schools. Early in his young manhood, and before he was married, he began farming for himself on the place of his birth, where he has continued to live and farm ever since. Along with his farming he has bought and sold stock, as the stock market offered inducements, and for a period of nine years engaged extensively at hay packing. He owned and operated the first steam hay press that was operated in Cumberland county, and with it did business over a wide range of country. Although devoted to his business enterprises Mr. Shenk has always considered it a part of his duty as a citizen to give some attention to public affairs. He is a Republican in politics, and his liberal

and progressive views have found favor with his party and the people in general. In 1899 he was nominated for county treasurer, and notwithstanding the fact that the odds in the county were strongly against his party he came very near being elected. Acting upon the prestige that this demonstration of confidence gave him his party in 1902 nominated him for county commissioner, and he was elected. In this office he is at present serving with general acceptability.

On Jan. 13, 1881, Levi H. Shenk was married to Mary Emma Zollinger, Rev. David Swope, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Centerville, performing the ceremony. Mary Emma Zollinger was born Jan. 19, 1863, a daughter of David and Maria (Forney) Zollinger. At the time of her marriage her parents lived at Moore-dale, Dickinson township, but they formerly were of Franklin county, Pa., where the Zollinger family located at an early date, and where they long have been prominent and influential. Since her marriage her parents have returned to Franklin county. To Levi H. and Mary Emma (Zollinger) Shenk have come the following children: Charles Warren, born Nov. 17, 1881; Floyd Zollinger, Nov. 3, 1883; Martin Luther, May 7, 1886; David Paul, Aug. 5, 1888; Marie Catherine, Aug. 14, 1890; Walter Frederick, March 4, 1893; and Earl Zollinger, Feb. 6, 1895. The second born of these children died at the age of three years, but all the others are living and at home under the parental roof. The family are members of the Lutheran Church, and attend the services of that denomination at Centerville.

WILLIAM H. LONGSDORFF, M.D., a successful practitioner of the medical profession, an honored veteran of the Civil war, a progressive and public-spirited citi-

zen, of Camp Hill, Cumberland county, was born in that county March 24, 1834, of German descent.

Henry Longsdorff, his grandfather, came in an early day from Germany, locating in Cumberland county, Pa., on land two miles west of Mechanicsburg, purchased from the William Penn estate.

Adam Longsdorff, son of Henry, was born in Silver Spring township, Cumberland county. His educational advantages were limited, and on reaching manhood he engaged in farming in his native township. In 1844 he was elected sheriff of the county, serving three years. Returning to Silver Spring township at the close of his term of office, he died at the age of fifty-one years, just six months afterward. He married Mary Senseman, who was born in Cumberland county, daughter of John and Hannah Senseman, and of the children born of this union only Dr. William H. is yet living. The mother died at the age of eighty-five years.

William H. Longsdorff remained on the old homestead in Silver Spring township until he was fifteen, except during his father's term as sheriff, when the family lived in Carlisle. He entered Dickinson College, and at the end of three years' study there, having determined to enter the medical profession, he placed himself under the instruction of Dr. Dale. In 1856 he was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and in 1857 from the Pennsylvania Dental School. His first location for the practice of medicine was in Bellevue, Neb., but after about a year there he went to Denver, Colo., then a mere hamlet of three or four cabins and less than fifty men. He spent something like a year and a half practicing medicine and prospecting, and then returned to Cumberland county. In Au-

gust, 1861, he became first lieutenant of Company I, 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was afterward promoted until he attained the rank of major. He was discharged Jan. 19, 1864, with both legs broken at the ankles. During his enlistment the Doctor participated in some eighty engagements, among them being the hard-fought battles of Perryville, Ky., and Chickamauga, Ga. Returning to Cumberland county after his discharge, he entered upon a general practice of his profession, and built up a large clientele, continuing thus actively engaged until 1881, when he was elected county treasurer for a term of three years. When he went out of office he located in Carlisle, where he soon reached the front rank of successful physicians. In 1897 he made a lengthy visit to the New England States, and on his return to Pennsylvania located at Camp Hill. The following year he erected his present comfortable residence, where he and his family dispense a liberal hospitality.

On April 7, 1857, Dr. Longsdorff was married to Lydia R. Haverstick, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Mylin) Haverstick, old settlers of Cumberland county. To this union came the following children: Harold H., a physician practicing in Penn township; Ernest, who died in 1881, aged twenty-one years; Zatae L., who is married to Dr. A. G. Straw, and living in Manchester, N. H., where she is practicing her profession, having graduated at the Woman's Medical College in 1890; Hildegard H., of Carlisle, where she is practicing medicine, having graduated at the Woman's Medical College in 1891; Jessica W. D., who also took a course in medicine, now married to Rev. H. R. Bozorth, and living in Downingtown, Pa.; and Persis M., who is married to E. W. Sipple and living in Montrose, Susquehanna county. All of the

children graduated from Dickinson College where all alike were distinguished for their high grade of scholarship. All are members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically Dr. Longsdorff has always been an uncompromising Democrat, and it was as a representative of that party that he was elected treasurer, an office he filled with such signal ability that he won high praise from men of all parties. He has also served as township auditor and school director. Whatever responsibility he accepts, he endeavors faithfully to shoulder it well, and he is one of the most useful citizens in his town.

REV GEORGE CONRAD HENRY, pastor of the Memorial Evangelical Lutheran Church, at Shippensburg, Pa., was born Feb. 22, 1856, at Pine Grove, Schuylkill Co., Pa., son of Rev. E. S. and Sarah A. (Conrad) Henry.

The ancestors of the Henry family came to Pennsylvania from Germany in the 18th century. George M. Henry, the paternal grandfather of Rev. George C., was born in York county, Pa., there married Lydia Strickhowser, and died in 1866. They had five children.

Rev. E. S. Henry was born Nov. 30, 1823, in York county, Pa., and was a graduate of Gettysburg College. In 1850 he entered the ministry at Newville, and in 1852 he became pastor of the Pine Grove Church, remaining with that charge until the time of his death in 1897. He married Sarah A. Conrad, daughter of Henry W. Conrad, who was a major in the war of 1812, and who afterward became a prosperous and influential citizen, a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and a patron of music. His two sons, Frederick W. and Victor L., were joint editors of the *Lutheran Observer* at Philadelphia, the leading journal of that

religious body, from 1865 to 1895. Mrs. Henry died at Pine Grove, in 1869.

Rev. George Conrad Henry was prepared for Gettysburg College in both public and private schools at Pine Grove, graduating at this noted institution in June, 1876. He then entered the Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1879.

The occasion of the celebration of Mr. Henry's twenty-fifth anniversary in the ministry, was commented upon in a most pleasing and appreciative manner by the *Shippensburg Chronicle*, and we are permitted to quote from this reliable article, as follows:

"In 1878 Mr. Henry entered the ministry in Philadelphia as a licentiate, and was ordained to the holy office he now holds in September, 1879, in Zion Lutheran Church, Harrisburg, the oldest Lutheran Church in the Valley, and the one from which the late president, William Henry Harrison, received his nomination in 1840.

"Rev. Henry became pastor of the Millersburg church that year, remaining in Lykens Valley three and one-half years. He then was transferred to the Iowa Synod, and he became pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, Des Moines, Iowa, in 1883, and served a pastorate there of twelve years.

"On Nov. 1, 1894, Rev. Henry received a call from Memorial Lutheran Church, this place, to become their pastor, and has served this congregation faithfully for the past nine years, always responding to calls where duty demanded his presence. During his pastorate at Des Moines, the congregation of St. John's Lutheran Church built a beautiful church and parsonage on one of the most eligible lots in that city, the indebtedness being cleared off the buildings a few years ago by the congregation. Since Rev. Henry's pastorate here he has gained the confidence and love not only of his congrega-

tion, but the community in general. His church and Sunday-school are in a flourishing condition and are prospering under his guidance." That beautiful tribute is richly deserved.

On June 1, 1880, Rev. Henry married Henrietta Ulrich, of Reading, Pa., daughter of Dr. D. A. and Henrietta (Nesbit) Ulrich, formerly residents of Reading. Two sons and one daughter have been born to this marriage, namely: Ruth C., a graduate of Irving College; Donald N.; and G. Harold. Rev. Henry is one of the trustees of Irving College at Mechanicsburg, and is a member of the board of trustees of the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg. He is a valued contributor to a number of religious periodicals, and is a man of worth, learning and piety.

PHILIP RANKIN KOONS, M. D., so well and favorably known in Mechanicsburg, is one of the leading medical practitioners of Cumberland county. The birth of Dr. Koons took place on his father's farm near Shippensburg, Pa., and he is a son of Jacob and Jane (Grier) Koons, both deceased.

The early founders of the Koons family came to Pennsylvania from Germany and settled in Lancaster county, where Isaac Koons, the grandfather of Dr. Koons, was born, and there he reared a large family and lived to old age. His children who lived to rear families of their own were: Isaac; Philip; Adam, who moved to Indiana; George and John, who followed him to the same State; David and Jacob, who died in Pennsylvania; and two daughters who married men by the names of Black and Duke.

Jacob Koons, of the above family, was born in 1803, in Cumberland county, followed farming all his life, and died at

Churchtown in 1885. His five children were as follows: Isaac Grier, a farmer of Hanpden township, Cumberland county; Elizabeth, who died at the age of seven years; Josiah Grier, a farmer near Mechanicsburg; Margaret, wife of John A. Means; and Philip Rankin, of this sketch. In politics, Jacob Koons was a lifelong Democrat. He was one of the leading members and liberal supporters of the Presbyterian Church, and was a man who was always held in high esteem.

Dr. Koons was reared on the old home farm near Shippensburg, where his summers were spent in farm work and his winters in the public schools. At an early age he became a student at the Academia Academy at Tuscarora, Juniata county, where he remained a year, subsequently spending three years at the Alexander Classical Institute at Columbia, where he was graduated. The young man completed his education by one year's attendance at the normal school at Millersville.

Dr. Koons then returned to Cumberland county and passed the succeeding two years in teaching school at Oakville, later becoming one of the teachers at the Grammar school at Newville. In 1876 he began the study of medicine at Carlisle, with Dr. Keiffer, and in 1877 entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Here he was graduated in March, 1879, the president of his class and bearing off the highest honors. The young physician then returned to Cumberland county and took up a country practice which he continued until 1886, when he located at Mechanicsburg, where he has since resided.

On Oct. 16, 1879, Dr. Koons was united in marriage with Nina Robertson Brewster, of Newville, a daughter of James R. and Nancy (Stewart) Brewster, who were

natives of Franklin county. The Brewsters are among the oldest families of the Cumberland Valley.

Dr. Koons attributes his success to persistent application and a determination to succeed. His practice is one of the largest in this part of the county, and his friends include not only his patients but many professional brethren and the majority of those with whom he comes in daily contact. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, also of the American Medical Association.

JOHN WARREN PEFFER. Philip Pfeffer, who settled on the Yellow Breeches creek in Cumberland county, in 1773, had a large family. It is definitely known that he had six sons and two, probably three, daughters. His youngest son, named John, was born on the farm on the Yellow Breeches and always lived near the place of his birth. Like most of the boys of his section and time his education consisted of the instruction received in the country school, and the industrial training of the farmer. When John Pfeffer reached the years of manhood he married Elizabeth Souder, a daughter of David and Judith (Hoffman) Souder. David Souder was a native of Pennsylvania, but his wife, Judith, was born in Germany and brought to America while yet a child. John Pfeffer's forefathers for generations had been farmers, and he, following their example, took up the same honorable occupation. He was not naturally inclined to mingle much in public affairs, but bore his full share of the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, being frequently called upon to fill township offices. He was also of patriotic impulse, and served his country as a soldier in the war of 1812. In religious faith he was a Lutheran, and he and his

family were members of the Lutheran Church at Carlisle, where they regularly attended worship. A family tradition relates that John Pepper's four oldest children, Philip, Benjamin K., John A. and David S., would walk to Carlisle to church, a distance of six miles, and that when the weather was warm they would take off their shoes on the way and go in their bare feet. John Pepper died Sept. 7, 1872, aged eighty-four years. His wife died several years afterward, also at an advanced age, and their remains are interred in the Lutheran graveyard at Centerville, in Penn township. John and Elizabeth (Souder) Pepper had children as follows: Leah, Philip, Abbiah Jane, Benjamin Keller, John Augustus, David Souder, Samuel, Henry, Sarah Elizabeth, and William Alfred.

Benjamin Keller Pepper, the fourth child of John, was born June 3, 1817, on the ancestral Pepper homestead in Dickinson township, and was named after Rev. Benjamin Keller, who was then the much esteemed pastor of the Carlisle Lutheran Church. The minister came to the Pepper home to baptize four children, Leah, Philip, Abbiah Jane and another, the latter only six months old, and as yet unnamed. When the matter of a name for the baby boy came up for consideration the mother requested that the minister give him a name. The minister readily complied saying "He shall have my name, Benjamin Keller," and Benjamin Keller Pepper he was named. He grew to manhood in the vicinity in which he was born, and on Sept. 5, 1839, was married to Anna Fickes, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. John Ulrich, who was then pastor of the Lutheran Church at Carlisle. Anna Fickes was a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Wonders) Fickes, and a descendant of two well known representative families of Cumberland coun-

ty. Jacob Fickes in his day was prominent in the affairs of the Reformed Church of Carlisle, and when that congregation's present church edifice was built, his was one of the names which were deposited in the corner stone. After his marriage Mr. Pepper began farming on the farm where he was born, and lived there all his life. In his earlier years, prior to the coming of the railroads, he teamed on the road, along with his farm work, hauling to and from Baltimore, Philadelphia and Pittsburg, which was an experience he always remembered and often recounted to his children. The farm passing into his possession, he built upon it a new barn, afterward two new houses, and also otherwise greatly improved it. He was a man much esteemed for his modest worth and genial ways, was of a quiet and reserved nature, yet popular, and frequently selected for township office, and once for county office. He long held the position of school director in his district, also that of assessor and other local positions of responsibility, and in 1882, was elected director of the poor. In politics, he was always a Democrat, but while he was a firm believer in the doctrines for which his party stood, he was never a politician nor an office seeker. Benjamin K. and Anna (Fickes) Pepper had children as follows: Sarah Elizabeth, born Jan. 9, 1841; Isaac Newton, Nov. 17, 1842; William Henry, July 16, 1846; John Warren, Aug. 25, 1853; Elmira C., Sept. 2, 1855. Of these, Sarah Elizabeth Pepper, on Dec. 1, 1859, married Reuben Fishburn, and has two daughters: Anna Pepper, who is married to Melvin P. Herman, now of Camp Hill; and Edna Keller, who is married to George H. Rupp, now of St. Paul, Minn. Mr. Fishburn died Oct. 26, 1890, and Mrs. Fishburn now lives in East Louthier street, Carlisle. Isaac Newton Pepper married Di-

ana J. McKelvy, of Monmouth, Ill., and had five children. His wife died in 1896, and he and all his children reside in Harrisburg. William H. Pepper married Virginia Valance, and resides at Mt. Holly Springs. He has three children. Elmira C. Pepper married Dr. J. C. Davis, and lives in Carlisle, where her husband is a practicing physician. They have four children, three daughters and one son.

J. Warren Pepper, the fourth and youngest son of Benjamin K. Pepper, was born Aug. 25, 1853, on the Pepper ancestral home, where he grew to manhood and where he still resides. Being a farmer's son he in childhood and youth received the training usually given farmers' boys in Pennsylvania, being sent to school during the winter months, and at other times given such farm work as suited his strength and years. Passing through this kind of experience naturally made of him the practical and successful farmer which he is to-day. On Dec. 25, 1879, he married Susan A. Weakley, of Dickinson township, a daughter of Stephen F. and Harriet (Kauffman) Weakley, and a lineal descendant of a James Weakley who settled in that same section of country about 1724, when the territory that is now Cumberland county was yet a part of Lancaster county. Mrs. Pepper is a woman of marked intelligence, is from an intellectual family who have long been prominent, and prior to her marriage was a teacher in the public schools of the county. The family attend the Methodist Church at Barnitz, of which Mrs. Pepper is a member. J. Warren and Susan (Weakley) Pepper have one child, Robert Weakley, born March 24, 1883, on the same farm where his father, his grandfather and great-grandfather were born. He was educated in the township schools and at the

Cumberland Valley State Normal school, and is engaged in teaching.

In 1899 Warren Pepper purchased the farm upon which he was born, and where he has always lived, and which has been in the Pepper name and occupancy since his great-grandfather, Philip Pepper, settled upon it in 1773. He is much attached to it, and it is probable that he will spend all of his days in the home in which he first saw the light of day.

HON. GEORGE W. MUMPER, one of the prominent and substantial citizens of Cumberland county, Pa., for many years a farmer in Lower Allen township and now a resident of Elmwood, where he has erected a handsome residence, is a worthy representative of an old German family, which was established in York county, by his grandfather.

Michael Mumper, or Momber, as the name was then spelled, was of prominent and wealthy ancestry in Germany, and was a young man when he came to make his own fortune, in America. He was very successful and became an extensive farmer and large land owner in York county.

John Mumper, son of Michael, and father of Hon. George W., was born at Dillsburg, York county, Pa., and spent his life there, engaged in farming, dying Aug. 8, 1863, aged eighty-one years. He married Jane Bealman, of Center Square, who died June 4, 1864. They had these children: Ann died unmarried; Elizabeth is the wife of Jacob Heiges, of Dillsburg; Christina, wife of Daniel Bailey, died at Dillsburg; Michael, who married Eliza Coover, died at Dillsburg; Maria, who married Capt. Jacob Dorschheimer, died at Mechanicsburg; John, who married Elizabeth M. Allison, of Perry

county, died at Williams Grove, York county; Lydia, who married Matthew Porter, died March 15, 1874, at Dillsburg; Catherine died single; Samuel, who married Mary King, of Adams county, is the farmer on the old homestead; and George W.

Hon. George W. Mumper was born in January, 1828, near Dillsburg, York Co., Pa., and attended the village school, one of his companions and associates being the late Senator Matthew S. Quay, with whom he was long on friendly terms, although entirely opposed to him in his political convictions and methods. Mr. Mumper grew up a practical farmer, and remained at Dillsburg until his marriage, when he bought a fine farm property in Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, on which he made his home until the spring of 1901, when he removed to his present spacious residence at Elmwood.

A lifelong Democrat and a conscientious supporter of the principles of that party, he became prominent in Cumberland county, and in 1874 was elected to the House of Representatives, serving through two terms with an efficiency which reflects credit both upon him and his constituency. For twenty-one years he has been president of the school board, and deeply interested in everything which has promised to prove of substantial benefit to this section.

At Dillsburg, in 1854, Mr. Mumper was united in marriage with Mary Jane Mateer, born in Cumberland county, a daughter of William and Mary Ann (Porter) Mateer. Mr. Mateer was one of the early members of the Silver Spring Church, in the days when, peaceable as was their intentions, they carried with them their trusty rifles. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Mumper were: William Murray, who died at the age of three years; John, who died at the age of

four years; Lulu B., who died aged thirty-one years; George B. McClelland, who graduated at Dickinson College, in 1884, later engaged in cattle raising in Kansas, and is now a commercial traveler for a Harrisburg shoe house (he married Campellena McKeever, who died in Kansas); Samuel, a resident of New Cumberland, who married Harriet Nixon; and Mary Ann, who resides at home. Mr. Mumper is a leading member and one of the liberal supporters of the Silver Spring Presbyterian Church, and one of its trustees. Fraternally, he is a Mason.

GEORGE CLEVER, who laid out the town of Cleversburg, and gave to it his honored name, has been one of the important factors in the development of the natural resources of Cumberland county. As a merchant, farmer, lumberman, public official, or in whatever position he is found, he has played well his part, and now, when retired from active business his integrity is still unquestioned, and his reputation unstained. The Clever family originated in Germany, and was founded in America by William Clever, who emigrated in the early days, and settled in New Jersey.

Barnhart Clever, son of the emigrant, was born in New Jersey, and on reaching manhood, moved first to Lancaster county, and thence to Cumberland county, making the latter his permanent home. He married a Miss Bollinger, and they reared a family of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, all of whom lived to attain mature years.

Conrad Clever, son of Barnhart, was born in Lancaster county in 1781, and was but six years of age when his parents came to Cumberland county, where he grew to manhood. For many years he was engaged in farming and lumbering, meeting with great

success in all his undertakings. He became widely known throughout the county, because of his extended operations, and he was universally respected. He was very active in public affairs, and filled with great credit many public offices. He was a man of large stature, and was possessed of marvellous strength and endurance. His death occurred in 1861, in his eighty-first year. He married Catherine Walters, who bore him four sons, Joseph, David, John W. and George, all of whom except George, the youngest, are dead. The mother died in 1839, and with her husband is buried in Spring Hill Cemetery.

George Clever was born upon a farm in Southampton township Jan. 4, 1819, and passed his childhood on his native place. He attended a pay school, and later on at the Clever school, the latter a rude log structure. His schoolmates were his brother David, James B. Ellinger and John McLean. While his opportunities for obtaining an education from books were few, he improved what he had, and he was given unlimited facilities for education along agricultural lines. He remained at home assisting his father until he was twenty-five years old. For three years after his marriage he engaged in farming on the old homestead, and in 1848 he moved to his present farm, where he also operated a grist mill, an old fashioned burr mill, receiving its water supply from a mountain stream. He was a versatile man, and had a variety of occupations. At the same time he was cultivating his farm and operating a gristmill, he ran a general store, and later added a sawmill for the manufacture of hard lumber, which he sold to his neighbors. His means rapidly accumulated, and he opened other stores in the county, having six or seven different stores in Cumberland county alone. He continued to be

actively engaged in business until 1901. He invested wisely in real estate, purchasing farms, and village property until he owned a great deal of valuable property. In 1850 he laid out Cleversburg, and for many years he was connected with the iron industry in mining and shipping ore. Whatever he attempted seemed to be successful, and yet none of his ventures were the result of hasty decision, but rather the outcome of his good judgment and foresight.

In his early years Mr. Clever was an Old Line Whig, and cast his first vote for President in 1840, but since the formation of the Republican party he has been an ardent supporter of its principles. For thirty-five years he was postmaster of Cleversburg, but he has never been an office seeker. While he served one term as jury commissioner, and for a number of years was a member of the school board, it was because he felt it to be a good citizen's duty to accept such responsibility, if possible, when thrust upon him. For several years he was a director of the First National Bank of Shippensburg. In the Reformed Church at Shippensburg, of which he and his wife are both active members, he has been deacon and trustee for many years.

In 1845 Mr. Clever married Miss Isabel Kelso, of Southampton township, born Dec. 21, 1822, daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Stough) Kelso. Three of the eight children born of this union still survive: Samuel K., at home; Conrad, a prominent minister of the Reformed Church at Baltimore, Md.; and Jennie S., at home. George G. is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Clever reside in their comfortable home in Shippensburg, where they are passing a serene old age. While several years past four score Mr. Clever is still enjoying fair health and is in the full possession of his mental faculties. His life

has been crowded with works, and he has been permitted to live to see the fruition of his many enterprises, and to enjoy a prosperity wrought by his own hands.

REV. W. A. MCCARRELL, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Shippensburg, is recognized as one of the more prominent ministers of the Cumberland Valley. Dr. McCarrell was born in Greene county, Pa., Aug. 20, 1846, a son of Rev. Dr. Alexander and Martha (McClellan) McCarrell, natives of Washington county, Pa., of Scotch-Irish descent. The grandfather on the paternal side was Samuel McCarrell, whose father was Thomas McCarrell.

Thomas McCarrell was a Belfast weaver, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, in 1741, and in 1758 emigrated to America. He listened to the proclamation of the Declaration of Independence in Philadelphia in 1776, and served throughout the Revolutionary war, witnessing the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. In 1793 he migrated to Washington county, Pa., where he died at the advanced age of ninety-five. He was an elder of the Seceder (Tent) Church, now Cross Creek U. P. Church, and was a courageous, consistent Christian. His descendants were numerous and of excellent standing in western Pennsylvania. At least five of his great-grandsons are on the ministerial roll of the Presbyterian Church, viz.: The three McCarrells of Pennsylvania, Dr. J. R. Miller, of Philadelphia, and Rev. R. J. Creswell, of North Dakota, and one great-great-grandson, Rev. R. J. Creswell, of Shiloh Church, Minneapolis, Minn.; Rev. Dr. R. J. Miller, of the U. P. Church, Pittsburg, and Rev. Dr. Alexander D. McCarrell, of the same church, are also great-grandsons of the old soldier of '76.

Thomas McClellan, the maternal great-grandfather of Dr. W. A. McCarrell, of Shippensburg, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. He enlisted first at York, Pa., was sent to North Carolina, where his term of enlistment began and expired, and re-enlisted in the cavalry, serving through the war as a lieutenant. He was wounded in the leg at the battle of Trenton, N. J. After the war he moved to Washington county, Pa., where he was a farmer and where he died at an advanced age. His son, Thomas, was the grandfather of our subject.

Rev. Alexander McCarrell, D. D., was born in Washington county, Pa., as before stated, and was pastor of the Claysville Presbyterian Church, of that county, for thirty-five years. Four children were born to himself and wife: S. J. M., a prominent attorney of Harrisburg, Pa.; Rev. J. J., pastor of the Presbyterian Church at McKeesport, Pa., who died in 1902; Thomas C., a Presbyterian minister at Mechanicsburg, Pa.; and W. A., who is mentioned below.

Dr. W. A. McCarrell acquired his education at Washington and Jefferson College, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1868. After graduation he accepted a position at Harlem Springs, Ohio, in the college of that place, as professor of Greek and Latin, and Mental and Moral Science. After remaining there a year he entered the theological seminary at Allegheny City, Pa., whence he was graduated in 1871, and soon thereafter he accepted a call to the churches of Gravel Run and Cambridge, Crawford county. There he remained until 1875, when he was called to the Presbyterian Church at Shippensburg, where for twenty-nine years he has been the much beloved pastor. During this long period the church has greatly prospered, and

his congregation increased until he now has 350 communicants. He has taken a great interest in the temperance cause, being one of its ardent supporters, and for a number of years he was president of the Cumberland Valley Sabbath Association. In 1876 Dr. McCarrell wrote a very able history of the Shippensburg Presbyterian Church, which has since been published, and is extensively read. He is an able and frequent contributor to newspapers upon matters of religious interest, and for a number of years served as chairman of the committee of arrangements for the Presbyterian reunions held at Pen Mar.

In 1871 Dr. McCarrell was united in marriage with Miss Martha Means, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret Means, of Washington county, Pa., of Scotch-Irish descent. Seven children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. McCarrell, three of whom are living: Martha E., a graduate of Wilson College, is assistant principal of the Shippensburg high school. William Alexander is a graduate of Mercersburg College, at Mercersburg, and spent two years at Washington and Jefferson College, but is now in the mechanical department of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona; he married Marie Bonebake, of Waynesboro, Pa. John C. is a student at the Cumberland Valley State Normal School.

During his useful and beautiful life Dr. McCarrell has always exerted his influence toward the betterment of humanity. All of his teachings and writings have been done with this end in view. His ministry has been particularly blessed, and he is highly honored by his people, not only on account of his eloquence and erudition, but also because of his kindly, courteous nature, and his upright Christian mode of living, which in itself preaches an unanswerable argument in favor

of his creed and teachings. In 1900 the degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM WALLACE FLETCHER attorney-at-law of Carlisle, is a native of Chambersburg, Pa. He received his early education there, attending both the academy and Mercersburg College, after which he entered newspaper work, in 1883. In 1886 he removed to Carlisle, and while acting as city editor of one of the papers for a number of years also read law in the office of Judge Robert M. Henderson, and later attended the law department of Dickinson College, from which he received the degree of LL. B., in 1896. He then entered into active practice in Carlisle, and is now serving his third term as referee in bankruptcy. He has been admitted to the Superior and Supreme courts of Pennsylvania and United States district courts. Mr. Fletcher is an Episcopalian and a member of the vestry of St. John's parish, Carlisle. In politics, he is a Republican.

Mr. Fletcher was married in Carlisle in 1889 to Miss Isabel Faller, a daughter of the late John Faller, of Carlisle, and one child has been born to them, Mary.

FLETCHER FAMILY. Before the Revolution broke out Abraham and Thomas Fletcher, brothers, emigrated to America from Ireland and fought under Washington during that struggle. Thomas died unmarried.

(1) Abraham Fletcher (born in the city of Cork, Ireland) was appointed lieutenant in Capt. Andrew Patterson's company, 4th Battalion, York County Militia, June 17, 1779. He married Margaret Twinum, daughter of Rev. Mr. Twinum, one of the first Methodist ministers to come to Amer-

ica. They had issue: (1) Margaret, Mrs. Shafer, had issue: Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Cashman, Mrs. Tate, Mrs. Studebaker, Abraham and David. (2) William married Catharine Deardoff, of Adams county; they had one son, David. (3) David. (4) John died without issue. (5) Thomas (II).

(II) Thomas Fletcher, son of Abraham and Margaret (Twinum) Fletcher, died when a little past middle life. He enlisted for service in the war of 1812, on Sept. 15, 1812, in Capt. Andrew Oak's Company of Greencastle, and served until 1814; he then re-enlisted at Chambersburg in the company commanded by Capt. John Findley. Thomas Fletcher was a contractor and builder and erected a number of stone bridges in Franklin county, also constructing the middle division of the Chesapeake & Ohio canal. He married Sarah Wallace, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Wallace) Wallace, and they had issue: (1) Josiah Wallace (III). (2) John married Mary Freshwater; they had issue: Sarah (married Thomas McCurdy; they have Nellie and Frank), John, Cecilia, and Lillie (deceased). (3) Jean Wallace died in childhood. (4) Margaret married William Crawford; they had no issue. (5) Ann Elizabeth married James Allen; they had Ella, deceased; Annie Wallace, who married William Hysong (they have Catharine, Olivia, James Allen and William Le Van); and Emily, deceased. (6) Thomas Loudon was a member of the Franklin County Bar; he married Maggie Wingert, and they had two children, both of whom died in infancy. (7) Sarah married Charles Le Van; they had issue: William, who died in infancy; Sarah Esther, married to Alexander MacRitchey; and Anna, who died in infancy.

The ancestor of the Wallace family to which Mrs. Sarah (Wallace) Fletcher be-

longed, was Robert Wallace, who emigrated to Lancaster county and later removed to Franklin county, near Duffield. He married Margaret Wallace, his cousin, and they had issue: (1) Sarah married Thomas Fletcher (II). (2) Anna died unmarried.

(III) JOSIAH WALLACE FLETCHER, son of Thomas and Sarah (Wallace) Fletcher, married Mary Peach, of Wilmington, Del., daughter of William Peach. They had issue: (1) Mary died in infancy. (2) William W. lives in Carlisle. He married Isabel Faller. (3) Clara married Jacob Strealey, of Hagerstown, Md., and they have Marian and Clair. (4) Edward died in infancy. (5) Charles died in infancy. (6) Nellie died in infancy. (7) Thomas died in infancy. (8) Fannie died in infancy. (9) Ella Catharine married Percival Tebault, of Hagerstown, Md., and they have Eleanor Dalton.

Josiah Wallace Fletcher (III) was born in 1816, received an academic education, and taught school. During the Mexican war, following in the footsteps of his ancestors, he served as a private soldier. Returning after the war, he was honored by election to the office of clerk of courts, but later resumed teaching in Chambersburg, in the high school. For two years he was sergeant-at-arms in the Pennsylvania Legislature, and he was a prominent man at the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1862 he enlisted in Company H, 126th Regiment, becoming first lieutenant, and participated in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg (where he was wounded) and Chancellorsville, at which latter he was taken prisoner. He was confined in Libby prison, and was kept there until his term of service had expired. Returning to Chambersburg, he was made deputy sheriff, and thus continued for three years, when he was elected sheriff and served for three years more; still again he was

elected, so that in all he filled that office for nine years. His death occurred at Chambersburg in 1889.

HON. MARTIN C. HERMAN. In 1754 there came from Germany to America, one Martin Herman. He landed at Philadelphia but remained there only a few years. From Philadelphia he moved to the part of Lancaster county which is now included in Lebanon and married Anna Dorothea Boerst. There he remained for some years and engaged at farming, but in 1771 he came to Cumberland county and purchased a tract of land near where the village of New Kingstown now stands, and made his home upon it for the remainder of his days. He died in 1804 at the age of seventy-two years; his wife, Anna D. Herman, died in 1824, at the age of eighty-seven years, and their remains are buried in the Longsdorf graveyard near Kingstown Station, in Silver Spring township. Martin and Anna Dorothea (Boerst) Herman had four sons, viz.: Christian, John, Jacob and Martin.

Christian Herman, eldest of the above family, was born Oct. 20, 1761, in Lancaster county. When the War of the Revolution began he was yet a young man, but he enlisted in the Continental army, and served at Valley Forge and Germantown, and was under Washington in the various engagements and marches which led up to the siege of Yorktown and the capture of Cornwallis. After the close of the war he went to his home near New Kingstown, and engaged in farming. In 1793 he married Elizabeth Bowers, of York county, who bore him eleven children, eight of whom lived to manhood and womanhood, and were married and raised families. Christian Herman died Oct. 23, 1829; his wife, Elizabeth (Bowers) Herman, died on Feb. 18, 1848, at

the age of seventy-five years, and the remains of both are interred in the Longsdorf Grave Yard near Kingstown Station. The eight children of Christian and Elizabeth (Bowers) Herman, who grew to maturity, were: John, Jacob, Martin, Christian, David, Mary (who married Michael G. Beltzhoover, of Cumberland county), Anna (who married Dr. Jacob Bosler, who settled at Dayton, Ohio) and Eliza (who married Abraham Bosler, of Cumberland county).

Martin Herman, the third son in the above family, was born on the Herman homestead near New Kingstown, July 10, 1801, and like his ancestors before him followed the occupation of farming. By the will of his father, Christian Herman, he acquired title to the farm that his grandfather, Martin Herman, had purchased in 1771, and upon it he lived throughout his entire lifetime. In February, 1827, he married Elizabeth Wolford, who was born in 1802, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Albert) Wolford, of York county. Peter Wolford was a prominent citizen in his day and at one time represented York county in the State Legislature. Elizabeth (Wolford) Herman died July 30, 1852, in the fiftieth year of her age; Martin Herman died May 22, 1872, in the seventy-first year of his age, and their remains rest in the Longsdorf Grave Yard near Kingstown Station. Their children were: Margaret, who married Ezra M. Myers, of Adams county; Margery A., who married Rev. A. W. Lilly, of York county; Mary J., who married Crawford Fleming, of Carlisle; P. Wolford, who became a farmer, and came into possession of the Herman mansion farm which he owned and occupied for many years; and David B., who studied law and was admitted to the Cumberland county Bar, and who went West and while in charge of a cattle ranch

on the North Platte river, Neb., was killed by Indians, May 20, 1876, his body being brought home and buried in the Longsdorf Grave Yard near Kingstown Station.

Martin Christian Herman, the fifth child and second son of Martin and Elizabeth (Wolford) Herman, and the subject of this sketch, was born on the Herman ancestral farm in Silver Spring township Feb. 14, 1841. He remained at home attending the country district school and assisting his father on the farm until he was sixteen years of age when he entered the York Academy, then in charge of Prof. George W. Ruby. There he continued for one year. In September, 1858, he entered Dickinson College, from which institution he graduated June 26, 1862. In a prize contest during his junior year at college he won the silver medal for oratory and through his entire course was conspicuous for his ability and scholarship. On June 24, 1862, he delivered the seventy-sixth anniversary address of the Belles-Lettres Society of Dickinson College.

In January, 1862, Mr. Herman registered as a student-at-law with B. M. McIntyre & Son, at New Bloomfield, Perry county. In April of the following year, he transferred his registry to William H. Miller, Esq., of Carlisle, and continued his law studies with him until Jan. 13, 1864, when he was admitted to the Cumberland county Bar. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Carlisle, and continued at it until 1874, when he was elected President Judge of the 9th Judicial District, consisting of Cumberland county. He was not yet thirty-four years of age when, on the first Monday of January, 1875, he took his seat upon the Bench, but he administered the duties of his high office so conscientiously and carefully that at the close of his term his party renominated him with-

out opposition. He was unsuccessful at the general election, and upon retiring from the Bench resumed the practice of the law, soon being in command of a large and lucrative business. Against his wishes his party nominated him for President Judge in 1894. He reluctantly accepted, but the general trend of political sentiment was against his party and he, with nearly all of the ticket, was defeated by a small majority. While arguing in a will case in court on March 4, 1895, he was stricken with a paralysis which proved the beginning of the end. He rallied from its effects sufficiently again to give his practice some attention, and, at times, his family and friends had some hope, but the stroke had irreparably shattered his strength, and he died Jan. 19, 1896, of pneumonia. He was a man of most excellent character, a lawyer who was a credit to his profession, and in temperament and in training thoroughly qualified for the responsible position which he so long filled, and the duties of which he discharged with a conscientious dignity and impartiality that won the respect of the public in a high degree. One of the Carlisle papers, at the time of his decease, commented editorially as follows:

"In the death of ex-Judge Herman this community loses an honored and useful citizen. Born in this county; always living in it; sharing in its political contests, and through struggles and heated rivalries rising to a proud eminence at its learned Bar, his name became entwined in the memories and hearts of its people as few names of its history have. He was a man of pronounced convictions, contending loyally and earnestly for the rights of his clients, yet so fair and just and courteous in all his relations with men that the persons were few who did not respect and honor and love him. Yet honorable and upright as he was in his profes-

sional and business relations, within the sanctity of his home he was a still more exemplary character. His kindness, his gentleness and devotion to those of his own household were more marked than any of the high qualities that in the struggle of his life won him the praise and admiration of the world. He was not only an able lawyer, an upright judge and a distinguished citizen, he was also a husband and father in the most loving and tender sense."

On Jan. 5, 1873, Martin C. Herman was united in marriage with Josephine Adair, of Carlisle, who was a daughter of S. Dunlap and Henrietta (Gray) Adair, and was born in Cumberland county. She is a member of an old representative family of this section and her father, S. Dunlap Adair, was for a long time a prominent lawyer at the Cumberland county Bar. The earlier generations of Hermans were Lutherans, but the Adairs were Episcopalians, and after their marriage Judge Herman, out of respect for his wife's religious preferences, united with the Episcopal Church, and served as vestryman in it. Judge and Mrs. Herman had children: J. Adair, Henrietta G., Joseph B., and Bessie H. There were also two sons who died in infancy. The family reside in a pleasant and hospitable home at No. 132 West High street, Carlisle.

J. ADAIR HERMAN was born April 17, 1876, and was educated in the public schools of Carlisle and at Dickinson College from which institution he graduated in 1896. He registered as a student-at-law with A. G. Miller, Esq., and at the same time entered upon a course in the Dickinson Law School, from which he graduated in 1898. He was admitted to the Cumberland county Bar June 8, 1898, and later to Supreme Court practice. On April 28, 1898, he enlisted in Company G, 8th Regiment Pennsylvania

Volunteer Infantry, for the Spanish-American war, and served in Gen. Gobin's brigade until March 7, 1899, doing duty at Camp Alger, Va., Camp Meade, Pa., and Camp McKenzie, Augusta, Ga. He is a member of Company G, 8th Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, and holds the rank of adjutant of the Second Battalion. During the coal strike of 1897, he did duty at Hazleton; in the strike of 1900, he was on duty at Shenandoah; and in 1902, again on duty at Shenandoah for a period of ninety days.

Mr. Herman, as was his father before him, is a Democrat, and active in his party's interest in nearly every campaign. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity, of which his father was one of the organizers in 1859, and also of the Cumberland county Bar Association.

JOHN C. BEHNEY, senior member of the firm of Behney & Snyder, of Carlisle, is a native of Llewellyn, Schuylkill Co., Pa., his birth occurring there April 17, 1864. The family is of supposed German origin, and the name was spelled originally Beni. There are various forms of spelling the name, Beni, Baney, Behne and Behney; the Lebanon Valley branch of the family to which John C. belongs adopted the spellings Baney and Behney, the latter being the correct English form. The great-grandfather of John C., the founder of the family in the Lebanon Valley, spelled his name Baney. In the Pennsylvania archives the records show that, in 1723, the family of Beni emigrated to this country, settling near Myerstown, Lebanon Co., Pa. The great-grandfather of our subject was, as before stated, the first of the family of whom we have any positive knowledge. He was a farmer in Lebanon county,

and had a family of eighteen children, nine sons and nine daughters. The grandfather of our subject was also a farmer in Lebanon county. He, too, was the father of a large family, also having eighteen children, nine sons and nine daughters.

Henry Behney, the eighth son in the above family, adopted the present spelling of the name. He was born April 9, 1824, near Myerstown, Pa., where he was reared, and where he spent the greater part of his life. In his young manhood he learned the trade of wheelwright and coachmaker, and followed that calling all through his life, becoming very proficient at the business, a part of the time conducting a business of his own. He also followed his trade in Reading and Hummelstown, Pa., the latter place being his home at the time of his death, which occurred in April, 1892. He was an ardent supporter of the Church, and a devout Christian man. In his early life he was a member of the Lutheran Church, but in middle life became connected with the United Brethren Church, being licensed by the Quarterly Conference of that denomination to preach in the German language. He continued to preach the Gospel up to the time of his death. Being a man of the strictest integrity and morality, he strove to impart those principles to those about him. Mr. Behney was a member of the F. & A. M., of Reading, and the K. T. Commandery. He was one of the charter members of Womelsdorf Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Behney married Elvina Kalbach, of Womelsdorf, Berks Co., Pa., daughter of Daniel and Catherine. (Seibert) Kalbach. Daniel Kalbach was an innkeeper in Berks county, where he died at the age of seventy-four years. Catherine Seibert, his wife, died at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Elvina (Kalbach) Behney was born Feb. 8, 1825,

and is still living, residing with her daughter, Mrs. Charles B. Rettew, of Harrisburg. She was the mother of eight children as follows: (1) William H. resides in Philadelphia, where he is a painter and decorator. (2) Rebecca is the wife of Charles B. Rettew, of Harrisburg. (3) Mary died in infancy. (4) Rev. C. L., of Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, Pa., is pastor of the Church of God. He has been in the ministry for the past twenty five years, most of this time as an itinerant preacher in the Cumberland Valley, filling the charges at Shippensburg for three years, Newville three years, Shiremanstown three years, and other charges in Dauphin and Lancaster counties. By trade he is also a coach painter. (5) Walker died in infancy. (6) Catharine, unmarried, resides in Harrisburg. (7) Peter V., a blacksmith, resides in Hummelstown, Pa. (8) John C. is mentioned below.

John C. Behney was born April 17, 1864, and educated in the public schools of Hummelstown and the Chester Valley Academy at Downingtown, graduating from the latter in 1882. After his graduation he taught in that academy while taking a special course, and the year after leaving the Chester Valley Academy he taught the Rock Ridge public school in Derry township, Dauphin county, for one year. He then entered Gettysburg College, where he spent two years, but at the end of that time gave up further studies to enter the business world. Entering the establishment of Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, at Harrisburg, he was associated with them for three and a half years, at the expiration of which time he associated himself with Einstein's mercantile establishment in Harrisburg for several months. An opportunity presenting itself, Mr. Behney became a member of the McNeil Medicine

Company, as stockholder and manager of the office and books. He was connected with this firm for two years, when he sold out and once more became associated with Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart for three and one half years, having charge of the department of dress goods and silks. Severing his connection with this firm, he opened the dry-goods department for Williamson & Foster in their Harrisburg store. He remained with this firm as buyer and manager for four years, and then on June 6, 1896, in company with Joseph H. Snyder and A. G. Snyder, established a business in furnishings for men and women in Harrisburg (on Market street) under the firm name of Behney & Co. On March 4th following, the opportunity having presented itself, they opened the first department store in Carlisle, which they have successfully conducted up to the present time, the firm name being Behney & Snyder. They have built up an extensive business, and carry a complete assortment of all kinds of goods found in a first-class department store. No other establishment in Carlisle carries as high grade stock as does this firm. They are centrally located on North Hanover street, occupying three floors; the main floor is 200 feet deep, including the warehouse, and they have some 10,000 feet of floor space.

Mr. Behney is a member of the Carlisle Board of Trade; St. John's Lodge, No. 160, F. & A. M.; and St. John's Chapter, No. 171; he is also a member of the P. O. S. of A. and the Modern Woodmen, being a charter member of the latter.

Mr. Behney married (first), Nov. 14, 1884, Miss Emma K. Wenger, only child of Samuel and Susan Wenger; one child was born to them, Charles C. Mrs. Behney died in 1885. Mr. Behney married (second), June 14, 1889, Miss Minerva K. Snyder,

daughter of John B. and Rebecca Snyder, of Reading, Pa. Two children, Byron Stanley and Chalmers Bertolette, blessed this union. The family are members of the first Lutheran Church, Mr. Behney belonging to the vestry.

THOMAS M. DERR. The Derr family have been in Cumberland county for a hundred years or more. Peter Derr, a farmer, was upon the tax list of Frankford township as early as 1805, and from that date down to the present, the name has been continuously upon the county records. Peter Derr probably died young, for soon after 1805 his name disappears from the Frankford tax list, and nowhere reappears. In the absence of all family records the early history of the Derrs is hard to trace but enough data have been gathered from the public records to furnish a basis for plausible theories. It is probable that Peter Derr had the following sons: Henry, George, John, Jacob and Daniel. What daughters he had, or whether he had any, has not been ascertained. Of the sons here named Henry appears in West Pennsboro in 1811, taxed with two horses and three cows; and in 1814, and afterward, in Frankford township, where he owned land and engaged at carpentering and weaving, and later at farming. George was a blacksmith, and lived continuously in Frankford. John became a miller, and early in the thirties he and a man named Heterick engaged in the milling business in West Pennsboro, but afterward he was in that business by himself. In 1840 he quit milling and went to farming. Jacob became a stone mason, but he did not tarry long in Frankford, as, in 1832, he was located in North Middleton township, and in 1835 in the town of Newville.

While it is not absolutely certain that

Daniel Derr was a son of Peter Derr, all the facts at hand point that way. According to family tradition his parents died when he was quite young, and he was put out among strangers to shift for himself. For some years he lived with a family named Wolf, who cared for the lad with parental tenderness. Next he lived with a farmer named Doner, in West Pennsboro, with whom he received a course of training that specially fitted him for the success which he afterward attained at tilling the soil. On reaching manhood's years he married, and in 1823 began farming in West Pennsboro. He continued to farm rented land until in 1835, when he bought, from Nicholas Howard, of Newville, a farm in Newton township, two miles due west of Newville, upon which he lived till the end of his active days.

Daniel Derr was married four times. His first wife was a Miss Bowers, who died shortly after their marriage and left no children. Her remains are buried in the graveyard of the Brick Church, in Frankford township. He next married a sister of his first wife, who bore him two children, Elizabeth, who married John Lay; and Samuel, who married Nancy Wolf, had five children, and some thirty years ago moved to Indiana. Daniel Derr's second wife died while yet a young woman, and he afterward married Elizabeth Diehl, who bore him the following children: John Amos, who married Elizabeth Wolf, and had nine children, four boys and five girls; Matilda, who married Samuel Minnich, and had five daughters; Ferdinand; Daniel M., who married Eliza Minnich, and had five children, Reuben, Jane, David, John and Matilda; Isaac, who married (first) Fanny Shuler (by whom he had one son, Emanuel McClellan), (second) a Miss Guthrie (who bore him one son, Wil-

liam), and (third) Mrs. Elizabeth (Oyler) Hays (who bore him two sons). Isaac Derr twenty-seven years ago moved to the West, and those of his descendants who survive are living somewhere in Colorado. Elizabeth (Diehl) Derr, Daniel Derr's third wife, is buried in Prospect Hill cemetery near Newville, and he afterward married Mrs. Barbara (Brehm) Hefflefinger, by whom he had no issue. Daniel Derr died Sept. 2, 1876, in Newville, at the age of eighty years, three months and two days. The remains of both himself and wife Barbara are interred in the Prospect Hill cemetery.

Ferdinand Derr, the third child and second son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Diehl) Derr, was born Nov. 7, 1828, in West Pennsboro township. He grew to manhood on the farm and followed farming in the townships of Newton, Penn and West Pennsboro, while health and strength remained to him. He relinquished farming in 1879, and in his retirement lived in the families of his different children, some of whom reside in Cumberland county, and the others in Holt county, Missouri.

Ferdinand Derr married Mary Kissinger, who was born Sept. 22, 1824, daughter of Major Joseph Kissinger, of West Pennsboro township. They became the parents of the following children: (1) Ezemiah Jane, born Nov. 7, 1852, died July 25, 1893; (2) Thomas McKinney, born April 9, 1854; (3) William Alexander, born April 4, 1856; (4) Sarah Emma, born Aug. 10, 1858; (5) Joseph Kissinger, born June 20, 1860; (6) Linn McCullough, born Dec. 28, 1861. Mary (Kissinger) Derr died Nov. 21, 1872, and Ferdinand Derr, her husband, died Jan. 19, 1904. Both are buried in Prospect Hill cemetery near Newville.

Thomas McKinney Derr, the second child of Ferdinand and Mary (Kissinger) Derr,

was born in Newton township. During his minority he remained at home helping on the various farms which during his long career as a farmer his father at different times occupied. He attended the country district school but as the farm and its affairs required much of the boy's time, his scholastic training was but meager. While yet a boy he turned his attention to the growing of live stock, and finding that money could be made by the judicious handling of stock he engaged at buying and selling it. His first transactions were few and small but they grew in number and importance by easy stages, and by the time he reached the years of mature manhood he was a full fledged stock dealer. Soon after he married he began farming on his own account and has engaged at that vocation most of the time since, but whether at farming or any other occupation he continued to buy and sell stock, and has long enjoyed the reputation of being one of Cumberland county's most popular and successful stock dealers.

On March 1, 1877, Thomas M. Derr married Wilhelmina Rebecca Smith, daughter of George O. and Susan (Stickle) Smith, of West Pennsboro township. In the spring of 1878 he began farming on the Henry Bitner farm, situated on the State Road, two and one-half miles west from Carlisle. A year later he moved to the farm of John H. Weaver's heirs, one and one-half miles farther west on the State Road, where he farmed for six years. His wife died June 4, 1884, at the age of twenty-seven years and one month. The following spring he sold off his stock and farming implements, and removed to Carlisle where for one year he devoted his entire time to stock dealing. At the end of a year he resumed farming on the Andie Kerr farm at Middlesex where he

farmed for one year. He then again sold off and a second time, for a short period, made his home in Carlisle.

On Sept. 16, 1886, Mr. Derr married for his second wife, Rebecca Jane Bird, of New Castle county, Del., who was born Sept. 4, 1858, daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth (Webster) Bird, whose mother was a daughter of Clark and Elizabeth (Abbot) Webster, of Delaware, and who is of English ancestry both by her paternal and her maternal lines. About this time Mr. Derr bought the hotel property at Plainfield, and for eight years kept hotel, but during that time also continued dealing in stock. On relinquishing hotel keeping he bought a home close by the hotel, and, moving to it, lived there for three years. His business prospered, and being able to make other investments he bought the property in West Pennsboro township long known as the Wolf farm, and later the Newcomer farm near the Conedoguinet creek, on the north side of the same township.

The Derr family for generations were Democrats, and Thomas M., being active and energetic in the affairs of his party naturally was suggested and urged for public position. West Pennsboro is a Republican district, but he was elected one of its school directors, and rendered faithful and satisfactory service. Through his political activity and extensive stock dealing his acquaintanceship spread, his name came to be used in connection with county office, and in June, 1903, he was nominated for sheriff by a large majority, carrying every township excepting one and every borough excepting Carlisle. The campaign which followed was hotly contested, but he was elected by a majority of 161, and, on the first Monday of

1904, was formally inducted as sheriff of Cumberland county, in which capacity he is now serving.

Thomas M. Derr by his first marriage had one child, Henry Smith, who married Minnie Catharine Mentzer, a daughter of Francis and Mary (Drawbaugh) Mentzer, who was born in Frankford township. They live in Plainfield, and the young man is in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Enola at lucrative wages.

By his second marriage Mr. Derr had children as follows: Clark Webster, born Aug. 28, 1896; and Annie Van Camp, who was born April 26, 1898. Also Mary Elizabeth, Clark Baldwin and Eleanor Hetrick, who died in infancy. Mr. Derr is not a communicant member of any church, but his religious predilections through inheritance are Lutheran, as his parents and his grandparents before him were members of that denomination. His present wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, as did her parents before her.

HON. JAMES MARION WEAKLEY. Sometime between 1725 and 1730 there came from England and settled upon the Yellow Breeches creek, in what is now Dickinson township, one James Weakley. He purchased from the proprietaries a tract of six hundred acres of land on which he built a house, enclosed by a stockade, for the protection of his family and neighbors from the attacks of the Indians. He increased his possessions by purchases, and at his death was owner of large estates in lands. He died June 6, 1772; his wife Jane, died Nov. 30, 1763, and their remains are interred in the Meeting House Springs burying ground.

This Weakley progenitor had six sons and five daughters. His tenth child in the order of birth was a son named James, who

married Rebecca McKinley, by whom he had the following children: Jean, Isaac, James, Rebecca, Nancy, Nathaniel, William King and Elizabeth. He inherited the tract of land his father purchased from the Penns, and lived upon it until his death. He served two enlistments during the Revolutionary war, returning with the rank of captain. Of his children, William, the youngest son, died in early manhood, but all the others lived to an advanced age. Captain James Weakley died in 1814, at the age of eighty-four years.

James Weakley, second son of Captain James Weakley, born April 16, 1785, inherited the name of his ancestors. When more than forty-five years old he encountered financial trouble, and the old homestead was sold from him. He then married Elizabeth Lockhard, daughter of a farmer in Dickinson township, and began anew. Engaging in the manufacture of lumber, by hard work and rigid economy he soon began to acquire property. When he retrieved his fortune, he purchased a farm in Penn township, to which he removed in 1847, and resided there until his death. In 1861, when seventy-six years old, he repurchased the old homestead, paying for it a price four times greater than it brought when it was sold from him in 1835. He died Aug. 30, 1873; his wife passed away June 7, 1854. He was a strong, earnest, indomitable man. James and Elizabeth (Lockhard) Weakley had three sons and one daughter, viz.: James Marion, W. H. Harrison, Wilson C., and Rebecca.

James M. Weakley, the oldest child and subject of this biographical sketch, was born in Dickinson township, April 12, 1839. He received a fair academic education, and in 1860 began the study of law with William H. Miller, of Carlisle. He was admitted to

the Cumberland county Bar in 1862, and has been in active practice ever since in the courts of this and other counties of the State. On Sept. 12, 1865, he married Mary F. Sullivan, of Carlisle, who bore him three children: Florence, who died in childhood; Mary F., who graduated from the Academy of Visitation, Georgetown, D. C., and who died May 15, 1903; and Francis J., a graduate of St. John's College, Fordham, New York city, and of the Dickinson School of Law, who died Jan. 20, 1904.

For several years Mr. Weakley was interested in journalism. He was for eight years editor and part owner of the *Carlisle Herald*, the Republican organ of Cumberland county, and for two years editor of the *Carlisle Leader*. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, and a past master of St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M. He was several years president of the Cumberland Valley Mutual Insurance Company, and has held other positions of trust and responsibility. His political career began in 1865, when he was elected a member of the Carlisle borough council, in which he served until 1868. The year following he was appointed by Governor Geary Assistant Secretary of the Commonwealth, which important and responsible position he filled from 1869 to 1872. In 1871 he was elected State Senator from the district composed of Cumberland and Franklin counties, and he was a member of the Senate three years, serving on the committees on Corporations, Judiciary General and Constitutional Reform. Just prior to his election to the Senate he was chosen a member of the school board of Carlisle, and re-elected four times, being president of the board the last ten years of his service.

In 1891, Mr. Weakley was elected professor of Pleading in the Dickinson School

of Law, and the following year was made Professor of Equity. He has filled these positions ever since. Since his retirement from politics Mr. Weakley has engaged in the practice of law, and has maintained a high position in his profession. He has had a varied, honorable and successful career.

REV. ELIAS D. WEIGLE, pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, was born Jan. 19, 1848, in Adams county, Pa., son of Christian and Elizabeth (Guise) Weigle, both of whom were natives of York county, the latter being a daughter of Nicholas Guise, whose ancestors came from Germany. The Weigle family is also of German extraction. John Weigle, Dr. Weigle's grandfather, coming from that country.

Dr. Weigle passed his boyhood on the homestead farm in Adams county, growing up one of a family of seven children. After completing the district school course, he entered Mercersburg Institute, where he was prepared for college, in 1873, entering the sophomore class at the University of Pennsylvania. There he was graduated in 1875, and then accepted the chair of Mathematics and Language in the Mercersburg Institute. In 1876 he entered the Gettysburg Theological Institute, was graduated in June, 1878, and was licensed in the same year, at Chambersburg. He was ordained by Bishop Weitsell, of the West Pennsylvania Synod, and took charge of St. Paul's Lutheran Church at Little's town, Pa. Dr. Weigle remained nine years in charge here, and then went to Alton as pastor of the First Lutheran Church, serving most acceptably for another long period, aggregating eight years and nine months. On July 1, 1896, he came to Mechanicsburg, and took charge of the Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church. At

that time the membership was 250, and this has been increased to 500. In addition to bringing about a condition which resulted in this doubling of membership, Dr. Weigle has assumed many other duties. He worked diligently until he succeeded in organizing a church at Camp Hill, the church edifice there completed Dec. 24, 1902, at a cost of \$7,500, where he also officiates.

On Oct. 16, 1879, Dr. Weigle married Hannah M. Bream, born in Adams county, daughter of William and Harriet Bream, and they have two children, Rev. Luther A., who was ordained a minister in 1903, and is located at Bridgeport, Conn.; and Harriet E., who is a graduate of Irving College.

Dr. Weigle has been honored by many of the leading educational institutions. In 1893, the degree of D. D. was conferred on him by the Susquehanna University, and in 1898 he was also honored by the University of Pennsylvania. For the past seventeen years he has been one of the trustees of Irving College, and for five years has been a director of the Theological Seminary. He is a man of great scholarship, of amazing executive ability, and one whose zeal for the church and whose personal attributes have made him one of the leading members of the clergy of his religious body.

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH. The congregation out of which Trinity Lutheran Church of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland Co., Pa., was evolved, was the Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of Mechanicsburg. The lot upon which the first small, frame church edifice was erected in 1843-44, was purchased from Valentine Schoch, in 1843. It was located on the north side of East Main street, where the building occupied and owned by the Business Men's League of Mechanicsburg, now stands. At that time Rev. N. J. Stroh was in charge, and he was

succeeded by Rev. A. Babb, who served as pastor of the charge for about five years, and was succeeded on April 1, 1851, by Rev. Adam Height. On Dec. 24, 1852, Rev. Height organized the first Lutheran Trinity congregation at Mechanicsburg.

The first officers were: Elders, Lewis Bricker and Lewis Bobb; Deacons, Emanuel Seifert and Jeremiah Senseman. Henry E. Williams was the first sexton, and George Hummel was leader of the choir, both before and for some years after this reorganization. It is interesting to note the names of the faithful pastors of this church and the duration of their pastorates: Adam Height, Dec. 24, 1852-54; Cyrus Reightmyer, April 1, 1856-61; J. R. Groff, October, 1861-62; C. A. Gelwicks, Oct. 1, 1862-68; T. C. Pritchard, June 7, 1868-71; H. C. Fleck, April 7, 1872-75; M. Ort, March, 1876-95 (died Aug. 2, 1895); E. J. Wolf (supply), Aug. 25, 1895, to Jan. 1, 1896; and the present incumbent from the above date. At the time of organization there were fifty-three members, all of whom signed the constitution which was then adopted. Of the original members these still survive (1904): Henry William, Sophia Slyder, Susan Senseman (Eckels), Catherine Steinouer (Green), Mary Steinouer (Stout), and Susan Reigel.

The present church edifice was erected in 1858-59. The lot was purchased at public sale, Sept. 2, 1858, and the architect employed was William Limens, of Harrisburg, the contractor being Henry Myers, of Carlisle. The corner stone was laid Sept. 22, 1858, Rev. Weiser preaching prior to the ceremony, which was conducted by the pastor, Rev. Reightmyer. The first sermon in the new edifice was preached Aug. 13, 1859, by Rev. Schoch, in the completed basement, and the building was dedicated on Christmas Day, 1859, Dr. Kurtz, of Baltimore,

preaching the dedication sermon. Many improvements have been introduced, extensive repairs being made in 1889; steam heat put in in 1899, and lighting by both gas and electricity. The church was rededicated Feb. 10, 1890.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. A very important branch of the church is the Sunday-school, and this nursery has not been in any way neglected by the devoted members of Trinity. The present flourishing school is an outgrowth of the old Union Sunday-school of this place. The first meeting for organization was held Sept. 3, 1859, in the lecture room of the church, with Rev. Reightmyer presiding. At this time officers were appointed and also a committee on rules. The first session, one of great interest, was held Oct. 9, 1859, in the afternoon, a change being made to the morning in 1871. The first superintendent was Isaac H. Baker, with a working force of eleven earnest teachers and sixty interested pupils. Work was carried on with an enthusiasm which brought wonderful results, and soon efforts were made to enlarge. The first general celebration was in 1860.

The ten years included between 1860 and 1870 were not as prosperous for the school as before and since. The troubles incident to the great Civil war affected the school, taking many of its most interested workers into other paths of duty and usefulness, some of whom, alas, never could return. The infant class was organized with Mrs. John Riegel as teacher, a lady most admirably adapted, on Nov. 17, 1861. The first Christmas entertainment was on Dec. 25, 1861, and the first collection taken for Mission boards was in the same year. The low water mark for the school was Oct. 27, 1862.

By 1874 the infant class had grown so

large that it occupied the Bible room; a blackboard was made use of first in 1875. In March, 1876, the Bible class first occupied a separate room, and from 1880 to 1890, the school made the best showing. In 1894 a piano was introduced.

From a very complete account of the school, its officials and work, arranged by Mr. D. E. Longsdorf, we learn that the list of superintendents who have given generously of their time and interest to the development of the present large and intelligent school membership, includes these well-known men and earnest Christian workers: 1860-61, Isaac H. Baker; 1862, E. S. Keene; 1863, Samuel Eckels; 1864-69, William Mathews; 1870, B. W. Mattison; 1871, until June, Rev. T. C. Pritchard; 1871, from June, B. W. Mattison; 1872, Benjamin Landis; 1873, S. J. Kast; 1874-78, G. M. D. Eckels; 1879, D. E. Longsdorf; 1880-83, Ed. S. Wagoner; 1884-86, G. M. D. Eckels; 1879, D. E. Longsdorf; 1888-93, J. L. Shelley; 1894, E. E. Campbell; 1895, E. R. Wiland; 1896-97, J. J. Brehm; 1898-99, Dr. E. D. Weigle; 1900-1902, H. H. Mercer.

ALEXANDER LINDSAY is still remembered by many residents of Cumberland county, in South Middleton township, where he was engaged in farming for many years, and in Carlisle, where he passed his latter days in retirement. Several of his children still reside in this section, and the members of this family have always ranked among the most esteemed residents of the community.

Mr. Lindsay's father, also named Alexander, came to the United States from Scotland and first located in Perry county, Pa. There he married Mary Moses, and they subsequently settled in Cumberland county, near Newville, where Mr. Lindsay died.

His widow then moved to Lexington, Ohio, to the home of her daughter with whom she lived until her death. This couple had a family of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, all of whom are now deceased.

Alexander Lindsay, whose name introduced these lines, was born in April, 1804, in Cumberland county, and grew to manhood on the parental farm near Newville, where he was trained to practical agricultural work. His education was received in the district schools, such as they were at that day. After taking up farming on his own account, he bought and moved to a farm in South Middleton township, where he followed farming for many years, eventually retiring and moving to Carlisle. There his death occurred in 1873, and that of his wife in 1878. They were Presbyterians in religious faith, and held membership in the Second Church of Carlisle. Mr. Lindsay was, in political sentiment, a Republican.

Mr. Lindsay married Elizabeth Wilt, and they became the parents of ten children, viz.: (1) John Wilt, who married Mary Belle DeWalt, died Dec. 7, 1902, on his farm in South Middleton township. (2) Matthew Henry, who married Elmira Hartman, is on the old home farm. (3) Elizabeth and (4) Mary E., are deceased. (5) Sarah Belle lives at the old home in Carlisle. (6) Emma is the wife of Luther Cameron, of Chambersburg. (7) William A. graduated from Dickinson College in 1869, studied law with A. B. Sharp, was admitted to the Bar, and died one year later, in 1873. (8) Mary B. graduated from the Mary Institute in Carlisle and from the Millersville State Normal School in the class of 1881, after which she taught twelve years in Pennsylvania, and for the past fifteen years she has taught school at Atlantic City, N. J.

(9) Harriet, the wife of E. J. Gardner, whom she married in 1875, died at Carlisle May 8, 1903. (10) Katherine lives at the old home in Carlisle.

Mrs. Lindsay was born Aug. 1, 1810, near Big Spring, Cumberland county, and during her girlhood attended the local subscription schools. She was a daughter of John Wilt, who was born probably in old Virginia, possibly in Cumberland county, Pa. His father settled in Cumberland county in an early day, and brought slaves with him from Virginia, where the Wilts were slave owners. He took up a large tract of land three miles southwest of Newville, along the Chambersburg pike and there passed the remainder of his days, his son Peter succeeding to the ownership of this place, while John settled on a farm near by. John Wilt married Elizabeth Rippey, who had a brother that served in the war of 1812, and died on his way home at the close of that struggle. Col. Rippey, of Pittsburg, who was an officer in the Civil war, was a cousin of Mrs. Elizabeth (Wilt) Lindsay. This family is of English descent. To John and Elizabeth (Rippey) Wilt were born five children, four daughters and one son, Elizabeth being the second daughter.

SAMUEL N. MILLER, a member of the firm of J. R. Miller's Sons, dealers in coal and grain, with offices and elevators at Shiremanstown and New Kingstown, Pa., is one of the valued residents of Mechanicsburg. He was born Aug. 4, 1861, in Myers-town, Lebanon Co., Pa., son of Jacob R. and Sarah Ann (Noecker) Miller.

Jacob R. Miller, the father, was born in 1832, in Berks county, Pa., and died May 20, 1897. He followed the milling business for a number of years and later established a grain and coal business at Shiremanstown,

Cumberland county, at White Hill, Trindle Spring and later at New Kingstown, all located on the Cumberland Valley railroad. Until his death he continued in active business. He was an energetic, capable man, and was respected for his honesty and integrity. In politics, he was a Republican, and he served a number of years on the town council at Shiremanstown, and also as president of the village. He married Sarah Ann Noecker, who was born in 1831, at Mohrsville, Berks county, and died in 1893. She was a daughter of John Noecker an early settler of Berks county. Their children were: Milton, deceased; Wilson N., who lives in Shiremanstown, of the firm of J. R. Miller's Sons; Jacob Morris; and Samuel N.

Samuel N. Miller completed his primary education in the schools of Shiremanstown, and then entered the Cumberland Valley Institute, and subsequently took a course in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. After completing his commercial course he returned to Shiremanstown, and for five years was engaged in clerking in a hardware and general store in Shiremanstown, taking care of his father's interests. Later he became associated in business with his father and two brothers in their grain and coal enterprises, under the firm name of J. R. Miller's Sons, wholesale and retail dealers in grain and coal at Shiremanstown and New Kingstown. This firm is well known in business circles, having elevators well equipped for doing business at the various points along the Cumberland Valley railroad.

In 1887 Mr. Miller married Emma Booser, of Camp Hill, daughter of Henry O. and Elizabeth (Longenecker) Booser, formerly of Dauphin county. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have four children: Sarah I., Samuel Carrol, Edith and Ruth. The family home is a

beautiful residence at No. 514 West Main street. Both Mr. Miller and his wife are members of St. John's Lutheran Church at Shiremanstown, where he has been a member of the choir for the past twenty-five years. Politically, Mr. Miller is a Republican, and he is a member of the school board of Mechanicsburg. Fraternally, he is prominent in the Masonic bodies, being a member and Past Master of Eureka Lodge, No. 302, F. & A. M.; Past High Priest of Samuel C. Perkins Chapter, No. 209, R. A. M.; Past Thrice Illustrious Grand Master of Harrisburg Council, No. 7; Royal and Select Master and Eminent Commander of Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, Harrisburg; Past Most Wise and Perfect Master, Harrisburg Chapter, Rose Croix, 18th degree; member of Harrisburg Consistory of the S. P. R. S.; of Zembo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Harrisburg, Pa.; and District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Council of the State of Pennsylvania, District No. 5. He is also a member of Mechanicsburg Lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F.; and of Irene Lodge, No. 425, Knights of Pythias, Shiremanstown. He is an honorary member of the Rescue Hook and Ladder Company of Mechanicsburg and belongs also to the Business Men's League of the same city. In all business and social affairs he is a prominent factor, and he is a citizen who is held in the highest esteem.

GEORGE McCaleb, who has resided on his present farm in Newton township, Cumberland county, for over fourteen years, was born in that township, near Stoughton, in 1857.

Alexander McCaleb, Sr., his grandfather, was married in Adams county, this State, and came thence to Cumberland county, settling at Springfield, in Penn township,

where he and his wife both died. They were buried in the Presbyterian cemetery at Newville. They were the parents of the following named children: John and his wife died in Santa Barbara, Cal.; Jacob and Robert died in Iowa; Joseph died in Clinton county, Pa.; Alexander is mentioned below; James was suffocated while digging in a well at Stoughstown, and was buried at Newville.

Alexander McCaleb, Jr., father of George, was born in 1821 at Springfield, and received a common school education. He was employed in a drug store for a short time in early life, and later engaged in well digging, an occupation which many members of the family have followed. For a few years he also worked as millwright near Springfield, where he located. Later he took up farming in Newton township, on the McKee farm, where he remained four years. For the next nine years he lived along the Big Spring road, near the town of Big Spring. Newville, and in 1865 he bought a farm of 157 acres in Newton township, upon which he lived for thirteen years. Selling this property he bought a small place near Newville, where he resided until he sold off his household goods and went to make his home with his daughter, Elizabeth, Mrs. Charles Leib, in Blosserville, Frankford township.

On May 30, 1849, Mr. McCaleb married Annie Zeigler, daughter of William and Margaret Zeigler, of Newville, and they became the parents of the following named children: Alice received a good education, graduating from the Shippensburg Normal, and is now the wife of Solomon Shelton, a carpenter of Newton township; Bell is the wife of Samuel Fry, who is engaged in business in Harrisburg, and lives in West Pennsboro township; George is mentioned below; Elizabeth is married to Charles Leib, a merchant of Blosserville; Laura is the wife of

Fred Mentzer, who is at present serving as deputy sheriff of Cumberland county; Albert died at the age of twenty-three, and is buried at Newville; Annie M. graduated at Shippensburg, taught for a time in Cumberland county, and is now married to Ervin Weast, who is engaged in the baking business at Carlisle.

George McCaleb received a good practical education in the common schools, which he attended until he was eighteen years old. He lived at home, assisting his father, until he was twenty-one, when he went west to Illinois, in which State he remained three years, engaged in farming. Returning home he again assisted his father for a year, and then, marrying, he settled on the Drawbaugh farm in Newton township for a year. From that place Mr. McCaleb and his young wife moved onto his father's farm, where they made their home four years, at the end of that time renting the Greene farm, one mile east of Oakville. After five years' residence there they removed, in 1882, to their present home in Newton township, also near Oakville—the old McCum farm of eighty acres, which Mr. McCaleb bought. Here he sunk a well, and he has a very pleasant home and profitable farm. His land is fertile and well cultivated, and is especially known for the apples it produces, being the best in the section for that particular fruit. Mr. McCaleb is an industrious and intelligent farmer, one who has placed himself in comfortable circumstances by well directed effort, and he is universally respected. He has taken quite an active part in local politics as an ardent Republican, and has served as an inspector and member of the election board in Newton township.

In 1882 Mr. McCaleb married Miss Elizabeth Heberlig, daughter of John C. and Catherine (Mowery) Heberlig, of

Hopewell township. Cumberland county. Mr. Heberlig died in 1902 and was buried at Zion's Church; his widow is now living with her daughter. Mrs. Brandt, of Mifflin township. Eight children have come to Mr. and Mrs. McCaleb: J. N., who is engaged in burning lime, having a large business at the old Miller kilns; Lottie; Lawrence, who attends school at Newville; Annie; Charles Orin; Lois; Chloe; and Mary. The parents are members of the Lutheran Church at Newville.

FREDERICK B. MENTZER, deputy sheriff of Cumberland county, and an enterprising citizen as well as popular official, comes of a family that early settled in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Mentzer's ancestors on the paternal side came from Hungary, and on the maternal side from Germany, prior to the Revolutionary war. John Mentzer, his great-great-grandfather, was twice married, and this branch of the family is descended from the second wife, whose name was Christina Wasinger.

John Mentzer (2), son of John and great-grandfather of Frederick B., was born Dec. 15, 1780, in Lancaster county, and died Feb. 5, 1861, in Frankford township, Cumberland county, aged eighty-one years. His wife was Elizabeth Ernst, born March 14, 1793, daughter of John Ernst, who came to America from Germany when eighteen years of age; she died July 6, 1880, aged eighty-seven years. They had a family of nine children, as follows: Frederick; John, born Nov. 12, 1818, married (first) Eliza Seitz, and (second) Eva Householder, and died in 1879; Henry, born July 29, 1820, married Polly Lehman, of West Pennsboro township, where they resided until they died,

both reaching old age; Simon, born Oct. 2, 1829, married Barbara Raudabaugh, of Frankford township, and lived and died there; David, born Nov. 24, 1832, married Ann Frey, and they lived in West Pennsboro township; George, born Feb. 27, 1835, married Henrietta Oiler and they lived on the Blosser Mansion farm; Barbara married John D. Snyder, of Frankford township; Catherine married William Kost, and both are deceased; Miss Sarah, who lived with her brother George, is deceased.

Frederick Mentzer, son of John (2), and grandfather of Frederick B., was born Aug. 31, 1813, and resided on his father's farm until his marriage, when, after numerous changes, he bought the Laird farm, which is now the property of his son Francis. In 1864 he retired from farming and purchased a comfortable little home in the village of Bloersville, where he died July 7, 1874. He was a thorough-going man, one who could always be depended upon, and he enjoyed the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens, on a number of occasions being elected to local offices. He was a man of exemplary life, and a leading member of the Lutheran Church. On Jan. 26, 1837, he married Martha Bowman, of Frankford township, whose father, Francis Bowman, was born Dec. 11, 1788, and died April 21, 1846. Her mother, originally a Miss Blosser, died Jan. 26, 1856, aged ninety-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Mentzer had a family of six children, namely: William, born July 15, 1838, married Ellen De Sanno, and died Feb. 28, 1865, and his widow married William Lucas, of Peoria, Ill.; William graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, visited the medical schools of the principal cities of Europe, and practiced at Carlisle; John, born May 29, 1842, married

Anna Keck, of Perry county, and was accidentally drowned March 17, 1883, in Conedoguinet creek, his widow continuing to live on the farm in West Pennsboro township; Abram, born July 14, 1844, married Sarah, daughter of Hezekiah Koch, of Mifflin township, and resides on Francis Mentzer's farm; David, born April 4, 1847, married Mina Chronister, of Adams county, and they reside on the Francis Mentzer farm; Mary Elizabeth, born July 8, 1849, married A. P. Shimp, of South Middleton township. The family is of the greatest respectability and prominence in the county.

Francis Mentzer, second son of Frederick Mentzer, was born Feb. 4, 1840, and remained at home until after his marriage. After operating several neighboring farms he finally removed to Mount Rock, Penn township, and there spent seven years, returning to the old farm in 1870. Two years prior to this he had purchased the property of his father, and he lived there six years, then settling for eighteen months at Blosserville. During this period he visited the West, and upon his return, went back to the farm and there remained until 1885, when he removed to the place where he now resides. In 1884 he bought an interest in the business carried on under the firm name of Shambaugh & Mentzer, which he sold to his son Frederick in the spring of 1886.

Mr. Mentzer has always been an enterprising citizen and active business man, and has built many houses in this vicinity. He has been extensively engaged with his brother-in-law, Joseph Drawbaugh, in the lumber business. He has been prominent in the councils of the Democratic party in his locality, and has held a number of the local offices.

On Nov. 22, 1860, Mr. Mentzer married

Mary, daughter of William Drawbaugh, born Feb. 28, 1840, in Frankford township, her death taking place Nov. 11, 1881, caused by the accidental explosion of a lamp. The children left motherless by this tragic occurrence were: Abner D., born Sept. 13, 1862, the present clerk of the Boiling Springs Hotel, married Lillian Gleim, of South Middleton township; Frederick B., born March 18, 1865; Martha E., born May 14, 1867, married Thomas A. Derrick, of Newville; William H., born May 21, 1870, died July 15, 1870; Harvey, born Dec. 17, 1871, dean in the department of Pharmacy at the Medico-Chirurgical College, of Philadelphia, Pa., married Catherine Musser, of Silver Spring township; Francis, born Dec. 31, 1873, a farmer of Frankford township, married Emma Wolf; Minnie Catherine, born Sept. 30, 1876, is the wife of H. S. Derr, of West Pennsboro township. On Dec. 21, 1882, Mr. Mentzer married Kate D. Mentzer, a cousin, daughter of John Mentzer, born Feb. 8, 1851. One daughter, Mamie, was born to this marriage May 19, 1884, and died May 4, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Mentzer with the family, all belong to the Evangelical Church. The whole family is held in high esteem.

Frederick B. Mentzer was born as above stated, in Penn township, and he received his education in the public schools, and in the select schools at Boiling Springs, under the supervision of Profs. A. J. Beitzel and S. S. Smith. After completing a very liberal and comprehensive course of study, he engaged in teaching at Blosserville from 1883 to 1885, and then bought his father's interest in the mercantile establishment of Shambaugh & Mentzer and was engaged in this business for four years, selling out in 1887 to engage in the buying, selling and shipping of live stock, which he continued until

1889. In this year he removed to Plainfield, West Pennsboro township, where he remained four years, and then purchased a property from his father in the village of Greason, and continued there in the stock business and the buying and selling of agricultural implements. He makes frequent trips to Kentucky, Virginia and other southern and eastern points in the interests of stock, and he is regarded as one of the leading men in his line in this locality.

Mr. Mentzer is prominent also in political circles and has served as a member of the standing committee of the Democratic party, and in the spring of 1900, at the convention held at Carlisle, was elected chairman of the county committee. He has most capably held a number of township positions both in Frankford and West Pennsboro townships, and is in the confidence of the party in both localities. In 1901 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Cumberland county, and has most efficiently performed the duties attendant upon this office. During his first year he took part in the execution of Martin L. Frey, and passed through the trying ordeal with the utmost regard to law and order. In 1904 he was re-appointed deputy sheriff of Cumberland county. In 1896 he was chosen one of the five delegates to attend the State Democratic convention held at Allentown, proving a worthy representative of Cumberland county. In the spring of 1904 at a Democratic convention held in Carlisle he was elected delegate of the National Democratic Convention held in St. Louis, Mo., July 6, 1904.

On March 22, 1886, Mr. Mentzer was married to Miss Laurene A. McCaleb, of Newton township, daughter of Alexander and Annie (Zeigler) McCaleb, and they have two children living, Anna Mary, born May 12, 1890, and Myra Winifred, born Nov.

4, 1892. Two children are deceased: Francis A., born June 28, 1900, died Feb. 27, 1901; and Frederick B., born March 1, 1904, died March 6, 1904. The religious connection of the family is with the Evangelical Church. Mr. Mentzer has taken an active part in Sabbath-school work and in the efforts of the Christian Endeavor society, serving eight years as a teacher. At present he is president of the Keystone League of the United Evangelical Church of Carlisle. Fraternally, he is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 260, A. F. & A. M.; Conedoguinet Lodge, I. O. R. M.; and Council No. 502, Royal Arcanum of Carlisle, of which he is regent. Mr. Mentzer is a man of quick thought and ready action. On Jan. 1, 1904, while riding upon a Cumberland Valley railroad train, nine miles west of Carlisle, Mr. Mentzer rendered valuable assistance in a wreck that occurred at that time, being instrumental in saving the lives of several people, among whom may be mentioned, Rosie Middleton, of Phenix City, Ala., a blind girl, who, in this wreck, sustained the loss of her right arm, and had it not been for the prompt assistance of Mr. Mentzer, she would have died from loss of blood. Mr. Mentzer is a man of pleasant social qualities and enjoys the esteem of a very wide circle of friends.

JACOB L. FELTY. Early in the eighteenth century the Felty family came from Germany and settled near Codorus, in York county, Pa. The grandfather of Jacob Felty, John Felty, followed the occupation of a farmer, and lived to be over seventy years of age. The maternal grandfather was Peter Lefevre, an old settler of York county, of German descent. He and his wife Barbara lived to an old age, and are

buried in Fairview township, York Co., Pennsylvania.

John Felty, father of Jacob, was born in Codorus township, York county, and was a millwright by occupation. His death occurred in 1873, when he was fifty-five years of age. He was the father of the following children: (1) William married Mary Fink, now deceased, and lives in York county, where he follows farming; he has a family of five boys. (2) Barbara, deceased, married Jacob Podimore, who is now living in York county, with his only child. (3) Levi is deceased. (4) John married Mary Donaldson, and moved to Minnesota, where he is a farmer, and has five children. (5) Mary married John Kimmel, deceased, and lives in Riverton, the mother of five children. (6) Anna married Henry Seipe, a farmer, and they live in Conewago township, York county. (7) Leah married George Hood, and lives in Steelton, Dauphin county, where Mr. Hood is in the iron business; they have three children. (8) Jacob L. is our subject.

Jacob L. Felty was born in Conewago township, York county, in 1849, and received his education in his native township, after which at the age of seventeen, he went to Dauphin county, where he learned the carpenter's trade. This he followed for a period of nine years, and at the end of that time removed to Cumberland county, and engaged in farming. For some years he worked on a farm belonging to George Upp, his father-in-law, later purchasing this farm, containing forty-eight acres, on which he now resides. He has been successful in his work, and his pleasant, genial manner has made him many friends, with whom he is very popular. In politics, Mr. Felty has always been a strong Democrat, while in religious matters he and his family are members of the Lutheran Church.

In 1875 Mr. Felty was united in marriage with Leah Upp, and their children are: Henry, a successful farmer in Barnes county, N. Dak.; Ida, living at home; Gertrude, at home; Mervin E., a graduate of the Shippenburg State Normal School, who is a school teacher, and who is now finishing his third term, having taught the first two years in Kohlertown (his home school), plainly showing his success as a teacher, but desiring a change, he thought wise to accept the Allen "Dale School," in the same township.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN VAN SCYOC, a prosperous and public-spirited farmer of Southampton township, Franklin county, was born in Fannett township, that county, May 4, 1858, son of Benjamin and Barbara Ann (Emery) Van Scyoc. The Van Scyoc family is of French origin, and when the ancestors of the American branch emigrated to the Colonies, they settled on a farm near Philadelphia.

Benjamin Van Scyoc, the great-grandfather of Benjamin Franklin, was a merchant and surveyor in Philadelphia. He took up a large tract of land in Fannett township, Franklin county.

John Van Scyoc, son of Benjamin, was born in Philadelphia. He settled on his father's land in Fannett township, and lived there until his death, April 1, 1857, at the age of seventy-seven. By occupation he was a farmer. His children, fourteen in all, were: Nancy, Margaret, Rachel, William and Samuel, who all died in Illinois; Smith, who was killed in the army; and John, Elizabeth, Hannah, Mary, Jane, Holmes, James and Benjamin, all of whom died in Franklin county. Five of the sons enlisted for service in the Civil war, John and William in Illinois regiments, and Smith, Samuel and Benjamin from Pennsylvania, making a rec-

ord of which the family may well be proud.

Benjamin Van Scyoc, son of John and father of our subject, was born in Fannett township in 1829, and he died April 19, 1900. His entire life was devoted to farming. He married Barbara Ann Emery, who was born in the same township as her husband, in 1838, daughter of James Emery, who married Elizabeth Stake, of Lancaster county; she is still living. The Emery family came originally from Ireland, and the Stakes from Germany. To Benjamin and Barbara Ann (Emery) Van Scyoc were born children as follows: Samuel C., of Franklin county; Mary A.; James Sheridan; Alice C., wife of James Kyle; Nancy A., who married A. Schumaker; William M.; Harry H.; Rebecca J.; and Benjamin F. During the Civil war Benjamin Van Scyoc served fourteen months in Company F, 49th P. V. I., gallantly risking his life at the call of his country.

Benjamin F. Van Scyoc attended the district school until he was twelve years of age, and then being one of a large family, he was obliged to work upon the farm to help his father care for them all. Thus he continued until his twenty-third year, when he married. He then settled in Franklin county, and for several years engaged in making post rail fence. In 1895 he moved to what is known as the Reese Himes farm, situated one mile north of Shippensburg, which he occupied as a tenant. There he was actively engaged in farming and dairying, and was regarded as one of the best farmers of this locality. The farm contains 150 acres of excellent land, upon which is a good bank barn, comfortable residence and necessary outbuildings. On March 24, 1904, he removed to the George H. Stewart farm in Southampton township, Franklin county, two miles from Shippensburg.

On Oct. 20, 1881, Mr. Van Scyoc married Miss Rebecca J. Varner, of Fannett township, daughter of Solomon and Margaret (Logan) Varner, who were born and reared in Franklin county. Mr. Varner was a laborer. Besides Mrs. Van Scyoc, his children were: James; Mary; Agnes, deceased; and William G., of Allegheny county, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Van Scyoc are the parents of the following children: Jessie F. and Mary M., at home; Della May; Bertha A.; Elmer B., at home; and Dennie W. In politics, Mr. Van Scyoc is a Republican, although he has never aspired to public office. He and his family are members of the U. B. Church at Shippensburg.

OLIVER J. F. BROWNAWELL, a veteran of the Civil war, and a highly esteemed resident of Monroe township, Cumberland county, living near Churchtown, is a son of Elias, and a grandson of Henry, the latter of whom was born in Cumberland county, of French ancestry.

Early in life Henry Brownawell was a day laborer, but later he farmed in Middlesex township, where he died. His children were as follows: Polly Ann died in Middlesex township; Mrs. George Keller died in Silver Spring township; George died in Perry county; Susanna died in North Middleton township; Elias; Nancy died in the west; David is living in Perry county, now in his ninetieth year; Henry died in South Middleton township; Sallie died in Middlesex township; Elizabeth died in Middlesex township.

Elias Brownawell, son of Henry, was born in Middlesex township, and received a common school education. When old enough he began working by the day, and learned the trade of a weaver. After his marriage, Elias located in Middlesex township,

near Carlisle Springs, where he purchased a small tract of land, upon which he built a house and engaged in day's work and weaving, remaining there a number of years. Later he moved three miles southeast of Carlisle Springs, where he engaged in farming for some years, when he removed to Perry county, and there bought forty-seven acres of land. That was his home at the time of his death in 1869. His wife, who also died at the same home, was Catherine Lephart, daughter of Jacob and Catherine Lephart, of Cumberland county. The children born of the marriage of Elias Brownawell and wife were: Oliver J. F.; Simon D., living in Middlesex township; George Edward, living in Perry county; William Henry, killed in Illinois, falling from a building and breaking his neck, he being a carpenter by trade; Joseph C., living at Harrisburg; Sarah S., living in Perry county; Mary Elizabeth, living in Shepherdstown; Amanda Rebecca, living at Carlisle; Eleanor, living at Carlisle; Albert, living at Philadelphia; and two children who died in infancy.

Oliver J. F. Brownawell was born in Middlesex township, Cumberland county, Sept. 13, 1835, and received his education in the primitive schools of his day, working upon the farm during the summer months, and learning the trade of a carpenter. Like so many young men of his time, when he was ready to start out on his life work, he married, his choice being Miss Mary Ann Kunkle, daughter of George Kunkle.

After his marriage, Mr. Brownawell, located in Middlesex township, and was succeeding nicely in his work, when the call came from the President for troops, and so Sept. 8, 1862, he enlisted at Mechanicsburg in Company G, 84th P. V. I., being one of

the first men in the regiment, and was mustered in at Harrisburg. He served almost three years as a part of the Army of the Potomac, and later under General Grant. During all that time Mr. Brownawell was never wounded, but became ill and was in the hospital for a long time. Finally he was mustered out at Washington, D. C., in 1865, and returned home to Middlesex township. The following five years were spent there, but in 1873, he removed to Monroe township, and purchased a small farm of twenty acres, near Churchtown, and a four-acre tract of woodland. At present he is living on his farm, and is succeeding well. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brownawell were: Charles F., deceased; Samuel O., of Monroe township; Murray J. and Newton A., of Churchtown; Stella J., who married Murray Bows; and Rena, wife of Weir Hartzler. In politics, Mr. Brownawell is a Democrat, but has never taken an active part in public affairs. He is a consistent member of the Lutheran Church of Churchtown, and is very popular in it, as he is throughout his neighborhood.

GEORGE KUNKLE, father of Mrs. Brownawell, was born in Perry county. In his youth he learned the shoe making trade, following it a number of years, when he engaged in farming, and thus continued until he was eighty years of age, when he retired. His death occurred in Middlesex township four years later. He was a man of high standing in his community, and was sincerely respected. For his first wife he married Sallie Rousch, who died in Perry county, leaving the following children: John; Eliza; Margaret; Sarah; George; Mary (Mrs. Brownawell); Adeline and Samuel (twins), the latter killed during the Civil war. After the death of his first wife Mr.

Kunkle married her sister, who bore him three children and died aged seventy. The children of the second union were: Wilhelmina, living at Greason; and Levi and Albert H., who both died at Carlisle.

WARREN P. RONEY, a prominent and highly respected citizen of Cumberland county, was born April 22, 1836, in the old town of Carlisle, in a house situated in the yard, at the rear of the old Methodist Church, southeast corner of West Main and Pitt streets. As his parents were not possessed with plenty of this world's goods, Warren was early compelled to earn his own bread and butter. His education was received in neighboring schools. At the tender age of twelve years he left his parents' roof, and secured a home with a Mr. Josiah Corothers, then living about four miles west of Carlisle. He stayed with him, helping with the work, and doing what he could until he was about fifteen or sixteen years old, when he secured work with Hendle & Irish, working for them quite a long time. When water was to be put into Carlisle, that contract was given to the above firm to excavate for a basin, Mr. Roney taking the first scoop of earth out of the ground. He also helped at the laying of pipes, etc. After this work was finished he lived in Plainfield.

In the spring of 1864 he took to farming, and during the summer of the same year he enlisted in the 207th P. V. I. Nothing especial occurred until the spring of 1865. He was lying at Fort Steadman, Va., which was garrisoned by troops from Grant's Army, then operating around Richmond and Petersburg. It was assailed on the night of March 25th, by two divisions of Lee's army under Gordon, and as the assault was a surprise, the fort was quickly

captured. This assault was intended as a ruse, under cover of which Lee planned to retreat from Petersburg, a movement which failed, however, as the Union forces quickly recovered themselves and retook the fort March 27th. With his regiment, Mr. Roney followed Lee to Nottoway Court House, where he lay for about one week, when he was ordered to City Point, thence to Alexandria, where he was mustered out. Returning home he resumed the farm work, which had been looked after by his wife during his absence. He continued at that work for about thirty years, fourteen years on the Thompson farm, twelve years on the Alexander farm and the balance of the time in Plainfield and vicinity. Three years ago he relinquished the farm, and is now a resident of Carlisle. Mr. Roney is prominent in public life, and on several occasions has been elected township supervisor, an office he filled with credit. Politically, he is a Democrat.

In the winter of 1858, Mr. Roney married Anna B. Mowery, and their family consisted of five boys and three girls: Jane Mary, born in 1861; John G., born in 1863, an engineer at the frog shops; William S., born in 1866, died Jan. 3, 1904; Warren P., born Nov. 20, 1867; Annie E., born July 18, 1869; Charles F., born May 6, 1871; Ida May, born Aug. 29, 1873, died young; and James Edward, born Feb. 12, 1876.

The parents of Mr. Roney were Charles and Eliza (Craig) Roney, natives of Temple Patrick, Ireland. They came to this country and made their home in Carlisle, where they were hard working upright citizens, respected by all.

JOHN T. BRESSLER. The Bressler family is a large and important one and widely distributed, not only in Pennsylvania,

but through many of the Western States, and its members everywhere are noted for their excellent character. This branch of the family traces its beginning to Germany and its American founder was George Bressler, who was born in Germany, and on coming to America settled in Pennsylvania.

George Bressler, grandfather of John T., was born at Strasburg, Lancaster county, was a farmer, and a citizen of good standing. He died at Mill Hall in old age, the father of these children: George, Charles H., John, Daniel, Henry, Huston, Sarah Ann and Charlotte, two of whom, Daniel and Charlotte, are still surviving.

Dr. Charles H. Bressler, father of John T., was born at Mill Hall, Clinton Co., Pa., in 1821, and was graduated with the degree of M. D., at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1844. He also studied under the late Dr. Washington L. Atlee. From 1839 to 1849 he was engaged in the practice of medicine at Lancaster, and he practiced dentistry and medicine at Bellefonte until 1855, when he removed to the city of York, resuming his profession there. Having become associated with the late Dr. Ely Parry, one of Lancaster's most noted dentists, and becoming proficient in dentistry himself, he practiced same in connection with his first choice, and enjoyed an extensive practice in both lines. He was one of the original organizers of the Jefferson Dental College of Philadelphia, and by voice and pen aided in making it what it is, one of the greatest colleges in dental surgery to-day. His death occurred at York in February, 1894, at the age of seventy-three years. Dr. Bressler was an ardent Republican, and at one time was a candidate for Congressional honors, later appearing on the State ticket of his party as candidate for congressman at large. In 1866 he was

commissioned, by Gov. Curtin, as sheriff of York county, to fill a vacancy. He was a devout Methodist in religious faith, and few stood higher in the estimation of his associates in the Church.

Dr. Bressler married Sarah Ann Tonner, daughter of Rev. John N. Tonner, of Bellefonte, Center county, a Methodist minister, who died at Canton, Ohio. They were both schoolmates of Gov. Andrew Curtin, the beloved war governor of Pennsylvania, and one of Dr. Bressler's children, by his request, was made his namesake. Dr. Charles H. and Sarah Ann Bressler had children as follows: John T. is mentioned below; George B., of Lancaster, a prominent citizen and alderman there, married Ella M. Henry; Emma Barnett, Clara V. and Ella M., unmarried, live in York county; Wilbur C., a graduate of the Baltimore Dental College, married Molly Snyder, of York, and practices there; Andrew Curtin, a traveling salesman, is a resident of York; Charles died in infancy. Mrs. Bressler died in 1868, at the age of thirty-eight.

John T. Bressler was born Feb. 25, 1850, in Bellefonte, and was five years old when the family moved to York, where he received his early education. He studied under Rev. A. M. Eberly, at Cottage Hill College, where he graduated. Then he took up dentistry with his father at York, upon completing his course of study removing to Upper Allen township, and has practiced his profession at Shepherdstown ever since. For seven years Dr. Bressler has been justice of the peace, and he has served two terms as assessor of his township. In addition to being a skillful dental practitioner he has won a justifiable reputation as an inventor, one of his designs being a wheel washer, a device for hubs to utilize lost motion. His covered shaft clip is now

being introduced, and his latest invention is a combined roller and harrow, which is about perfected.

In 1870 Mr. Bressler married Alice Pollinger, daughter of George Pollinger, a former register of York county, and the following children have been born to them: Sarah Matilda died in infancy; Alice Alda, born Nov. 27, 1871, is the wife of W. Edwin Green, a coach trimmer living at Shepherdstown; Violet May, born May 2, 1874, is the wife of Oden E. Warfield, a car builder for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in Philadelphia, and they have one child, Beulah E.; Virginia Tonner, born May 5, 1876, is the wife of Henry C. Swartz, who is in the tailoring business at Albany, N. Y., and they have had two children, Sylvia May and Stanley Du Hadway, the former of whom died at the age of six years; Bessie Jane, born Oct. 24, 1878, is the wife of Edwin Nailor, of Mechanicsburg, who is engaged in the cress business, and they have two children, Edwin Saltau and Vance O'Tonnor; Maude Ella, born Jan. 30, 1880, is the wife of Lawrence J. Eckels, a butcher in Steelton, Pa.; Nellie, born July 14, 1882, resides at home; Jessie Myra, born Oct. 7, 1883, lives at home; Robert Wilbur, born Dec. 1, 1884, is engaged with the Bell Telephone Co. at Harrisburg; and James Albert, George Pollinger and Charles all died in infancy.

The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Bressler are as follows: Elmira, widow of Hezekiah Weaver, lives in Harrisburg, and has children—John, Frank, Fulmer, Miller, and Harry; Josephine is the wife of William Lantz, of Bowmansdale; Maggie is the wife of Millard Saul, of Harrisburg; George Albert is a resident of Montana; Louisa, widow of Jacob Hartman, living in Baltimore, has three children, George, James

and Bessie; Amanda, widow of George Hetrick, lives in Canton, Ill.; Jane, and her husband, A. R. Miller, of Mechanicsburg, are both deceased, their surviving children being Jessie, George, Gertrude and Agnes; Ann Eliza is a resident of Baltimore; John, deceased, married Anna Bucher and had children—William, Robert (deceased), Minnie, Laura (deceased), Ella, and Susan (deceased). Elijah M. is living in Montana; James is now a resident of Alaska.

Dr. Bressler is a staunch Republican in his political sentiments. The family is attached to the M. E. Church. Its members are widely separated, but they are closely bound by the ties of mutual esteem and affection.

HENRY WITMER. Among the residents of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, who spring from old substantial families, is Henry Witmer, who was born Feb. 16, 1840, son of John Witmer.

John Witmer was born in York county, near York, but settled in Cumberland county, and followed the occupation of farming. He married Miss Lydia Lefevre, of York county, and they had a family as follows: David married Sarah Landis of York county, and had five children; Henry is our subject; Leah married John Stauffer, of York county; Catherine married Andrew Coulson, of Adams county, and had children, John, William, Frank, Milton, Mary, Sarah and Eliza; Eliza married Israel Flohr, of Adams county; Lydia married Daniel Landis, of York county, who died, and she later married Levi Becker, of York county; Daniel married Lydia Rhodes, of York county, and they had five children, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and two whose names are not known; Abram married Lizzie Hikns, of York county, and they had six children; Samuel mar-

ried Barbara Hostetter, of York county, and they were the parents of four children; and two died in infancy.

Henry Witmer attended the common schools of York county until he was eighteen years of age, after which he learned the trade of blacksmithing, and followed it for about two and a half years. He then worked on a farm for about a year, when he bought a farm, and he now owns 216 acres of excellent land, all of which is under cultivation, and well improved.

In October, 1861, he was married to Miss Mary Kunkle, daughter of Daniel and Catherine (Myers) Kunkle, of Silver Spring township. Two children were born to them: Daniel, who married Clara Babble, daughter of Henry C. and Isabella (Wertz) Babble, of Middlesex township, and they had ten children, Howard, Florence, John, Glenn, Mary, Lee, Foster, Ernest, and two who died in childhood; John Witmer, the second child of Henry Witmer, married Annie Wertz, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Foosse) Wertz, of Perry county, living in Middlesex township, and they had ten children, Lloyd (married Hetty White, of Sandwich, Ill., and they live in Kane county, Ill., near Elgin), Herbert, Esther, Mabel, Henry, Beatrice and a baby all at home, and three who died in childhood. In religious matters Mr. Witmer is a consistent member of the United Brethren Church, of which he is a trustee. He has been a Democrat all of his life, and heartily supports the candidates of that party. He is an industrious, upright man, an excellent farmer, and a man who is most highly respected wherever known.

JESSE RICHWINE, one of the well known and highly esteemed farmers and stockraisers of North Middleton township,

Cumberland county, was born April 12, 1859, on a farm in the vicinity of Boiling Springs, son of William and Mary Catherine (Bolden) Richwine.

William Richwine was of German extraction and he was born in 1816, and lived on a farm below Boiling Springs. He married Mary Catherine Bolden, born in Penn township, Cumberland county, and she still survives, aged more than eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. Richwine were early members of the U. B. Church in this locality. The grandfather of our subject was born in Germany about 1775, and came to America and settled in the neighborhood of Boiling Springs about 1800.

Jesse Richwine obtained his education in the local district schools and through boyhood and early youth, made himself useful on his father's farm. His business has always been agriculture, and he is one of the practical and successful farmers of this section of the county. He has not been too deeply interested in his own pursuits, however, to forget his duties as a citizen. A stanch Democrat, he has been an active party worker, and has belonged to its standing committee for years. He has served for years as school director and in the fall of 1899 was elected director for the poor, an office for which he is eminently qualified, being a man of reliability and excellent judgment.

Mr. Richwine married Sarah A. Kennedy, born in Frankford township, one of a family of children born to Andrew and Susan (Minnich) Kennedy, her brothers and sisters being: William K., Eliza Jane, Amanda, Rosanna, Alice, Ida, Andrew Jefferson, Elmer Newton and Eber James.

William Kennedy, the grandfather of Mrs. Richwine, was born in Ireland and emigrated to America, settling in Perry

county, Pa. He is recalled by the oldest residents as a man of such unusual strength that upon one occasion when, as he was crossing the mountains, he was attacked by an angry bear, he after a struggle rolled the bear down the mountain side into the river, where it drowned.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Richwine include: A. Florence, born Nov. 1, 1881, wife of Frank Frey; Myrtle May, born March 6, 1885; Milton Cleveland, born Oct. 18, 1888; Alice Amelia, born Feb. 6, 1892; Jessie Stuart, born July 18, 1893; Millie Grace, born July 9, 1895; May Ellen, born Sept. 12, 1897; and Mabel Eva, born Oct. 15, 1899. Mr. Richwine and family enjoy the acquaintance and respect of the best social circles of the township. They are leading members of the U. B. Church.

GEORGE ADDISON SOLLENBERGER. The Sollenberger name has been upon the records of Cumberland county for more than a hundred years. Like many of the early settlers in this section the family came from Lancaster county, but tradition does not say from what part of that great county. John Sollenberger was a resident in the part of Allen township that is now Monroe, as early as 1799, when he was there taxed with both real and personal property. It is probable that he was there for some time prior to that date, as the records show that on May 21, 1795, Michael Ege conveyed to John Sollenberger 132 acres of land, adjoining lands of George Brindle, Samuel Irvine and the heirs of James Crockett. This land lies upon the eastern slopes of the Stony Ridge in Monroe township, and has remained in the Sollenberger name continuously down to the present day. John Sollenberger's wife, Barbara, died Dec. 25, 1831, at the age of sixty-one years,

and he subsequently married Mrs. Catharine (Kline) Hartman. By his first marriage he had ten children, six sons and four daughters, all of whom lived to maturity, married and had children. John Sollenberger died Sept. 28, 1855, at the age of eighty-four, and he and his first wife lie buried in a little graveyard on the farm which they acquired prior to the beginning of the last century. By his second marriage he had no issue. His second wife is buried in the graveyard of the German Baptist Church near Huntsdale.

Among the children of John and Barbara Sollenberger was a son Joseph, who was born March 15, 1798, on the old Sollenberger place in Monroe township. He married Mary Mohler, daughter of Christian and Magdalena (Springer) Mohler, born Nov. 26, 1795. Joseph Sollenberger began his married life in the vicinity of Whorleystown, Monroe township, where he lived for some years. About the year 1841 he removed to Upper Dickinson township, where he lived the remainder of his life. Joseph and Mary (Mohler) Sollenberger had six children, three sons and three daughters. The sons were: Jacob, Levi and Joseph Martin; and the daughters were: Susanna, Anna and Barbara. Susanna married Martin Shenk, Anna married Samuel Eby, and Barbara married Daniel Landis. Joseph Sollenberger died Sept. 24, 1882, and his wife, Mary Mohler, died March 12, 1842, and their remains are buried in the graveyard of the German Baptist Church near Huntsdale. Of the three sons, Joseph Martin married Annie Mary Helsel, who was born in York county, Jan. 19, 1818, daughter of John Helsel, and his wife, whose maiden name was Low.

Joseph Martin and Annie Mary (Helsel) Sollenberger began their married life

upon the old Sollenberger farm in Monroe, where he engaged at farming and also at coopering. About the year 1850 he removed to Dickinson township, and there engaged at farming. In 1859 he removed to near Boiling Springs in South Middleton township, where he lived for five years. He then again removed to Dickinson township, and remained three years, after which he located on the Sollenberger ancestral homestead in Monroe, where he continued at farming until 1883, when he moved back to Dickinson, and remained there until his death. He died July 13, 1890. His wife, Annie Mary Helsel, died Oct. 15, 1892, and both are buried in the graveyard of the German Baptist Church near Huntsdale. Joseph Martin and Annie Mary (Helsel) Sollenberger had children as follows: John Alfred and Henry Calvin, twins; Annie, who died in 1871, and is buried at Baker's Church in Monroe; and George Addison, the subject of this biography. Besides these there were also two daughters who died in infancy.

George Addison Sollenberger was born on April 13, 1853, near Mooredale, Dickinson township. By the time his parents, in their several removals, reached South Middleton township, he had reached the proper age and entered the public schools as a pupil. He attended the country district schools of South Middleton, Dickinson and Monroe townships, in the winter seasons, and through the summers worked upon the farm until in 1872, by which time he had acquired a fair education and concluded to try teaching. In the fall of that year he began teaching at the Hamilton school, near Carlisle, in South Middleton township, where he taught for three successive terms. To better qualify himself for his work, he, in the summer of 1874, attended the Cumberland Valley State

Normal School, where he made good progress in his studies. In the spring of 1875 he temporarily quit the school room and his books for a season of practical experience and observation, and going West he spent the summer at studying western life and enterprise in the States of Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. In the fall of the following year he resumed teaching at Carlisle Springs, in Middlesex township, where he taught one term. Afterward he taught in Upper Allen for four terms and in Monroe for one term. In 1882 he relinquished teaching and began farming on the old Sollenberger farm in Monroe township, which, after the death of his father, he bought and still owns. He, however, continued his interest in education, and after getting fairly well started at farming he again entered the school room, and along with his farm work for several years taught in Monroe and in South Middleton townships.

In politics, Mr. Sollenberger is a Republican, and his active interest in public affairs, has naturally brought him publicity and prominence. In 1890 he was nominated for county auditor, but the tide of that year being heavily against his party he failed to be elected. In 1893 his brother-in-law, Levi C. Goodyear, was elected prothonotary, and on assuming charge of that office he appointed George A. Sollenberger his deputy, in which capacity he served for six and a half years. In 1899, and again in 1902, he was his party's nominee for prothonotary and each time polled a heavy vote, but not quite heavy enough to insure his election. Since his retirement from the prothonotary's office he has engaged at insurance and tax collecting in the town of Carlisle.

On Oct. 28, 1880, George A. Sollenberger married Jennie M. Goodyear, daughter of Levi and Ellen (Seager) Goodyear,

of Churchtown, the Rev. M. S. Cressman, performing the ceremony. To this union there have been born the following children: Cora May, born Aug. 5, 1882; Frank Good-year, born Oct. 4, 1883; Bessie Ray, born Feb. 16, 1886, died Nov. 12, 1894; and Joseph Helsel, born Nov. 28, 1889. Those living are still at home with their parents. Cora M. is a bookkeeper in the office of Frederick & Co., Carlisle; Frank G. is a clerk in the Carlisle postoffice; and Joseph H. is attending the Carlisle schools. In religious faith Mr. Sollenberger's ancestors for several generations before him were German Baptists, but his family regularly attend the Lutheran Church, of which denomination most of them are members. They reside at No. 29 West North street, which has been their home ever since they came to Carlisle in the spring of 1894.

J. C. REESER, one of the well-known citizens of Mechanicsburg, who is engaged in the real estate and auctioneering business, was born May 6, 1838, on a farm two miles west of this borough, son of Jacob and Sarah (Coover) Reeser, of Cumberland county. The latter has the distinction of being the oldest resident of Cumberland county, and probably of Pennsylvania, her birth having taken place April 5, 1797. This venerable lady, whose span of life is truly remarkable, is a daughter of George Coover, who was born in Lancaster county, and was one of the earliest German settlers in the Cumberland Valley.

J. C. Reeser was reared on a farm where he remained until the age of fifteen years, when he became a clerk in the general store of David Leidigh, in Silver Spring township, where he remained for two years, and then came to Mechanicsburg, entering the hardware house of Robert Garrison & Co.,

in the capacity of clerk. He continued to follow clerking, later at Shepherdstown, and then in Harrisburg, where he was employed by a mercantile firm for four years. Returning to Mechanicsburg he embarked in business as an auctioneer, and also engaged in the butchering business, later becoming proprietor of the "Trindle Spring Hotel." In 1879 he returned to Mechanicsburg, since which time he has been interested in real estate and in auctioneering, being favorably known all over the county in the latter capacity as a man of ability and wit. In addition to the business lines in which Mr. Reeser has been engaged, his record as a soldier must not be forgotten. In 1862 when the war cloud had already shadowed so many lives, and mothers and wives were holding back their loved ones in terror, there were found loyal men who were ready to dare all danger and go forth to fight for their country. Among these was our subject, who enlisted in Company A, 158th P. V. I. He saw much hard service in this regiment, participating in a number of battles, including the dreadful one of Gettysburg. He was honorably discharged in the fall of 1863. His home was then in Monroe township, and there he returned, and during that time served there as school director and as road supervisor. In Mechanicsburg he has taken an active part in politics, being a staunch Republican, and he has served on the town council.

In 1860 Mr. Reeser was married to Sarah R. Strock, daughter of Joseph Strock, of Monroe township, and three children were born to this union, namely: Harry H., of New York; Elizabeth, wife of Charles H. Herrin, of Mechanicsburg; and Grace, wife of Albert Orris, of Mechanicsburg. Both Mr. and Mrs. Reeser are consistent members of the Bethel Church

of God, of Mechanicsburg. Fraternally, he is a Mason of high standing, a Knight Templar, and is also a member of the Golden Eagles and the Knights of Malta. He was one of the organizers of the Col. H. I. Zinn G. A. R. Post, No. 415, of Mechanicsburg, of which he has been commander, and in which he has filled its other official positions.

J. S. BRANDT, one of the prosperous business men of Mt. Holly Springs, South Middleton township, Cumberland county, Pa., is a son of the well known Christian Brandt.

Christian Brandt was a shoemaker by trade and followed that occupation for a number of years, but on account of failing health was obliged to abandon that line of work. He turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, buying a small farm in Monroe township, in the cultivation of which he was successfully engaged to the time of his death, at the age of seventy-five years. He was a staunch supporter of the principles promulgated by the Republican party, and did much to advance that party's interests in the neighborhood in which he lived. He was called upon to fill minor township offices, and served as tax collector for some years. He and his wife were consistent and valued members of the Lutheran Church, and upon several occasions he was called upon to fill Church offices. He was a man who was held in the highest esteem in the community in which he lived. Mr. Brandt married Elizabeth M. Morrette, and they became the parents of the following children: (1) Fannie E. married John G. Leidigh, and they live at Martinsburg, W. Va.; they have had six children: Elizabeth, Elmer E., Jennie T. (deceased), Thomas, Bertie (deceased), and Joseph. (2) Elizabeth M. married Samon Gloss, and lives at

Mt. Holly Springs, where her husband was a carpenter until his death; they had children, Frank, Minnie, Nellie, Elizabeth, Samuel, David and Christy. (3) Leah married William Bross, and lives at Shippenburg, where he is a merchant tailor; they have one child, Jennie. (4) Jacob died at the age of ten years, in Monroe township. (5) J. S. is the subject of this sketch.

J. S. Brandt was born in Monroe township, Oct. 29, 1849, and was educated in that township, where he learned the trade of a saddler. After completing his apprenticeship at Carlisle, he followed his trade for about three and one-half years, when he located at Mt. Holly Springs. After a year there, he moved to Monroe township, and worked at his trade for eleven years, and also did farming, raising tobacco. His next change was made to Plainfield, West Pennsboro, where he remained ten years, and he then returned to Mt. Holly Springs, and purchased a fine residence and lot of eighty feet frontage at No. 34 Baltimore avenue. A few doors away from his residence he built a structure in which he has a barber shop, a saddler shop and general store. His barber shop is in the hands of skilled barbers, and his entire establishment is conducted along modern methods, he controlling a very large and constantly increasing trade.

In 1876 Mr. Brandt married Mary A. Beidler, of West Pennsboro township, daughter of John and Mary (Kauffman) Beidler, and they have the following children: Mary E. married Percy Harmon, who is in business at Mt. Holly; John K. B. married Myrtle Leidigh, daughter of John B. Leidigh, and is a butcher of Mt. Holly; Walter M. is at home learning the barber's trade.

In politics, Mr. Brandt is a Republican,

and has served on the town council for three years. He was assessor and registrar of Monroe township, and has always been a prominent factor in the ranks of the party. He is a member of the Order of American Mechanics, and the Daughters of America (the Ladies' Auxiliary of that order).

GEORGE C. BORST, M. D. Among the successful and skillful physicians of Cumberland county, Pa., is Dr. George C. Borst, of Newville, who was born at Cottage, Huntingdon Co., Pa., March 9, 1854, son of George and Elizabeth C. (Johnston) Borst.

Barnhardt Borst, grandfather of George C., was born near Strasburg, Germany, and emigrating to America about 1760 or '70, settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

George Borst was born in Chester county, Pa., in 1796, and died in 1858, after spending his life in farming. In politics he was an old-line Whig, and a very active man. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth C. (Johnston) Borst, was born at Spruce Creek, Huntingdon Co., Pa., in 1820, and died in 1880; she was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Caldwell) Johnston. The Johnstons came of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the Caldwells of Irish, and with the German blood from the paternal side, Dr. Borst and his only sister, Mary E., now deceased, had plenty of good, substantial stock to draw upon.

After the usual literary course, Dr. George C. Borst attended Logan Academy, at Bellwood, Blair county, Pa., and then took up the study of medicine with Dr. S. T. Davis, of Lancaster, Pa., and was graduated from Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, in 1876. Immediately after graduation, Dr. Borst began practice at Smyrna, Del., where he remained three

years. In 1880 he located at Mt. Union, Huntingdon county, where he remained until 1898, and during that same year, removed to Newville, Cumberland county, where he is now very successfully engaged in a large practice, which extends all over Newville and the surrounding district. While Dr. Borst was a resident of Mt. Union, he was elected and served as coroner of Huntingdon county, for three years; there he also served on the board of education for six years; and he was also railroad surgeon for the Pennsylvania railroad for some six or seven years. At present he is medical examiner for many of the leading life insurance companies.

In 1877, Dr. Borst was married to Henrietta B. Rothwell, of Smyrna, daughter of Gideon E. and Catherine (Collins) Rothwell. To this union were born two children: Lolita R., a graduate of Juniata College, class of 1898; and A. Gertrude, a graduate of the Newville high school. Dr. Borst is a member of the American Medical Association; the Cumberland county Medical Association; the Medical Society of Pennsylvania; and the Cumberland Valley Medical Association. During 1902 he served as president of the latter. Fraternally, he is a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 677, at Mt. Union, Pa., and of the Patriotic Sons of America, No. 346, Mt. Union, Pa. Both he and his wife are prominent members of the Methodist Church, of which he is steward. Not only is Dr. Borst recognized as a successful physician, but he is admired for his genial, courteous manner and excellent qualities which secure so many warm personal friends wherever he happens to be.

J. H. KOLLER, one of the prosperous business men of Mechanicsburg, Pa., and an extensive dealer in grain and coal, was

born in the borough of Mechanicsburg, on the farm adjoining the city, Dec. 28, 1859, son of Jonas Koller, a native of Cumberland county.

Jacob Koller, grandfather of J. H., was an early settler of York county, who moved from the latter county to Cumberland county, and purchased a tract of land near Mechanicsburg, which was handed down in the family, and in time proved to be very valuable property. By occupation, he was a farmer and wheelwright, and he reared a large family, and was widely and favorably known among the old settlers of Cumberland county.

By occupation Jonas Koller was a farmer, and he continued in that line until his death in 1897, when he was in his sixty-eighth year. He married Miss Katherine Binghaman, born in Cumberland county in 1833, daughter of Christian and Sarah (Ritter) Binghaman, formerly of Lancaster county. Their children were: James B., a manufacturer of spokes, wheels, etc.; Mary E., married to A. B. Rupp; J. H.; and William M., also engaged in the manufacture of spokes and wheel material.

J. H. Koller received his education in the public schools of Mechanicsburg, and spent the greater portion of his boyhood days upon the father's farm. Until he was twenty he thus continued, and then went into the spoke and wheel industry. In 1897 he opened a warehouse, engaging in handling flour, feed, seeds, coal and grain, his place of business being very conveniently located near the track of the Cumberland Valley railroad. In addition to his own business he is interested in the banking life of the city, being a stockholder and director of the First National Bank; is interested in the gas and water works companies, and is one of the original organizers and promoters of the D.

Wilcox Manufacturing Company, of which he is now stockholder and director. His executive ability, keen insight into existing conditions, and his excellent judgment make him a very valued member of any commercial or financial concern, and his name upon the list of a board of directors, gives stability and standing to any institution.

In 1883, Mr. Koller was married to Miss Annie B. Gorgas, of Mechanicsburg, a daughter of Solomon P. Gorgas, a prominent citizen of Mechanicsburg, now deceased. Politically, Mr. Koller is a Democrat, but has never accepted public office, his time being fully occupied with his business interests. Fraternally, he is a Mason, and is connected with Eureka Lodge, No. 302, F. and A. M.; Samuel C. Perkins Chapter, R. A. M., and Commandery No. 11, Knights Templar.

WILSON S. STROHM, a prosperous farmer and stock raiser of Shippensburg, Pa., is a native of Cumberland county, born in Newton township, Nov. 24, 1852, son of Philip and Sarah (Noaker) Strohm, well-to-do farming people of that time.

Philip Strohm was born in Lancaster county, Pa., but when quite small was brought by his father, Henry Strohm, to Cumberland county, where about 1833 he located on a farm of 175 acres in Southampton township, two miles east of Shippensburg; some years later he moved to New Mansfield, Ohio, where he died. Philip Strohm became a successful farmer, and died in March, 1897, in his seventy-sixth year, while living with his son, John, on the McLean farm. His wife was a native of Cumberland county, and was connected with many of the old families of the county. To Philip Strohm and his wife were born six children, five sons and one daughter: Alex-

ander, deceased; Wilson S.; John; George; Charles H.; and Sarah J., wife of Frank Whistler, a resident of Harrisburg.

Wilson S. Strohm attended the Oak Grove school during the winter months. His summers were busy ones on the home farm, where his services were much in demand, and where he remained until attaining his majority, when he began business on his own account, engaging in farming for three years. Then for eight years he followed threshing, after which he engaged in the stock business with much success for five or six years, shipping in stock from different points. In 1899 he bought the George H. Stewart farm of 120 acres in Southampton township, one of the model farms of the county, well-improved, with a good dwelling, a fine bank barn, and corresponding outbuildings and sheds. Since then he has given most of his time to the managing of his farm, and has proved that in the intervening years he had not forgotten the valuable lessons on agriculture learned in his youth. He has engaged in stock raising also, in addition to his general farming, and in this he has met with his usual good fortune. In the spring of 1899 Mr. Strohm moved into Shippensburg, but still superintended his farm. In 1904 he also purchased a valuable property located on East Main street, Shippensburg, which he intends to occupy. He is a stanch Democrat and formerly took an active part in the political affairs of the county, and served as member of the Democratic county committee. He has also served as township auditor and assessor.

Mr. Strohm was married to Miss Ella R. Brown, of Oakville, daughter of Thomas and Susan (Cramer) Brown, and they have one daughter, Mary Ella, now a bright little girl.

S. H. WEBER, one of the most highly respected citizens of Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, belongs to a very old and most honorable family of this section, and is a grandson of Henry Weber, who was born in Cumberland county and followed the trade of miller for many years.

Christian Weber, father of S. H., was also born in Cumberland county. He was a prominent farmer for many years, and then began the manufacture of wagons, which business he taught his son Samuel, and continued to work at himself, as long as strength continued. He married Elizabeth Hess, daughter of Christian Hess, and they had these children: S. H., of this sketch; Annie, wife of Joseph Horst, of Lancaster county; Christian, married Lucinda Coler, has one child, Elmer, and is living at Mechanicsburg; Elizabeth and Mary, deceased; Levi, of Woodbury, Bedford county; and Barbara and Benjamin, both of whom died in infancy.

Christian Weber was a Whig in early life, later a Republican, and in religious matters he was a consistent member of the Mennonite Church. His death occurred in 1861, at the age of fifty-one years.

S. H. Weber was born Sept. 10, 1838, in Cumberland county, and he received a part of his education at the Merkel school, and a part in Fairview township. After learning the wagonmaking trade with his father, at Slate Hill, he set up in the trade for himself and has continued to work at the same until the present time. He is widely known as a first-class machinist, and his products are always in demand.

In 1859, Mr. Weber married Ellen Finney, daughter of James Finney, of Lower Allen township, and they have two sons; Harry, a farmer living in Nebraska; and

George, living at Williams Grove, in Upper Allen township. Mrs. Weber died in 1864.

In 1868 Mr. Weber married Rebecca Ellen Bigler, daughter of John Bigler, and the children of this union are: Bertha, who married George Weigle, of Shiremanstown, and has children; William, a resident of Palmer, Neb.; Frank, who married Carrie Low, daughter of Henry Low, and they have two children, Arthur and Margaret; and John, living at Port Townsend, Washington.

Mr. Weber has been very often honored by his fellow citizens by election to local office, and he has served with the greatest efficiency as judge and inspector of elections, as auditor and tax collector. He is one of the prominent members of the U. B. Church. He is a man whose high personal character commands the respect of all who know him.

J. C. HAYS, one of the substantial retired farmers and well-known business men of Mechanicsburg, was born July 24, 1818, in York county, Pa., in the village of Newberrytown, son of Mills and Eva (Crull) Hays, natives of York county, and a grandson of Jesse Hays, who was born in Wales.

Jesse Hays was the founder of the family in Pennsylvania, and he came to America in young manhood, settling first in Chester county, but later removing to York county, where he became possessed of a large tract of valuable land in the Fishing Creek Valley. He married Margery Mills, and they reared four children, namely: Lydia, who married Joseph Willitt; Susan, who married (first) a Mr. Clark, and (second) a Mr. Cascaden; Hannah, who died unmarried; and Mills. Jesse Hays and wife were reared as Quakers, but in later life became connected with the Methodist Church.

Mills Hays was born in Newberrytown, York county, and in early business life followed coopering. He then taught school, and was appointed a justice of the peace, his high personal character later winning him the position of associate judge in York county. Judge Hays died in 1858, aged seventy-two years. He married Eva Crull, also of York county, and they had a family of five children born to them, viz.: John; Sidney, who married William Epley; Mary; Jesse C.; and Jane, who married Samuel P. Harmon.

Jesse C. Hays attended school in Newberrytown until the age of eighteen, and then began teaching, a profession he followed for the eight succeeding years, embarking then in a mercantile business with his father. In 1848 he bought his father's interest and continued the business alone until 1864, when he sold out. In 1863 Mr. Hays was elected justice of the peace of Newberrytown, an office he satisfactorily filled for a period of five years. For eight years he served also as postmaster of that town. In 1869 Mr. Hays came to Mechanicsburg, retiring from active business life at that time, settling in his comfortable and attractive home on West Main street.

On May 13, 1852, Mr. Hays married Mary Miller, of Newberry township, York county, born Feb. 15, 1827, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Reeser) Miller, old settlers of York county, whose parents came from Germany. Two children were born to this marriage, namely: Mills M., born in Newberrytown, married Clara Bowers, of York county, and they have three children, Harry, Edith M. and Jessie; and Mary, who married Eugene Laverty, a druggist at Midletown, Dauphin county, and they have two sons, Eugene and George. In politics, Mr. Hays is a Democrat. Both he and wife

attend the Presbyterian Church. He is a man of high moral character, one who is respected and esteemed by all who know him.

EDWARD M. EBERLY (deceased) Few men are better known in Mechanicsburg than was Edward M. Eberly, now deceased, who was for many years with the long-established firm of L. F. Eberly & Sons. He was born in Cumberland county, April 1, 1845, and died April 28, 1901.

His parents were Levi F. and Eliza (Shuey) Eberly, who originally came from Lancaster county. The father was in early life a farmer, but later became a member of the firm of L. F. Eberly & Sons, lumber dealers of Mechanicsburg. Levi Eberly was a son of David and Catherine (Frankenberger) Eberly, both of whom were natives of Lancaster county. The birth of the father of our subject, took place in Cumberland county, in 1818, and his death occurred in the same county, April 12, 1895. He and his wife had four children: Harrison W.; David H., who resides in the West; Edward M.; and Ira S.

Edward M. Eberly was reared upon the Cumberland county farm, receiving a fair district school education, and when yet a boy came with his parents to Mechanicsburg. In 1861 he volunteered in the six months' service in an infantry company. On Feb. 27, 1864, he volunteered in Company L, Pennsylvania Cavalry, under Col. Jacob Higgins, serving until the close of the war. When he returned home in the summer of 1865, it was with a record of having participated in nineteen different battles with the Army of the Potomac.

In 1867 Mr. Eberly married Maggie Zacharias, of Mechanicsburg, by whom he had two children: Raymond E., a tinsmith,

married Miss Myrtle Kilmore; W. B., a tailor, married Miss Margaret Orris. In politics, Mr. Eberly was a Republican, but did not seek office. He was a member of the G. A. R. Post of Mechanicsburg, and for thirty-five years was a member of the Washington Fire Company of that city. For over thirty years he was one of its leading business men, and not only was a representative of the best interests of the city, but a man widely known and highly esteemed.

CHARLES A. CLIPPINGER, one of the intelligent farmers of Cumberland county, where he has a fertile farm of ninety acres, was born in Franklin county, Pa., Nov. 15, 1843, son of Jacob and Isabella (Stewart) Clippinger, and a grandson of Anthony Clippinger.

Anthony Clippinger was a native of Cumberland county, born Oct. 13, 1774, and died Sept. 20, 1823. He married Christina Haines, who was born in Cumberland county March 17, 1780, and died Feb. 2, 1852.

Jacob Clippinger was born in this county Nov. 3, 1801, and died June 6, 1888, in his eighty-seventh year. He was always greatly interested in public affairs, and in his political belief was first an old-line Whig, then a Democrat. He was honest and outspoken in his views, and open to argument. If convinced of the error of his reasoning he was ever ready to acknowledge it. On Nov. 11, 1825, in Shippensburg, he married Isabella Stewart, daughter of Dr. Alexander Stewart, a native of Lancaster county, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. Moody, a Presbyterian divine. Mrs. Clippinger was born in Shippensburg, Cumberland county, Sept. 15, 1807, and died July 12, 1890, in her eighty-third year. The children of this marriage were as follows: Anthony, born

Aug. 13, 1826; Jane Ann, Feb. 25, 1828; Alexander, Nov. 20, 1829; William, Sept. 15, 1831; John Rippey, Dec. 12, 1834; Hugh Long, Nov. 7, 1836; Isabella, Sept. 6, 1838; Anna Margaret, May 27, 1841; Charles A.; Christianna, Jan. 11, 1845; Morrison, Feb. 15, 1847; and William Bigler, March 4, 1851.

Charles A. Clippinger received the usual training of a farmer's boy, and took advantage of such educational advantages as were afforded by the schools in the vicinity of his home. He made a careful study of the best methods of farming, and, being practical in his work, he was soon able to see where improvements could be made. To-day he has a fine farm, with an excellent apple and peach orchard. His land is improved with good buildings, among which may be mentioned a substantial barn 55 x 80 feet. The owner takes pride in keeping his premises neat and attractive, and he has the reputation of being a thorough and industrious agriculturist.

In 1867 Charles A. Clippinger was married to Sarah Martin, who was born in Cumberland county Dec. 3, 1844, daughter of Philip and Mary (Hendricks) Martin. Six children blessed this union: Edgar Morrison, born Nov. 12, 1867, married Lulu V. Mowers; Isabella Stewart, born Oct. 29, 1869, is deceased; Anna E., born Feb. 8, 1873, married Clark Miller; Sarah May, born June 25, 1875, married Frank Hays; Ella, born May 13, 1878, is deceased; and Charles Stewart, born April 11, 1882, married Bessie M. Mowers.

JOHN ILGENFRITZ, a prosperous farmer of Middlesex township, Cumberland county, was born there June 28, 1843, son of Frederick and Mary (Eversole) Ilgenfritz.

The paternal grandfather, Jacob Ilgenfritz, resided at different points in Pennsylvania, in both York and Cumberland counties, but finally moved to Monroe, Mich., and died there at the home of one of his sons. His son, Frederick, was born near Dover, York county, about 1815, but when about fifteen years old the family moved to Cumberland county. There he was employed in driving a team to Baltimore for a Mr. Paul. He married first Miss Mary Eversole and after her death in 1860, chose for his second wife her sister, Sarah, who has also passed away. Mr. Ilgenfritz was the father of three children by his first wife, namely: Henry, who died in infancy; John; Rebecca, who married Amos Sheffer, of Williamsport, Pa., and is the mother of eleven children. John Eversole, the maternal grandfather of these children, was a native of Pennsylvania, lived for many years in Cumberland county and finally died in Plainfield.

John Ilgenfritz grew up on his father's farm, assisting in all the work of the place. His education was such as could be acquired in the country schools of that day, and most of his training has been gained in the practical school of life. He was married when rather young, and for a year afterward remained at home, but then rented a farm in Middlesex township and lived there fourteen years, meantime managing his father's farm as well. At the end of that time, in 1882, he returned to the latter place and for the next nine and a half years made it his home. On Sept. 22, 1891, his father died, followed only nine days later by his wife, and the home farm became by inheritance the property of the son. He was made the executor of his father's estate, while later both his father-in-law and Mrs. Lackey entrusted to him similar responsibilities, all of which

were discharged with the greatest ability and faithfulness. At various times, too, he has been chosen appraiser for several of the most valuable estates in that section.

Mr. Ilgenfritz is a large property owner, as before his father's farm fell to him he had already purchased one of fifty-eight and a half acres in that immediate locality, and since his father's death has bought a further tract of 110 acres in the same township. Modern and progressive in all his methods, he has been a highly successful farmer and is daily becoming more prosperous still. In his view of political issues he is a Republican, and is proud of the fact that his first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. In religious matters he stands with the United Evangelicals, and is a member of that church.

In 1867, Mr. Ilgenfritz was united in marriage with Miss Mary Bricker, daughter of Elias and Sarah (Stickle) Bricker, of North Middleton township. Elias Bricker died in October, 1891, and his wife died Oct. 5, 1895. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ilgenfritz: Fannie, who died Aug. 15, 1888, was the wife of William M. Kutz; her daughter, Ethel Romaine Kutz, has made her home with her grandparents since she was five months old. Albert, the son, married Emma Swarner.

S. M. SKINNER (deceased), a well-known business man and wealthy real estate dealer at Newville, Cumberland county, came of good Pennsylvania stock, the family having been residents of the Keystone State for several generations.

S. M. Skinner, Sr., the grandfather of the Newville citizen of the same name, was a native of Franklin county, where he followed farming as a vocation. His children were: Daniel; S. M.; William, who died in

Franklin county; Enoch, who died in the West; M. R., mentioned below; Thomas who died in Franklin county; Agnes Sarah; and James. Both father and mother died in Franklin county.

M. R. Skinner was a native of Dry Run, Franklin county, where he attended school. After leaving school he went to Roxbury, Franklin Co., Pa., where for twenty years he devoted himself to the mercantile business, and also owned and operated a grist-mill. His death occurred in 1868, when his property was all sold. His wife died in 1872, the mother of the following children: Catherine married (first) Michael Miller, a millwright of Perry county, now deceased, and (second) James Stitt, of Franklin county, and she died in Roxbury; Philip, who married Emma Sentman, of Roxbury, was engaged in the mercantile business until his death; S. M., the subject proper of this sketch, is mentioned in full below; M. R., Jr., who married a Miss Tritt, of Cumberland county, now lives in Tennessee; and Jennie, who married Harry Dick, died at Shippensburg.

S. M. Skinner was born at Roxbury, in 1843, and had the advantage of attending school until he was nineteen, and then of studying in an academy for two years. Upon leaving school he began a study of business principles by accepting a clerkship in a dry goods store, where he continued until 1867, when he came to Newville, and for a year clerked in a hardware store. For a short time he stayed in Harrisburg, but returned to Newville Oct. 16, 1869, there buying the hardware establishment of Stough & Mateer. For five years the firm was known as M. R. Skinner & Son, but our subject then became sole owner, and carried on the business alone until 1878, when he sold it. For four years he was engaged in

manufacturing all kinds of high grade wagons, and although most successful he did not find the work congenial, and sold out. He next became the owner of twenty-nine acres of land in the borough of Newville, which he laid out in lots, selling a part. He built a fine row of eight houses, on Chestnut street, while his own attractive residence was located on the corner of Fairfield and Main streets. Up to the time of his death he confined his attention exclusively to real estate, buying and selling, and found it exceedingly profitable. He also owned a fine farm in West Pennsboro township. His methods were open and above board, and the people had the utmost confidence in him.

In 1873 Mr. Skinner was married to Miss Elizabeth Montgomery, daughter of Robert and Rachel (Thompson) Montgomery, granddaughter of James and Elizabeth (Scroggs) Montgomery, and great-granddaughter of Alexander and Sarah Scroggs. The ancestral Scroggs family home was originally used as a fort, in which the family took refuge from the Indians. At one time Alexander Scroggs owned all the land on both sides of the spring, and in his day he was obliged to plow with his trusty rifle over his shoulder ready for immediate use; he died in 1826, preceded by his wife who died in 1804. To Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Skinner came three children, of whom, Harry, the eldest, died in infancy. The other two are: Helen M., born in 1878, married Lewis Sharp, son of Samuel Sharp, and they reside at home; Jennie B., born in 1883, is a graduate of the Normal school. Politically, Mr. Skinner was a Republican, and as a man with thoroughly up-to-date ideas, was keenly interested in all public improvements. He died Feb. 21, 1904, and in his death the citizens of Newville lost one

of their most active and enterprising citizens. He was especially missed by the poor, to whom he was ever ready to lend a helping hand.

JOHN McCLELLAND (deceased) was a lifelong resident of Franklin county, Pa., and for many years before his death one of the industrious and well-to-do farmers of Letterkenny township. He was of that sturdy race which is so numerously represented among the substantial citizens of Pennsylvania, the McClelland family having come from the north of Ireland.

Thomas McClelland, father of John, was probably born in Chester county, Pa., removed thence to Franklin county, and married Miss Jeanette Smith. He carried on farming in Lurgan township, and there he and his wife both died. Mr. McClelland was a Presbyterian in religious faith. He and his wife had the following named children: Jane, Mrs. Hugh Culbertson, who lived in Adams county, Pa., and died in Shippensburg; Margaret, Mrs. Irvine, who also died in Shippensburg; Anna, Mrs. Cunningham, who died in Lawrence county, Pa.; Susan, who married James Bigham, and died near Fayetteville, Franklin county; John, mentioned below; and Joseph, who married Mary McClay, and died in Lawrence county.

John McClelland was born in 1805, in Lurgan township, Franklin county, and was there reared. In his boyhood he received such advantages as the local schools afforded, and a practical training to agriculture on the home farm. He married Martha Ann Cummins, who was born in Franklin county, near Strasburg, and was of Scotch-Irish descent, being a daughter of William Cummins and a granddaughter of Charles Cummins. William Cummins was also a

native of Franklin county. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McClelland took the old Cummins farm in Letterkenny township, Franklin county, and there passed the remainder of their days. He was a prosperous farmer, and made a good living for himself and family. He died on the farm in 1859, and his widow, who long survived him, passed away in 1883, at an advanced age. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Susan S. is the widow of James R. Means, of Carlisle. Catherine E., who was the wife of McCord Means, died in Shippensburg. Jennie A. is a resident of Chambersburg. William C. is principal of the Shippensburg schools; he married Miss Liberty Quigley. M. Belle resides in Carlisle. Thomas A. makes his home in Chambersburg. Samuel B. married Adella Eldredge, and resides in Boulder, Mont. Joseph U., now of Chicago, married Jennie Blinkhorn, of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. McClelland were both earnest members of the Rocky Spring Presbyterian Church, and he was an elder in same. His political support was given to the Democratic party.

JOHN JACOBS, late a retired farmer and blacksmith, who found rest and comfort in a pleasant home after a long life of hard work, was one of the substantial men of Cumberland county, upon whose reputation there is found no stain. His ancestors originally settled in York county, but his grandfather moved from there to what is now Perry county, and died near Shermansdale.

John Jacobs, Sr., was born in York county, and in childhood accompanied his parents to Perry county. Like the children of the pioneers in general his education was limited so far as books were concerned, but when it came to work there was no limit placed. He learned the trade of blacksmith

along the old Trindle road in Cumberland county. For seven years he lived in a rented house on the farm now owned and occupied by Jacob Ziegler, and there he carried on his trade. Accumulating some little money by hard toil and much economy, he was able to purchase seven acres at the cross roads in Middlesex township, now known as Jacobs Corners. That was his home until his death, which occurred some years before the Civil war, when he was aged about seventy-five years. His wife, Catherine Kell, of Perry county, survived him several years. They were members of the Lutheran Church at Carlisle Springs. Mr. Jacobs was a Democrat. Of their children several died when young, but of the four who grew to maturity, Sarah, who married Jacob Humer, died in Middlesex township, at the age of seventy-six; William married Annie Hoover, and died in Silver Spring township; John Jacobs (2); and Samuel married Elizabeth Berstline, and lives in Middlesex township.

John Jacobs, the second of the name, and the subject proper of this sketch, was born on what is now the Jacob Ziegler farm in Middlesex township Nov. 13, 1822. He was just seven years old when his father bought the old home at the Cross roads. His recollections of his school days went back to the primitive educational facilities of a new country, when all the schools were subscription schools, and the teacher for the most part firm believers in the theory of Solomon about the use of the rod. When but a boy Mr. Jacobs began work in his father's blacksmith shop, and when his father determined to retire he was so thoroughly instructed as to be able to carry on the shop himself. After his marriage in 1853 he bought thirty-eight acres of land, and built his late home. Naturally indus-

trious he prospered, and with economy and the help of his good wife, he was able to purchase in a comparatively short time another fifty acres, where he built another house in which he lived for some two years, then returning to his late home. He continued to carry on his trade of blacksmith until 1898, when he felt it was time for him to rest, having passed by several years then the Psalmist's allotted three score years and ten, and he lived in retirement up to the time of his death.

On May 17, 1853, Mr. Jacobs was married to Sarah Catherine Garman, who was born at Hanover, Pa., Sept. 30, 1833, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Baringer) Garman. At the time of his marriage John Garman was a post fence builder, but he then located one mile from Harrisburg, later buying the George Nevinger farm in Silver Spring township, where he carried on farming until his death about 1862, when he was aged eighty-one years. Elizabeth (Baringer) Garman was the daughter of Jacob Baringer. To John and Elizabeth Garman were born the following family: John, who died in Frankford township, married Mrs. Sarah Finkenbinder; Elizabeth is the wife of Mathew Shefler, and lives in Kansas; Polly married Samuel Shoop, and died in Harrisburg; Hettie married first Daniel Henshaw, second David Shenk, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Sponser, of Silver Spring township; Samuel married Elizabeth Vogelsang, and died in Greencastle, Pa.; Jane Ann married John Ward, and died near Plainfield, Pa.; Benjamin married Susan Albright, and died on the home farm; Sarah Catherine became Mrs. Jacobs; and Michael married first Mrs. Susan (Albright) Garman (widow of his brother Benjamin), and second Caroline Daron. To John Jacobs and his wife four

children were born: Sadie Catherine, now Mrs. David Orris, of near Kingston; John W. P., who married Rebecca Leshner, and is deceased; George B. Mc., who married Clara Keller, and lives in Shiremanstown, this county; and Francis Abner, who married Sarah Ann Devinney, and lives near Good Hope. The family have all been reared in the Lutheran faith, and they are living lives that reflect credit on their home teachings. Mr. Jacobs was always an unwavering Democrat in his political views, and was highly respected in the community that knew him so well. He passed the evening of his life surrounded by the comfort wrought by his own hands.

DANIEL DRAWBAUGH, INVENTOR.
About the year 1802, one William Drawbaugh settled in the vicinity of Eberly's Mills, in Allen, now Lower Allen, township. Little is known concerning his previous history except that he came from York county. He continued to reside in that locality for seven or eight years, and then moved to the vicinity of Blossville, Frankford township, where, in 1811, he was assessed with both real and personal property. He was a blacksmith, but also engaged to some extent at farming. He died in September, 1817, and his remains are said to be buried in the graveyard of the brick church in Upper Frankford.

This William Drawbaugh and Catherine, his wife, had, among other children, a son John, who in the matter of avocation followed in the footsteps of his father, and became a blacksmith. When his father, because of the feebleness of age, laid his hammer upon the anvil he took it up and continued the business. Along with ordinary blacksmithing he made edged tools, gun barrels and other special articles that were

much called for at that day. He had a brother named George who was a wagon-maker and the two carried on their respective trades near each other, first in Frankford township and afterward at Eberly's Mills. When the Drawbaughs moved to Frankford township, there lived in that part of the county a man named Peter Bloser, a carpenter, who bore the reputation of being a very thorough and skillful craftsman. He had a large family and among his children there was a daughter named Leah. John Drawbaugh, the young blacksmith, married Leah Bloser, and by her had the following children: John B., Elizabeth, Rebecca, Daniel, Henry and Catherine.

Daniel Drawbaugh, the fourth child of John and Leah (Bloser) Drawbaugh, was born July 14, 1827, in Allen, now Lower Allen, township. The place of his birth is the hamlet known as Eberly's Mills, which formerly was called Milltown, and occasionally is still referred to by that name. Daniel's ancestors, both on the paternal and maternal sides, having been skilled mechanics for generations before him, he inherited a strong inventive genius that has served the world, and won him great distinction. Like other boys of his neighborhood, as soon as old enough he was sent to the country district school, where he was an average boy in the matter of deportment, and made fair progress in his studies, but displayed no special eagerness for booklearning. He was more ambitious to be the owner of a good jackknife, than to stand at the head of his class, and consequently his training for life led by way of the workshop, rather than through the schools. He never had any educational advantages beyond that afforded by the country school of his vicinity. His father's smith shop had more of interest to

him than the schoolroom, and being naturally inclined he was early given the opportunity to blow and strike, and in various other ways lend a helping hand. He was short of stature, and to level up with the handle of the bellows and the top of the anvil his father placed a box for the boy to stand on. This box did duty for years, it being cut down from underneath and lowered as the boy increased in height. From early boyhood he felt an uncontrollable desire to make things; to construct devices by which the forces of nature could be harnessed for man's use and enjoyment. The running stream, the currents of the air, heat and cold and other conditions of the atmosphere, afforded him opportunities for experiment, and experiment he did, in season and out of season. This ruling passion sometimes got him into trouble. Upon one occasion, while sitting in the old schoolhouse at Cedar Grove, he discovered a current of cold air coming through a small hole in the wall. Instantly an idea flashed across his mind. Putting his inventive wits to work he built a miniature windmill, and placing it in the way of the current when school was not in session, in presence of some of his associates, it worked like a charm. It was torture to him to keep his little mill idle while that current of air was going to waste. It might as well be doing something, he thought, so while the rest of the school were absorbed in their books, he unnoticed by the teacher, rigged his little invention up against the wall, and, swinging it to the way of the current, it set up a shrieking noise that startled the whole school. "What's that?" the teacher asked, and the pupils in the secret looked at Daniel Drawbaugh. Their looks betrayed him and on being called up he confessed. The teacher feigned a friendly in-

terest, had him show the machine and explain its principles, and then gave him a flogging.

He early began to turn his inventive and manufacturing talent to practical account. While yet a mere boy he earned considerable spending money by making boot trees and other articles of actual use, and in his seventeenth year made himself a rifle, lock, stock and barrel. The gun was not only of fine appearance but possessed excellent shooting qualities, and he sold it for eighteen dollars, which at that day was considered a fancy price. While yet a boy he made a clock and a steam engine, both of which he preserved for many years. An intelligent farmer in his neighborhood needed a mowing machine. He made the facts known to young Drawbaugh, and in due time the machine was constructed, answering the purpose until an accident demolished it. Upon one occasion a man sent him word that he wanted an attachment to his drill to sow plaster, and in a little while the young inventor had perfected a device that did the work with entire satisfaction. At seventeen he learned coachmaking with his brother, J. B. Drawbaugh, and while thus engaged he greatly improved the machinery used in coachmaking. The inventive faculty was so strong in Daniel Drawbaugh that it did not permit him to continue long at coachmaking. It was an impulse that governed his actions, as no matter to what he applied his hand his mind would revert to invention as surely as the needle does to the pole. Invention was so natural and easy to him that he underrated the value of many of his appliances, and did not have them patented. Others he did not have patented because of lack of means to pay the expense thereof, and through the misfortune of being poor he failed to reap the full reward of the crowning triumph of

his genius. In the year 1867 he invented an instrument to convey human speech by means of the electric current. It was the first and original invention of the telephone, as was conclusively proven in the courts. He experimented and improved upon it for several years, intending to apply for a patent as soon as he was financially able. He did not become able in time, and in 1876 Prof. Bell was granted a patent for identically the same invention. When public attention was attracted to the invention, capitalists realized how valuable it was. A company was formed which employed some of the best legal ability in the country and carried the matter into the courts. Over twelve hundred printed pages of testimony were taken, and it was shown that Daniel Drawbaugh had invented and exhibited to more than one hundred and fifty people of intelligence and good judgment the speaking telephone, long before Alexander Graham Bell had discovered the idea. But all of this testimony was of no avail, Prof. Bell was the first to file his application, and without contest had been awarded a patent, and the United States Supreme Court, by a vote of five to four decided that his patent could not be revoked. Although not successful in securing a patent for same, Daniel Drawbaugh is none the less the original inventor of the telephone. That has been established beyond dispute. He has also invented more than one hundred other useful appliances and instruments, for which he has secured patents, and earned and holds high rank in the inventive fraternity of the country. In his earlier years he did drawing from nature and has preserved many fine specimens of his art and skill. He also did wood engraving and photographing, but only engaged in these lines in an experimental way.

On Jan. 1, 1854, Mr. Drawbaugh was

married to Elsetta J., daughter of John and Mary (Thompson) Thompson, whose father for several terms was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature from York county, and during the famous political episode known as the Buckshot War, was in command of a company of State militia. Daniel Drawbaugh began his married life at Eberly's Mills, in the same house in which he was born. Here, with the exception of a few years, he has always lived, steadily labored at his inventions and won all of his fame. Here were born to him the following children: Iola O., Bella B., Maud C., and Charles H., who are living; and Emma C., Laura V., Dovan T., Naomi E., Emma C. (2), Ida M., and Harry W. S., who are dead. Emma C. was married to William Sheely and left surviving her one son, Roy Sheely, who has his home with his grandparents. Charles H. is married and has one child, Carson. Within the last year Daniel Drawbaugh has removed his family to a new home in Camp Hill, which is a model of domestic comfort and ease, but he still retains his workshop at Eberly's Mills, in which he has spent so many hours at inventions, and in which, even in his declining years, he loves to linger.

ISAAC HARTMAN WISE has been engaged at farming and threshing in Middlesex township, Cumberland county, throughout his active life, and is a prosperous and respected citizen of that community. He was born Jan. 12, 1858, near Orrstown, Franklin Co., Pa., son of Isaac Wise, who was born Jan. 15, 1822, near Falling Spring, Franklin county. He resided in his native county until he came to near Carlisle, Cumberland county, in 1876, and followed farming and threshing all his life. He was a highly respected man, and a devout member

of the Lutheran Church. Isaac Wise married Mary Jane Hartman, of near Orrstown Franklin county, who was born about 1827 and died in 1897, surviving her husband who passed away Aug. 7, 1894. They had a family of seven sons and three daughters, namely: Isaac H., Jacob K., Samuel B., Sarah C., William H., Emanuel S., Adam, Joseph Elmer, Anna and Carrie.

Isaac H. Wise was about ten years old when his father moved to near Greencastle, Franklin county, and thence they removed to a location northwest of Carlisle, Cumberland county. He received his education in the district schools of the various localities where the family lived, and always helped his father faithfully until he attained his majority, when he struck out for himself, along the same lines. Mr. Wise is a pleasant, frank man, cordial and friendly in his intercourse with all, and he has made many friends in business as well as in private life. By industry and application he has prospered, so that he may now be ranked among the well-to-do men of his township, and he deserves all the good fortune that has come to him. He is popular among all his acquaintances, and has attained considerable prominence as one of the workers of the Democratic party in his locality.

Mr. Wise married Miss Anna Rutz, a lady whose pleasant disposition and Christian character have won her universal esteem, and three children have blessed this union: Mary, born in August, 1879, died young; Isaac Raymond was born Dec. 8, 1884; Luther H. was born July 4, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Wise belong to the Lutheran Church.

John Rutz, father of Mrs. Wise, was born Feb. 13, 1827, in Hoxfahl, Germany, and in his twenty-fifth year, with others who hoped to find better advantages in this coun-

try, sailed for America, arriving in the United States March 8, 1851. He took a position with William M. Henderson (now deceased), who conducted a mill in Cumberland county, Pa., as miller, continuing with him for twenty years, after which he took the Cave Hill farm, which he conducted until his death. He was an honest, industrious and conscientious man, and was respected by all. For several years he served as school director in his district. On Dec. 28, 1853, he married Susan Swanger, whose mother was a sister of Gov. Ritner, of Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of six children: William, Clara, Anna, Lizzie, Harry and Ida.

S. K. ABRAHIMS, who is successfully engaged in the coach-making trade at Plainfield, has had an active career in business for one still in the prime of vigorous young manhood. He has won success for himself by his own energy and good management, and besides his extensive business and fine home in Plainfield, he is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred acres, well improved, along the Conedoguin creek in West Pennsboro township, Cumberland county.

The Abrahims family have resided for several generations in the county, and the various members have all been distinguished for upright lives of industry and usefulness. Enoch John Abrahims, grandfather of S. K., was born in Cumberland county, and there engaged in farming. For a while after his marriage, he lived in Carlisle, but in 1833 he returned to his farm in West Pennsboro township, and made his home there until his death in 1837. His wife, whose maiden name was Heagey, had passed away in September, 1830. Both are buried in the private cemetery of the family in West Pennsboro, about two and a half

miles west of Carlisle. There, too, lie the preceding generation of the family. To Enoch John Abrahims and wife were born children as follows: Jacob, who died at Newville, in 1809; Marie, who passed away in 1897; Hannah, who died at the age of fourteen; Sarah, whose death occurred in Carlisle in 1901; Elizabeth, residing in Carlisle; and Samuel.

Samuel Abrahims, son of Enoch John, was born March 12, 1830, in Carlisle. He attended the schools of North Middleton township, whither his father had removed, until he was sixteen years of age. At that time he went to Newville with his brother Jacob to learn the trade of wood pattern making, remaining two years, then going to Carlisle, where he finished his trade with his brother-in-law, Frank Gardner. In 1860 he found employment at Altoona, with the Pennsylvania railroad company, with whom he remained two years in a minor position, and was then made foreman, a position he retained for twenty-eight years. He died June 4, 1897, the father of the following children: George Z., station agent at Basic City, Va.; Annie R., of Mifflinsburg, Union Co., Pa.; Henrietta, who was burned to death in Altoona, Pa., by the overturning of a lamp; S. K., the subject proper of this sketch; and Lillie M., who died in Altoona.

S. K. Abrahims was born in Altoona in 1866, and attended the public schools there until he had reached his sixteenth year, when he began to learn the pattern maker's trade with his father, continuing with him from 1882 until 1895, having charge of the department at the last. Failing health obliged him to abandon his work, and in 1895 he located on his father's farm in South Middleton township, remaining there until 1898, when he moved to his own farm

in West Pennsboro township, where he engaged in farming for but one year, his wife's strength proving too frail for the management of the work that falls to the lot of a farmer's wife. In 1899 Mr. Abrahims began the coach making business in Plainfield, in which he has been so successful. He purchased the old Strohm shops, and about three acres of land, erecting a fine modern residence. He has set out a good orchard of apples, pears, peaches and plums, and altogether has a home well worthy the care he has bestowed upon it. In his extensive shops he builds everything in the coach line, and is kept constantly busy. His workmanship is so thorough, that his trade extends for many miles beyond the bounds that might be expected.

Mr. Abrahims married Miss Ella H. Walker, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Barker) Walker, of Philadelphia. Their children are: Clifford L., who died in Altoona, at the age of fifteen months; Catherine V., attending school in Plainfield; and Inola M., who died in infancy.

JOSEPH E. HOON, an extensive property owner now living retired at West Fairview, is one of the progressive citizens of Cumberland county. He was born at Halifax, Dauphin county, in 1835, of German origin.

John Hoon, his grandfather, was also a native of Dauphin county, where he learned and followed the trade of blacksmith, and also worked in East Pennsboro township, where he became the owner of sixty acres of land. His remains were interred in Dauphin county. His children were: John, Henry, George, Abel, David, Benjamin and Julian.

Benjamin Hoon, son of John and father of Joseph E., was born in Dauphin county,

where he attended school and grew to manhood. In 1854 he located in East Pennsboro township, Cumberland county. For an occupation he followed hunting and fishing. He died at the age of seventy-nine years and ten months, and was buried in Zion cemetery, East Pennsboro township. His wife, Anna Meets, died when her son Joseph E. was ten years old, and is buried in Dauphin county. Their children were: John W., who died in Missouri; Harriet, who died in Harrisburg in 1902, and is buried in Zion cemetery; Joseph E.; Sarah, of Dauphin county; Clara, who makes her home in West Fairview with her brother, Joseph E.; Mary, living in Harrisburg; Teresa, who died young; and Benjamin, of West Fairview.

Joseph E. Hoon received a limited education in the schools of Halifax, and was early thrown upon his own resources. For eight years he followed rafting between Lock Haven and Columbia, on the Susquehanna river. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company F, 130th Pennsylvania Volunteers, for nine months' service, but was discharged early in his term of enlistment because of ill health. He was one of the men to lay the first rail of the N. C. Railroad in Cumberland county. Then entering the sand business, selling his produce to the N. C. Railroad Company, he continued in that line for forty years, winning a comfortable competence by steady and persistent effort. He had, at this time, a part of his grandfather's old farm in East Pennsboro township, along the river, but this was wanted by the Pennsylvania Railway Company, and he sold out. In 1903 he came to West Fairview, and is now living retired in a comfortable and thoroughly equipped modern home he recently erected. He also built several other houses, which he rents.

Mr. Hoon has lived a busy, honorable life, and richly deserves the comfort that he has gained for his later years. He is well liked by all who know him. Broad-minded and liberal, he is ready at all times to assist in every way all progressive movements tending to benefit his town. He has traveled extensively throughout the United States.

Mr. Hoon married Miss Ida Fink, daughter of William Fink, of Hogestown, Cumberland county. She died in December, 1895, and was laid to rest in Zion cemetery. The children born of this union were: (1) Clarence B., living in New Cumberland, is running a ferry to Steelton; he married Emma Springer. (2) Roy T., who married Edith Holmes, lives in Yuba City, Sutter Co., Cal. (3) Joseph E., Jr., married Florence Wagner, and had one child, Josie; he was killed in 1899, by catching his foot in a switch and being run down by a train. He was buried in Zion cemetery. Mr. Hoon has always been a staunch Republican, and he is an active worker in the United Brethren Church at Fairview.

SAMUEL GLEIM, one of the representative men of South Middleton township, and a man who comes of an honorable and well-known family of that name, was born April 20, 1828, son of Samuel Gleim, who in turn was born Oct. 16, 1795. Samuel Gleim, Sr., was a son of Frederick Gleim, who came from Germany. Although a wheelwright by trade, he engaged in farming after coming to America, until his retirement twenty years prior to his death, which occurred in 1851, when he was aged eighty-four years.

Christopher Gleim, a brother of Frederick Gleim, was the first sheriff of Harrisburg, Pa., and officiated at the first hanging—a negro. After his term of service ex-

pired, he established a newspaper, which appeared in both English and German. His death occurred at St. Louis, Mo., about 1845. During a long and exceedingly useful life, he became a prominent politician of the Democratic party, and was a scholar of no mean ability.

Samuel Gleim, Sr., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., but came to Cumberland county, and settled in Monroe township. He received a common school education, and worked upon his father's farm until he was twenty-two years of age. At that time, he married Annie Hoover, daughter of Michael and Annie Hoover, and settled on the old homestead in South Middleton township. Nine children were born to them: Elizabeth, deceased; Frederick, deceased; Michael, deceased; Samuel; Levi, deceased; John, deceased; William, living in Iowa, where he is a farmer; and Jacob and Annie, both deceased.

Samuel Gleim, our subject, was reared in Cumberland county, and attended both the public and pay schools, at the same time assisting upon the home farm. He learned the trade of weaving, and worked at it for some five years, when he went to Ohio and there learned the carpenter's trade. Returning to Cumberland county, he worked as a millwright for five years, and then took up his trade in South Middleton township, continuing very successfully as a builder and contractor until his retirement in 1902.

Mr. Gleim married and became the father of the following children: Henry W. married Mary Fair, and is working as a carpenter; Anna M. married William Hough; S. A. married Emma Rudolph, and is a carpenter; Rosealtha married William Meals, a farmer of South Middleton township; Jacob S. is deceased; Elizabeth K. married David Deitch; Emma E. is de-

ceased; Bertha M. is at home; Ira C. is a clerk at Mt. Holly, and is a very promising young man. Mr. Gleim is a very highly respected retired business man, and although not active in public affairs, votes the ticket of his party, and is interested in good government.

CLENDENIN, like nearly all family names, varies in its spelling. That preferred by the branch whose history is here written is Clendenin, although on the early records it is frequently written Glendenning, Glendinning and Clendining. The family is of Scotch ancestry, and in an old Bible in the possession of John Waugh Clendenin, of Wichita, Kans., it is recorded that three brothers, John, Charles and James, born in Dumfries, Scotland, came to America some time between 1730 and 1750. One of these was among the earliest settlers of the Cumberland Valley. In January, 1743, some of the inhabitants of "ye township of Pennsborow" petitioned the Court of Lancaster for a road, and among the names appended to this petition was that of "Jno Glendinnen." Pennsborow township then included all of the valley lying between the Big Spring on the west and the Susquehanna river on the east. John Glendenin, then, was an inhabitant of that part of the valley as early as 1743, and may have been there earlier. Cumberland county was formed in 1750, in January, and among the taxables of East Pennsboro township that year was John Clendenin. East Pennsboro then included all of the county lying between the Stony Ridge on the west and the Susquehanna river on the east. After this John Clendenin appears regularly among the taxables of East Pennsboro at every assessment.

The first partition of East Pennsboro township was made in 1762, when Allen township was taken from it, after which John Clendenin continued on the tax list of East Pennsboro. In 1825 Silver Spring township was formed out of East Pennsboro and after that John Clendenin was assessed in Silver Spring. He was located in the extreme northwest of Silver Spring, in the angle formed by the Stony Ridge and the mountain. His land is now included in two adjoining farms owned respectively by B. F. Garman and Leonard Zeigler. John Clendenin made his will in August, 1783, and in it occurs the following passage:

"I being in possession of a piece of land held whereon I have lived for some time and made considerable improvement, I give and bequeath the same to my two sons, John and Samuel."

According to this he held the land by possession and the improvements he made upon it, and not by warrant or patent. The records show that the parts, as designated in his will, were surveyed to his sons, John and Samuel.

In 1750 Samuel Huston appears on the tax list of East Pennsboro as a freeman. In 1752 he took out a warrant for 200 acres of land, not far removed from John Clendenin. It is strongly probable that the presence of John Clendenin in that locality induced Samuel Huston to settle there, as they were brothers-in-law, John Clendenin being married to Janet Huston, a sister of Samuel Huston. John and Janet (Huston) Clendenin had children as follows: John, William, Margaret, Jennie, Annie, Mary, Katie, Isabella, Samuel and James. Margaret, Jennie and Katie died unmarried and while yet quite young. Annie married a man named Bradshaw, and moved to French,

N. C. Mary married a man named Calhoon. Isabella married John Rankin. Samuel married Polly McBeth, of Wellsville, Va., now W. Va. James married Isabella Huston, who was his first cousin, a daughter of Samuel Huston.

When John Clendenin and his family lived in that part of the country hostile Indians yet abounded, and at one time the settlers, for their protection, erected a block house on John Dickey's land, the tract adjoining John Clendenin's on the south. This blockhouse is spoken of in the early annals as "Dickey's Fort." It afforded some comfort to the inhabitants, but it neither frightened nor pacified the Indians, and they continued to make their stealthy raids in the settlements. In the woods along the foot of the mountain, not far removed from the Clendenin home, there flowed a spring which the young men of the neighborhood would salt and by that device would attract deer and make their capture easy. Upon one occasion, while they were lying in ambush waiting for the deer to come, they were discovered and fired upon by a roving band of Indians. William Clendenin, the second son of John and Janet (Huston) Clendenin, was one of the young men, and was mortally wounded. The rest of the party tried to get him home, but finding it difficult, and fearing that the Indians would follow and kill all of them, they hid their wounded comrade in a fallen tree top and covered him up with branches and leaves. The next morning, reinforced and armed, they returned for him, but found him cold in death. The exact date of this incident cannot be fixed.

The first John Clendenin died about 1797, at the age of ninety-three years; his wife, Janet Huston, died three weeks be-

fore her husband, and their remains are interred in the Pine Hill graveyard, on the farm which was first owned by Samuel Huston, the brother of Janet Huston.

John Clendenin, the eldest son of John and Janet (Huston) Clendenin, married Elizabeth Caldwell, who is said to have been a sister of John C. Calhoun's mother. He lived upon and farmed the land bequeathed to him by his father, and in time acquired other lands in the same vicinity, and was always a prominent and enterprising patriotic citizen. He served in the war of the Revolution with distinction. He was a member of the 6th Company, 3d Battalion, of Cumberland County Associators, and on July 31, 1777, was commissioned first lieutenant in James Semple's company, Col. William Chambers' Regiment. Col. Chambers' regiment was a part of Gen. James Potter's brigade, which was one of the most active and efficient brigades in the different engagements about Philadelphia. It was in the Battles of Brandywine, Germantown and Chestnut Hill, and when Washington withdrew from White Marsh to Valley Forge it was sent to the west side of the Schuylkill river to protect the left flank of the army against attack from Lord Cornwallis. He rose to the position of captain, and among the members of his company whose names frequently occur on the early records of Cumberland county are Thomas Anderson, Adam Calhoun, Patrick Davidson, Christopher Huston, Richard Parkinson, John Poorman and Thomas Wharton. The sword, blue coat and big hat he wore in the service he bequeathed to his son John. On April 3, 1798, Gov. Mifflin appointed him justice of the peace for East Pennsboro township, which position he held until his death. He died in August, 1802. There is

no record as to when his wife died. Their remains are buried in the Pine Hill graveyard.

John and Elizabeth (Caldwell) Clendenin had the following children: John, William, Nancy, James, Isabella, Polly, Jennie, Elizabeth, Kate and Samuel. James, Elizabeth and Kate died young. Nancy married Samuel Huston. Isabella married Francis Eckels. Polly married John Patterson. Jennie married John Woodward. Samuel married Cynthia Vassar. William, the second son, began farming in 1814, upon a farm lying along the State road in Silver Spring township, which was afterward long owned by Daniel Fought and his heirs. This farm was bequeathed to him by his father. With the exception of three years, during which he was in poor health, he lived here for the rest of his life. Along with his farming he also kept a tavern, known as the "Green Tree Hotel." On March 7, 1816, he married Mary Wallace, who was fifteen years younger than he. He died in January, 1835, and was also buried in the Pine Hill graveyard. For two years after his death his wife continued to keep the hotel. In the spring of 1837 she sold it and removed to New Kingstown, and two years afterward to New Castle, Mercer Co., Pa., where her children married and settled. Mary (Wallace) Clendenin was a woman of remarkable memory and executive ability and among her relatives and friends was known as "Aunt Polly Clendenin," and is still spoken of by that title. Many of her descendants throughout western Pennsylvania and Ohio have become prominent in business and professional life.

John Clendenin, the eldest child of John and Elizabeth (Caldwell) Clendenin, was born Sept. 28, 1782, on the Clendenin ancestral homestead in East Pennsboro, now

Silver Spring, township. He grew to manhood in the district in which he was born and never resided outside of its bounds. His father, during his latter years, had acquired a farm a short distance down along the mountain, which afterward was long owned by Emanuel Neidich. This farm he bequeathed to his son John, and upon it he lived for many years, engaged in farming, tanning and raising hops. He had no special educational advantages in his youth, but possessed rare qualities of mind and great strength of character. He early became interested in public affairs, and on March 2, 1813, Gov. Snyder appointed him a justice of the peace for East Pennsboro, which office he continued to hold while he lived. He had much to do with settling estates and acting as trustee for estates, and in business of this nature his name occurs upon the public records more frequently than any other in the lower end of the county. On March 11, 1817, Gov. Shunk commissioned him an Associate Judge, which office he filled the balance of his life, and in history he is distinguished from the other Clendenins as "Judge John Clendenin." He was a deeply pious man, was a member of the Silver Spring Presbyterian Church, for many years an elder and one of the most punctual attendants. It is said of him that on Sunday mornings he would walk from his home at the North Mountain to the church, a distance of over four miles, and sweep and make the fires in time for morning services. In December, 1825, he moved to Hogenstown, abandoning the tanyard on the farm. He was a man of the strictest integrity and respected and honored by all who knew him for the exemplary life he led.

On Dec. 31, 1807, John Clendenin married Martha Waugh, Rev. Robert Davidson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of

Carlisle, performing the ceremony. Martha Waugh was born May 7, 1787. She was a daughter of John Waugh, who lived in the same locality in which the Clendenins for three generations had lived. John Waugh was a son of James and Mary Waugh, and a member of an old and worthy family at one time numerous in Cumberland county. To John and Martha (Waugh) Clendenin the following children were born: John, Elizabeth, Martha, Catherine, Mary Ann, Caroline, Agnes, James and Cynthia. Elizabeth, Mary Ann and Caroline died unmarried and are buried in the cemetery of the Silver Spring Church. Martha married Dr. Alexander Young. Catherine married Henry Little, of Somerset county, Pa. Agnes married George Swiler. James married a Kiefer. Cynthia married Jeremiah Senseman. Judge John Clendenin died Aug. 23, 1852. His wife, Martha Waugh, died July 14, 1859, and their remains are also interred at Silver Spring.

John Clendenin, the eldest child of John and Martha (Waugh) Clendenin, was born Oct. 11, 1808, on the farm at the North Mountain which he left when he removed to Hogestown. He was the fourth John Clendenin in line, and, like his father, and also his grandfather, never lived outside of the township in which he was born. He followed in the footsteps of his father and engaged in the business of tanning for a vocation. He did not receive much scholastic training, but was naturally of a bright mind, and through reading and associating with people of intelligence he acquired a great fund of general knowledge and was considered a well-educated person. He was an active, energetic business man, and prominent in all the various spheres in which a citizen of his section was called upon to act. While yet a young man he joined the local

military company, and his zeal and efficiency gradually advanced him until he reached the rank of colonel of the battalion, which he held for a long time, and the title "Col. Clendenin" serves to distinguish him. After the death of his father he was elected justice of the peace and re-elected as his term expired so long as he lived. Being the third "Squire Clendenin" in line between 1798 and 1870, the student of the records is often puzzled as to which one is meant. In his own township he was a central figure in politics, during the entire period of his activity, holding the office of school director, assessor, and other places of responsibility almost always. In 1870 he was elected an Associate Judge, and in this particular also followed in the footsteps of his father. This distinction he was not permitted long to enjoy, as he died on June 2, 1872. Like his ancestors for generations before him he was a Presbyterian, and for fifteen years was an elder in the Silver Spring Church.

On Nov. 30, 1842, Col. John Clendenin was married to Susan Swiler, of Hogestown, Rev. Joseph A. Murray, of Carlisle, performing the ceremony. Susan Swiler was a daughter of Matthias and Margaret (Seidle) Swiler, and a member of an old family mentioned elsewhere. John and Susan (Swiler) Clendenin had the following children: Calvin, Milton A., Clara E., John Waugh, and William C. Clara E. married John M. McDowell; John W. married Mary E. Meigs, and William C. married Bell Jennings.

CALVIN CLENDENIN, the eldest child of Col. John and Susan (Swiler) Clendenin, was born Nov. 11, 1843, at Hogestown, Cumberland county. He received his education in the public schools of his native village and in academies at Fayetteville and Mt. Joy, Pa. On leaving school he went

into his father's tannery and learned the art of leather manufacturing and the details of an old established business. Shortly after entering upon the age of maturity, his father, being in declining health, turned his entire business over to him, and with varied success he has continued it ever since. He not only runs the tannery in Hogestown to its full capacity but bought several other plants and engaged in the business extensively and with system. One of the tanning properties he purchased was located at Mechanicsburg, and was probably of larger capacity than any other tannery in Cumberland county. This he continued to operate until very recently.

Like his ancestors for generations before him Mr. Clendenin is a Democrat, and from his boyhood days he has taken an active interest in politics and always labored assiduously for Democratic success. This zeal and activity attracted public attention to him, and in 1874, when the voters of Silver Spring township wanted a Democratic successor to Col. John Clendenin as justice of the peace, they elected his son Calvin to the place, thus perpetuating the title "Squire Clendenin" into the fourth generation. He has since also been frequently importuned to become a candidate for county office, but never yielded. After purchasing a tannery in Mechanicsburg he found it advantageous to live there, and so he left the home of his birth in Hogestown and moved to the former place, where he subsequently centered all his business interests and built himself a beautiful home. A change of residence did not abate Mr. Clendenin's party zeal, and President Cleveland, during his second term, gave his fidelity fitting recognition by appointing him postmaster of Mechanicsburg, in which office he served the public efficiently and acceptably for over four

years. Mr. Clendenin has always given his business close and unremitting attention, but the tanning industry, along with many other branches of trade, has been operated against by the trusts and combinations, which hindered the full success of his enterprise. In the course of his career he has also met with more than the average share of the misfortunes that come to a man in lifetime. Several of his tanneries have been destroyed by fire, the one in Mechanicsburg a second time, and at this writing he has about concluded to abandon the business in which the several generations of his family have engaged for a hundred years.

On Feb. 4, 1875, Calvin Clendenin was married to Mary Bush Herring, Rev. S. W. Reighert, pastor of the Mechanicsburg Presbyterian Church, performing the ceremony. Mary B. Herring is a daughter of the late Dr. James Bush Herring and Lizzie Riegle, his wife; Dr. J. B. Herring was the only son of Dr. Asa and Jane (Bush) Herring. The elder Dr. Herring was born in New Jersey, but some time previous to 1816 settled at Mechanicsburg, where he practiced medicine for twenty-five years. During that time he was a member of the Silver Spring Presbyterian Church and an intimate friend of the pastor, Rev. Henry R. Wilson. Lizzie Riegle was a daughter of Adam and Esther (Brandt) Riegle, and a granddaughter of John Adam and Catherine (Swartz) Riegle; and Catherine Swartz was a daughter of Salome (Miller) Swartz, whose father, Rev. Peter Miller, was the second prior of Conrad Beissel's Dunker community at Ephrata, Pa., during the war of the Revolution, and helped to bring the wounded American soldiers from the battlefield of the Brandywine to Ephrata, where he and others carefully cared for them in the Dunker cloister.

To Calvin and Mary B. (Herring) Clendenin the following children have come: Elizabeth Waugh, born Dec. 24, 1875; Susan Riegle, July 28, 1877; John Calvin, Feb. 8, 1881; James Herring, Dec. 31, 1883; and Mary Caroline, Dec. 4, 1887. Elizabeth W. married A. Carleton Gibson, of Bennett, Colo., and they live on a ranch near Denver. Susan is a trained librarian, a graduate of the Pratt Library School, Brooklyn. John graduated and is now with the General Electric Company, of Lynn, Mass. James is at present in a bank at Harper, Kans. Mary is still at college.

JOHN WAUGH CLENDENIN, fourth child of John and Susan (Swiler) Clendenin, was born at Hogestown, Cumberland county, Pa., April 8, 1853. He attended the public school of his native district until 1870, when he went to the Chambersburg Academy and prepared for college. In September, 1872, he entered Lafayette College and graduated from the institution in 1876. While visiting the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, in the summer of 1876, his attention was attracted to the exhibit of Kansas and Colorado, which led him to believe that that part of the country possessed superior advantages for settlers. In the fall of 1877 he made a trip to Kansas for the purpose of investigating. On returning from this visit to the West he registered as a student-at-law with F. E. Beltzhoover, Esq., at Carlisle, and continued to study law until in March, 1878, when he again went West, this time to locate in Harper county, Kans. From literature that came under his observation he concluded that lands so remote from railroads as those of Harper county would not be taken up in many years. He intended to engage in cattle raising and wanted to use vacant lands for pasture. On March 15th he landed in Wichita, which was

then the terminus of the Santa Fe Railway, and from that point drove overland to Harper county, a distance of sixty miles to the southwest, and there staked off claims. In the following month the town of Anthony was located, which became the county seat of Harper county, and later a place of considerable importance. It now has four railroads and a population of 2,500. Inside the next year the entire county was settled up and our subject's rosy cattle dreams were not realized. When Harper county was organized, in 1878, he was chosen clerk of the district court, which office he held for three years. The settlers were not then divided on political issues. Harper, a town ten miles north of Anthony, was Anthony's rival for the county seat, and the contention between the two continued for ten years, but the prize was never wrested from Anthony.

In 1880 Mr. Clendenin went to Fort Worth, Texas, where he purchased cattle which he drove over the old Chisolm trail through what is now Oklahoma to a point south of Anthony. These cattle he sold that same year, and the following year brought another drove from Brenham, Texas. This cattle business experience was novel and trying to a tenderfoot. At that time the entire territory through which these droves were brought was unoccupied except by Indians, and they were mostly confined to the Reservations. In 1883 Mr. Clendenin entered upon the banking business at Anthony, along which line he has engaged continuously ever since. In September, 1900, he removed from Anthony to Wichita, where he is now residing and engaged in banking.

Mr. Clendenin gives a due share of attention to public affairs, was the first president of the Anthony Public Library, has served as councilman, and in other local offices, and was postmaster of Anthony from

1894 to 1898. He is a Master Mason and has been Master of the Masonic Lodge at Anthony. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist. He was married, Dec. 24, 1886, to Mary E. Meigs, of Arkansas City, Kans., but has no children.

JOHN MORRISON. For more than a century the Morrison family have made Cumberland county, Pa., their home, and for nearly that long they have lived in Dickinson township.

The father of John Morrison was William Morrison, a native of Ireland who emigrated to America when a boy with his parents. He was but a youth when he located in Cumberland county, where, at Carlisle, he was for some years the door-keeper of the jail. In 1805, when he was about twenty-one, he located in Dickinson township. He died in 1834. His wife, Sarah Wolf, was born in Cumberland county, a daughter of William Wolf, who came to this country from Germany when seven years of age, and resided in Cumberland county until his death; both William Wolf and his wife are buried at Boiling Springs. Mrs. Sarah Morrison survived her husband many years, making her home with her son John until her death, Feb. 20, 1872, at the age of eighty years. She was the mother of six children, Margaret, Mrs. Ann Knopp, John, William, Samuel and James.

John Morrison, the subject of this sketch, was born in Cumberland county July 1, 1818, and passed his early life on the farm, attending school in Dickinson township during the winter seasons. For four years he lived on the old Glen Farm, and then, in 1853, bought the Samuel Woods place of 131 acres, in Dickinson township, six miles from Carlisle. He also owned a tract of fifty acres of timberland on the

South Mountain. On Feb. 24, 1842, he married Jane Lockard, daughter of Samuel and Catherine Lockard. The following children were born of this union: (1) Grizelle married Peter Hollinger, a farmer of Dickinson township, later of Mt. Holly, and died in Gettysburg. (2) Winfield Scott is mentioned below. (3) Caroline married Enos Stoffer and lives in Carlisle. (4) William H., born in 1849, married Katie Cline, has two children, and now resides in Kansas. (5) Frank G. is a resident of Illinois. (6) Sarah Catherine married William Martin, of Carlisle, and has seven children. (7) Anna Mary, now Mrs. Reuben Martin, has two children and resides in Dickinson township. (8) John S. is a resident of St. Joe, Miss. (9) Martin Luther is in Oklahoma.

John Morrison was a worthy son of Cumberland county. Born July 1, 1818, he died Sept. 6, 1892, and for the seventy-four years of his life he did his part in forming the history of Dickinson township. His wife survived him nine years, dying March 23, 1901. He was good to look upon; over six feet tall, his broad shoulders, his large chest, his large head, his erect air, his firm walk, his open face, his frank blue eyes, his benign smile, his look of general good will made it a pleasure to meet him. In his youth he was the champion wrestler for many miles. He was all of his life one of those most important factors in the county—the genial, determined, high-minded, independent countryman who had his opinion upon every matter of public and private interest and was ready to stand by that self-formed opinion to the end. When he was a young man, slavery was one, if not *the* question of the day. Mr. Morrison was one of the sympathizers who formed a division of the "Underground Railroad" in Cumberland county. So well did this group of

men guard their secret that the whole history can never be told in this world. That there was a regular route through Cumberland county is an established fact, and one of the hiding places of these slave fugitives was a bit of swamp land on the farm of John Morrison and Richard Woods. Fortunate would the historian be who could know what scenes took place on that strip of land or who could know what those men knew of the "Underground Railroad," but as they guarded the poor blacks who trusted them with their lives, so they kept their secret and it died with them. The writer was once shown this station by one of these men and told incidents connected with its history. Happy country to have such a citizen as John Morrison, one who, at such a crisis, could throw himself into the breach and help the weak until public sentiment was aroused and declared that such a crime as slavery or a barter of flesh and blood must cease. It was during the exciting times that preceded the Civil war that the Butler episode occurred. The Butler family were residents of Dickinson township. One night they were captured and an attempt made to carry them south to their alleged owners. The whole township was aroused by the news, a warrant issued for the arrest of the kidnappers, and the sheriff hurried after the party. With him went John Morrison as the representative of the community. All haste was made and the kidnappers overtaken just as they had crossed the line into Maryland. To make an arrest there was impossible. Mr. Morrison waved a letter and called "Come and get this." Back came the curious kidnappers, and, once within the clutch of those strong arms, escape was impossible. The sheriff arrested the men and the Butler family were rescued. Had it not been for the courageous heart and strong

arm of John Morrison these free negroes would have been sold into slavery.

Mr. Morrison was emphatic in his belief in Republican principles. His religious convictions led him into the Methodist Church, of which both he and his wife were consistent members. He was honest in thought, straightforward in action, a strong character.

WINFIELD SCOTT MORRISON, his eldest son, was born in Dickinson township May 9, 1844. He was educated in the district schools, and at the age of seventeen began work on his father's farm. On Aug. 11, 1862, he enlisted in the 130th P. V. I., and participated in the historic contests of Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. He was honorably discharged May 23, 1863, and in 1864 enlisted in the one hundred days' service, being stationed at Frederick City. The fall of that year found him again at work on his father's farm. After his marriage he rented the Peffer farm in Dickinson township, and he later rented the Glen Farm, where he remained thirteen years, or until he came to the old home farm of his father, ninety acres of which he bought and where he now lives. On his premises formerly stood a willow tree nine feet in circumference, which had grown from a switch planted by his sister Sarah in 1863, and which was cut down about 1894.

In December, 1865, Mr. Morrison married Della Frehn, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Frehn, and to this union came children as follows: Harry, born in June, 1867, is married and has two children; Mills E., born June 25, 1870, is now deceased; Charles, born in 1874, married Mary Peffer, has one child, and lives in Harrisburg; Stella B. and Arthur R. are at home.

Mr. Morrison is, like his father, a staunch Republican. Although Dickinson township

is a Democratic section, they have elected Mr. Morrison school director five terms. Thus it can be seen that in many ways he is a worthy successor of a most esteemed father.

DR. JOHN H. YOUNG. Among the professional men of New Cumberland who have become prominent in the practice of the science of medicine may be mentioned Dr. John H. Young, who is as distinguished in his line as he is respected for his strong stand in favor of Prohibition.

Dr. Young is well known in New Cumberland, where he was born Nov. 24, 1835, a son of Joseph and Hannah (Hickernell) Young. The founder of the Young family in America was Casper Young, the grandfather of Dr. Young, who came from Germany with several brothers, and settled in Lancaster county, Pa. There Joseph Young was born and grew to manhood, coming to Cumberland county with his brothers, John and Lewis. The latter was a blacksmith in New Cumberland for many years, while John followed a coopering business in a suburb of Harrisburg. The father of Dr. Young died in New Cumberland in 1879. The mother of Dr. Young was a daughter of John Hickernell, a farmer of Erie county, later of Cumberland county, coming here when his daughter was small. She died here in 1881, aged seventy-five years. In religious faith she was a Lutheran. In his youth Mr. Young was a Catholic, but later was converted to the faith of the Methodist Church, at New Cumberland. Of the seven children born to these worthy parents, five died in infancy, the two survivors being Dr. Young and his sister Margaret, who is the wife of Postmaster Jesse Oren, of New Cumberland.

The early education of Dr. Young was pursued under the preceptorship of John G.

Ketterman, Joseph Musser, Daniel Lafferty and his sister, Jemima Lafferty. Later a brother of Daniel and Jemima, Jesse Lafferty, undertook the task of training the youths of the time, who congregated in a large frame building which stood on the present site of the Novelty Works. On account of his father's feeble health, which interfered with his providing abundantly for his family, our subject was obliged to leave school at the age of fourteen years and endeavor to add to the common purse. After learning the cooper's trade with his father, and making quite a successful beginning for himself, he decided to put aside personal feelings and loyally to go to the defense of his country. In the summer of 1862 he consequently was enrolled as a private in Company H, 130th P. V. I., for nine months, but served for ten, participating in the battle of Fredericksburg, where he was seriously wounded. He was struck by a piece of shell in his stomach, injuring him internally, and received another wound in the same battle, on his shin bone. On account of these injuries he was sent to the National Hotel Hospital at Baltimore, but was finally discharged at Harrisburg.

Dr. Young was early impressed with the beauties of a religious life and a strong sense of duty. At the age of fifteen he became a member of the M. E. Church, and at the unusual age of nineteen years was licensed to preach and filled the Lewistown circuit prior to enlisting. About 1864 he united with the United Brethren Church at New Cumberland, and for thirty years he continued to preach continuously, through Cumberland, Adams, Franklin, York and Perry counties. For four years he was presiding elder, served most effectively on home missions and stations, and for one year was agent for the Lebanon Valley College. Although his min-

isterial work kept brain and body busy, he still found time for study and reflection, and turned to the serious study of medicine, pursuing it with practical intentions during his station at Newville and other charges. Dr. Young, like many of the prominent physicians of our country, never graduated. He read medicine under a competent preceptor, and practiced successfully for ten years before the law was enacted that all physicians and surgeons were obliged to graduate from a university or college of medicine. However, a provision to this act was made that such persons who had practiced medicine and surgery for a period of ten years should receive from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other states a license or certificate to practice their profession. Dr. Young had complied with this provision, and secured certificates of registration in York, Cumberland, Franklin and Perry counties. In 1894 he gave up the ministry and entered into the grave practice of the medical profession, spending three years at Wormleysburg, and then came to New Cumberland, where he has a large and lucrative practice and is a valued member of the community.

In 1857 Dr. Young married Ellen Balsley, who was born in the village of Eberly's Mills. When she was six years old her parents, John and Mary (Thompson) Balsley, moved to New Cumberland, where the former carried on a blacksmith business, and where both died. Three children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Young: Jennie is Mrs. Aaron Lantz, of New Cumberland; William H., of Harrisburg, assistant superintendent of the Prudential Life Insurance Co., married Jennie Staver; and Ella is Mrs. William Rishel of Wormleysburg.

Dr. Young is an independent voter, but a strong and uncompromising supporter of

Prohibition principles, and twice consented to become the candidate of the Prohibition party for the Legislature and Congress, his defeat resulting only on account of the party's great minority. Upon his return to New Cumberland he united with the M. E. Church, and served as pastor of the West Fairview charge two years. He has served for six years on the city school board, and has used his time, voice and pen to advance education, morality and temperance. Fraternally he belongs to the Heptasophs, and is an honorary member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

REV. G. M. REED, D. D. In these days of progression a clergyman must not only be a man of intelligence, fully grounded in the teachings of his church, well read upon countless subjects, and one who carries out in his life the doctrines he advocates, but he is obliged to be a man of affairs as well. To succeed spiritually as well as in a material way the preacher of to-day must also be a man of good executive ability, an excellent business man, and one who can impress upon his people the necessity for works as well as faith. The people of the United Presbyterian Church at Newville, Cumberland Co., Pa., the only church of that denomination in the Cumberland Valley, are to be congratulated upon their present pastor, the Rev. Dr. G. M. Reed, who was called to this charge in July, 1880, and has since then endeared himself not only to his own people, but to the entire community, and gained the confidence of the business men as well.

Dr. Reed was born in Canonsburg, Pa., and after a preliminary course in the common schools was graduated from Westminster College, New Wilmington, in 1873. Thence he went to Allegheny City, and later to Newburgh, N. Y., to take a complete

course in theology. In April, 1875, he was licensed to preach by the First New York Presbytery, and ordained in April, 1876, by the Mansfield Ohio Presbytery. At once he was placed in charge of the churches of Hayesville and Monroe, Ohio, entering upon his duties in April, 1876. In January, 1880, he received a call and in July, 1880, as before stated, he took charge of the church at Newville. The title of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him in 1900 by his Alma Mater, Westminster College. He was moderator of the Synod of Pittsburg in 1890, and is at present president of the Cumberland Valley Sabbath Association. Here his special faculty for organization and executive ability make him a very valuable official. The First United Presbyterian Church was organized in 1764, and has had but six pastors in its long history, they being: Rev. John Rodgers, 1772-1781; Rev. John Jamieson, 1784-1792; Rev. James McConnell, 1799-1809; Rev. Alexander Sharp, D. D., 1824 to 1857; Rev. William L. Wallace, D. D., 1861 to 1879; Rev. George Murray Reed, D. D., 1880, to the present time. A peculiar incident in the history of the church is that every pastor save one has had a new church edifice. For some time prior to 1772 the people worshipped in a tent. The first building was constructed of logs; the second of stone; the third was of brick, amphitheatre style, and was considered the finest church edifice in the valley. The fourth building which was also of brick, and two stories in height, was destroyed by fire in 1881. The present structure is an elegant one, one-story in height, Gothic style, with a Sunday-school room, parlor and other buildings adjoining. It was erected at a cost of \$18,000, and is the pride of the congregation.

The people of the Newville Church have

always been noted for their liberality, and the manner in which they have regarded their church debt. To them this debt has been a personal obligation, to be discharged as their own private affairs. The benevolences of the church amount to at least \$800 per year, while their incidental expenses are fully \$1,500. The present generation has built two churches. The church was organized over 140 years ago and has over 225 active, enthusiastic members, who gladly follow their beloved pastor wherever he leads.

The church itself, with the manse, constitutes a very valuable property, and the situation of the church edifice in a grove of native oaks is a happy one. In the summer the glad song of the birds commingle with the voices of the congregation in praising the Creator, and one is insensibly reminded of the days when the people of God had naught but the blue sky above them for a covering, and the trees for their carved pillars.

Too much praise can scarcely be given Dr. Reed, who has labored unceasingly in every way to advance his congregation. Not only, however, is he known and respected as the keen, enterprising man of business. In the pulpit he speaks as one inspired, and brings many souls to God through the eloquence of his preaching and force of his logic. In the sick room, and by the side of the grave, he is the tender, sympathetic friend and pastor, cheering the departing ones, as well as those who are left, with the promises made to the elect. In social gatherings, Dr. Reed displays another side of his character, and is the genial, courteous, charming gentleman whom all delight to honor. In the great gatherings of his church his intelligence, ability, and research come into play, and he is called upon to fill

offices of great responsibility, and to guide others in the grand work of establishing and maintaining the Kingdom of Christ upon this earth, which shall hold until the Last Day.

In April, 1875, Dr. Reed was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Kinner, of Sharpsville, Pa. They have a family of four children: George Kinner, Gertrude Adell, Chloe Campbell and Paul Mehard.

JOHN W. SHELLEY, formerly a successful teacher, now a substantial farmer in South Middleton township, Cumberland county, comes of a family, whom tradition says, descended from an uncle of the poet, Percy Bysshe Shelley, who settled about two hundred years ago, on Shelly's Island in the Susquehanna river.

Ephraim Shelly, father of John W., was born March 6, 1822, near Shelly's Island. In the schools of York county he acquired a good education, and for a short time he was engaged in teaching. He then clerked in Gardner's store, Rossville, York county, and while there became acquainted with his future wife. In 1849, after his marriage, he settled on a farm of sixty acres about five miles south of Carlisle, in South Middleton township, Cumberland county. The only improvements at that time were a log house and an old straw roofed barn. Mr. Shelly set to work systematically to care for and improve his land, and in a few years had entirely transformed the place. He was a good citizen, always interested in the moral and material progress of his town and county, and always willing to perform his full share of the necessary work. One of the first members of the United Brethren Church, he was a leading member in that denomination, was instrumental in building the Springville Church, and for forty years

was Sunday School Superintendent. Politically he was a staunch Republican. For seven years he served as school director, and as he was an incumbent of that office at the time of the Civil war, he was exempt from the draft. He collected the bounty tax of \$21,000, in South Middleton township, the largest amount collected in any township in the State. In 1848 he married Harriett Spangler, daughter of John Spangler, whose home was on the banks of the Conewago. The Spanglers are descended from John Spangler, a lieutenant in the German army, who settled at York, Pa., some two hundred years ago; his descendants now number some five hundred. Mrs. Harriett (Spangler) Shelly was a woman of considerable education, and of decided literary tastes. She died April 11, 1874, aged fifty-two years, five months and four days. Ephraim Shelly died Dec. 7, 1894, aged seventy-two years, nine months and one day. Their children were: Almira Louise, born in 1848, died in 1850; David Spangler, born in 1852, died in 1862; and John W.

John W. Shelly was born May 22, 1854, on the old home farm, where he still resides. The old house was destroyed by fire on the night of May 14, 1901, and the present comfortable home was erected the same year. Mr. Shelly received his education in the district schools, and, having inherited from both father and mother a natural taste for study, he applied himself both in and out of school, thus acquiring a great deal of general information. At the age of seventeen he was qualified for teaching, and for four years, three years in the primary and one in the graded, he taught the home school, situated about a mile from his home. After his marriage he settled down to farming on the homestead, and has met with success in his chosen calling. He is progressive and

industrious, and, like his father, is one of the honorable and useful citizens of the town.

On Sept. 9, 1875, Mr. Shelly was married to Frances A. Rebman, who was born Oct. 26, 1855, and is the only surviving child of the late Gotlieb Rebman. To bless this union have come the following children: Anna Rebman, born Sept. 20, 1876, married, Jan. 3, 1899, H. W. Baker; Harriett Spangler, born Nov. 22, 1877, a graduate at the age of fifteen, of the Shippensburg State Normal School, winner of the Wakely prize at Dickinson College, a graduate of the Lebanon Valley College, author of a book of poems "Life and Loving," is at present the teacher of music, elocution and physical culture in the schools of Lebanon City; Emily May was born Oct. 23, 1881; and Mary Ellen was born March 4, 1887.

GOTLIEB REBMAN was born in Wittenberg, Germany, Nov. 7, 1816, and was brought in 1819, by his parents to York county, Pa., locating near York. When quite a boy Gotlieb was thrown upon his own resources, and he endured many hardships before his success was won. For some time he was engaged in wagoning to Pittsburg. In 1867 he purchased the Henry Brechbill farm, and moved there, passing the rest of his days in agricultural pursuits. On Sept. 11, 1851, he married Anna B. Eshleman, of Lancaster county, who died Jan. 31, 1897, aged seventy-seven years. He died Oct. 16, 1902, aged eighty-five years. They had two children: George Washington, born July 4, 1852, died Feb. 10, 1873; and Frances A. is now Mrs. John W. Shelly.

VANDERSAAL. The record of the Vandersaal family is as follows:

John Vandersaal, born Jan. 18, 1780, in Lancaster county, Pa., died Nov. 28, 1826. In 1806 he married Susanna Hershberger,

born Aug. 3, 1782. They had children as follows: Mary, born Jan. 11, 1807; Elizabeth, born April 25, 1809; Jacob, born Oct. 10, 1810; Lydia, born March 5, 1812; and Susanna, born Aug. 5, 1818.

On Oct. 7, 1824, Mary Vandersaal married Samuel Kenegy, who was born Feb. 1, 1805, son of Joshua Kenegy, and they had the following family: Elizabeth, born Oct. 2, 1826; Susanna, born Dec. 23, 1829; Lydia, born Sept. 22, 1831; John, born Aug. 1, 1833, died Nov. 2, 1834; Jacob, born Sept. 2, 1835; Joshua, born Nov. 23, 1837; John Wesley, born Nov. 26, 1843, resides at Bluffton, Wells Co., Indiana.

Joshua Kenegy, father of Samuel, married (first) Ann Sharrick, who died June 15, 1828, near Shippensburg, Cumberland county. Later he married Susanna Vandersaal, and died April 26, 1843, aged eighty-seven years; his widow survived until Oct. 7, 1854, when she passed away aged seventy-two years, two months and four days.

On Oct. 2, 1845, Elizabeth Kenegy, daughter of Samuel, married Nathaniel Greenfield, and died Sept. 14, 1846, in her twentieth year, leaving Mary Elizabeth, born Sept. 13, 1846, who married John Wasson.

Susanna Kenegy, daughter of Samuel, married Samuel Goudy, and they had one child, Alice, born July 4, 1848. On Nov. 29, 1855, Susanna married (second) Thomas G. Blacklidge, a physician, born Jan. 23, 1809, and they had children: Frank Harris, born Oct. 21, 1856; Samuel Albert, born May 21, 1859; John Wesley, born Feb. 7, 1863. This branch of the family resides at Rockville, Parke Co., Indiana.

On Sept. 14, 1851, Lydia Kenegy, daughter of Samuel, married Rev. George H. Harris, and died Nov. 14, 1862.

Jacob Kenegy, son of Samuel, married,

Oct. 17, 1866, Mary Ann Johnston, born April 5, 1842, and they had a daughter, Kitty K., born Aug. 6, 1867. They are residents of Woodhull, Henry Co., Illinois.

Joshua Kenegy, son of Samuel, married, May 30, 1861, Jennie Peyton, born Dec. 28, 1844, and their children were: John Wesley, born April 30, 1862; Mary Alice, born Feb. 12, 1863, died Dec. 12, 1865. They reside at Woodhull, Henry Co., Illinois.

In August, 1828, Elizabeth Vandersaal, second daughter of John and Susanna, married Rev. John Hamilton and they had children: Mary Ann, born April 18, 1830, died May 19, 1865; John, born March 21, 1832; Louisa Maria, born in 1835; Luther Duncan, born June 26, 1837; Josephus M. M., born March 8, 1842; and Elizabeth Angeline, born Feb. 18, 1847. This branch of the family resides at Wadsworth, Medina Co., Ohio.

Mary Ann Hamilton married, Dec. 5, 1854, Isaiah Creamer, born July 22, 1827, and they had children: Franklin H., born Sept. 7, 1855, died March 23, 1861; Theodosia, born April 15, 1860, died June 19, 1860; and Clarence Howard, born June 3, 1862. This family's postoffice address is Wadsworth, Medina Co., Ohio.

John Hamilton, Jr., married Helen M. Turner, Nov. 7, 1867, of Wadsworth, Medina Co., Ohio.

Louisa Maria Hamilton married, Jan. 25, 1855, Daniel Hemperly, born June 1, 1830, and they had children: Clara Amelia, born Nov. 25, 1855; Mary Elizabeth, born Sept. 12, 1857; Emma Kate, born Dec. 12, 1859; Franklin Luther, born May 19, 1862; and Flora Alice, born Aug. 21, 1864. The location of this branch of the family is at Brookfield, Stark Co., Ohio.

Luther Duncan Hamilton married, March 21, 1860, Mary Ann Osby, born

Dec. 25, 1836, and they had children: Frank Ellsworth, born July 5, 1861; David Manly, born July 26, 1862; and Ulysses Alvadere, born Nov. 27, 1863. Luther Duncan Hamilton married (second) April 19, 1866, Mary Springer, born May 27, 1834. All of these are of Brookfield, Ohio.

Josephus M. M. Hamilton married Nov. 9, 1862, Elizabeth Janet Reese, born Dec. 25, 1842, and they had issue: John Jacob, born Dec. 12, 1863; and Henry, born Nov. 29, 1865. All reside at Scottsville, Sullivan Co., Missouri.

Elizabeth Angeline Hamilton married, Oct. 7, 1863, Jeremiah Diehl, born Sept. 20, 1841, and they had one child: Alvadere, born July 28, 1866, who died young. Their home is at Manchester, Summit Co., Ohio.

Jacob Vandersaal, son of John and Susanna, married, Aug. 20, 1831, Maria Coover, born Oct. 15, 1812, and they had children: Susanna, born Aug. 7, 1832; Sarah Jane, born April 30, 1834, wife of John Clippinger; Mary Catherine, born Sept. 2, 1836; Elizabeth, born Nov. 12, 1838; John, born Feb. 17, 1841, died Jan. 8, 1853, aged eleven years, ten months, twenty-two days; Emma Lydia, born April 17, 1854; William Henry, born Jan. 10, 1847; and Jacob Coover, born Nov. 3, 1850. Jacob Vandersaal died Oct. 23, 1863, aged fifty-three years, and thirteen days, at Shippensburg.

Susanna Vandersaal married, Sept. 20, 1853, Nathan Ramsey Hutchinson, and they had children: John Albert, born Feb. 8, 1855; Ida Mary, born March 6, 1857; Clara Myra, born March 8, 1859, died Aug. 27, 1863; Emma Jane, born Feb. 12, 1861, died Sept. 12, 1864; Sallie Alma, born Jan. 5, 1863; Sue Ella, born June 16, 1866; and Mary Maud, born Feb. 27, 1869, all of Harisburg.

Sarah Jane Vandersaal married May 26,

1857, Elias E. Thrush, born Oct. 24, 1832, who died May 28, 1860, aged twenty-seven years, seven months and four days. On March 22, 1864, Mrs. Thrush married John Clippinger, born Aug. 16, 1826. (The children of this union are named in the sketch of John Clippinger.)

Mary Catherine Vandersaal, Sept. 30, 1856, married David Wingard, born April 13, 1835, and they had children: Charles Oscar, born Aug. 27, 1857, died May 9, 1862; John Albert, born May 5, 1862; and Harry Lincoln, born July 31, 1864, all residents of Martinsburg, West Virginia.

Elizabeth Vandersaal married, Dec. 20, 1860, Amos K. Hinkle, of Carlisle, born Jan. 22, 1839.

Emma Lydia Vandersaal married, Oct. 22, 1867, Benjamin Franklin Landis, born Nov. 27, 1843, and they have one child, Charles Ernest, born Nov. 23, 1868. They reside at Shippensburg, Cumberland county.

JOHN CLIPPINGER, one of the most highly respected and substantial citizens of Hopewell township, Cumberland county, was born in 1826, in Lurgan township, Franklin Co., Pa., son of Henry and grandson of Anthony Clippinger.

Anthony Clippinger was born in Germany, and after coming to America, located in Cumberland county, where he spent his life in agricultural pursuits, and died on his farm near Shippensburg. His children were: Henry, father of our subject; Adam, who died in the West; John, who died in Ohio; Joseph, who died in Ohio; George, who died in Franklin county; Solomon, who died in the West; Elizabeth, who married David Krebs, and died at Centerville, Cumberland county; and Catharine.

Henry Clippinger was born near Ship-

pensburg, and received a common school education in the German language. He married Elizabeth Kuntz, of Northampton county, near Oak Grove. After marriage he settled in Southampton township, and farmed for a time, and then moved to Lurgan township, Franklin county, and bought a farm of 150 acres, where he built a fine barn and made substantial improvements on the house. Here he lived for twenty-eight years, and then moved to a location on the State road, in the same township, where he bought a farm of more than 300 acres. There he built a fine brick residence, and spent the balance of his life, dying at the age of eighty years and four months. His wife died at the age of seventy-six years, and both were buried in Franklin county, at the Otterbein Church. Mr. Clippinger had donated the land for the site of the church, and also for the cemetery. Both he and his wife were pious, worthy people, who lived up to their professions as sincere members of the Church of God, belonging to the congregation at Newburg. They were the parents of these children: Margaret married Jacob Rebok, and died in the year following her marriage, aged twenty-one years, and was buried in Lurgan township; Elias married Elizabeth Holler, was a farmer and died at Center, Franklin county; Daniel married Mrs. Daniel Strohm, and was accidentally killed by falling from a load of hay, and was interred in Lurgan township; Solomon married Eva Gilbert, was a farmer and died at Newburg, Hopewell township, where he was interred; Elizabeth married John Zook, and died in Franklin county; Henry married Catherine Holler, and died on the home farm on the State road; Anthony married Susan Covel, went to Illinois, and died on his farm there; Peter married Elizabeth Cope, was a farmer,

and died in Florida; John is the subject of this record; and Jacob, a carpenter, married Mary Swiler, and died in Illinois.

John Clippinger was reared on his father's farm, and was given school opportunities until he was twenty-one years old, attending through the winter sessions only, as is the custom in agricultural localities. He then worked among the other farmers for seven years in Franklin county, and two years in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, making many friends and accumulating some capital. In 1854 Mr. Clippinger married Elizabeth Rebok, daughter of Abraham and Susan (Garver) Rebok, of Franklin county. Buying a fine farm of 180 acres of fertile land, situated along the creek, he erected commodious buildings and made many improvements. There he lived until 1899, when he retired to Newburg, where he is one of the valued and esteemed citizens.

Mrs. Clippinger died at the age of thirty-four years, and was buried in the cemetery at Newburg. She was a member of the Church of God, a good, Christian woman. The children of this marriage were: Susanna died aged one year and eight months, and was buried at Newburg; Abraham, a carpenter, lives at Bellville, Kans.; Willis, a local preacher in the Baptist Church at Harrisburg, married Ida Ward; John died aged twenty-three years, and is buried at Newburg.

On March 22, 1864, Mr. Clippinger married (second) Mrs. Sarah Jane (Vander-saal) Thrush, and their children were: Anna V., born April 28, 1866, is at home; Frank U., born in October, 1869, married Mary Mowery, and lives on the old homestead farm in Hopewell township; Emma L., born Dec. 18, 1871, married C. Chamberlain, and they live in Hopewell township; and Flora Irene, born Aug. 5, 1874, married John R.

Riggs, who is in the milling business in Franklin county.

In politics, Mr. Clippinger has always been identified with the Republican party, but has never actively engaged in political life. He has served three years as school director of Hopewell township, and has always given his influence in the direction of education, temperance and morality. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Church of God at Newburg, in which for over fifty years he has been an officer—seventeen years as deacon, and the remainder as elder. During his younger years he taught in the Sabbath-school, and also was superintendent, and he still takes an interest in that part of the church's work. Although the snows of seventy-eight years have fallen on his venerable head, he is still active in mind and body, is interested in the movements of the outside world, and ready to help the needy and give the benefit of his long experience to those who value his advice and seek his counsel.

H. S. MOHLER, a prominent citizen of Mechanicsburg, who has been a justice of the peace for the past twenty years, was born Dec. 7, 1837, in Upper Allen township, three miles east of Mechanicsburg, son of Solomon and Sarah (Snavelly) Mohler, the latter of whom still survives, at Mechanicsburg, in her eighty-sixth year.

John Mohler, his great-grandfather, was one of the early settlers at Ephrata, Lancaster county, probably about 1720. At that time two brothers accompanied him from Switzerland and all settled in the same locality, a part of the religious community of the German Baptist Brethren.

Daniel Mohler, son of John, was a German Baptist minister. He settled in Cumberland county about 1800, and was the

father of six children, namely: John; Solomon; Jacob; Nancy, who married Jacob Studebaker; Hannah, who married Moses Miller; and Polly, who married Jacob Landis.

Solomon Mohler, son of Rev. Daniel, was born on the home farm in 1814, and he died Oct. 20, 1876. In 1835 he married Sarah Snively, and to this union children were born as follows: H. S., of this sketch; Elizabeth, who married George Rupp; Mary A., who married Reuben Miller; and Annette, who married Hiram Enck. In his early political life, Solomon Mohler was a strong Whig, but became identified with the Republicans after the formation of that party in 1852.

H. S. Mohler was reared on his father's farm where his boyhood was passed assisting in agricultural duties, and in attendance upon the public schools. In 1862 Mr. Mohler offered his loyal services to his country, enlisting as a private in the 3d Pa. Heavy Artillery, and June 16, 1865, was mustered out of the army as a brevet-captain. For gallantry he was successively promoted, and has an army record of which he may well be proud. He participated in many battles, notably those of Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Deep Bottom, New Market Heights, and the first and second attacks on Fort Fisher, and he was twice seriously wounded, once at the blowing up of the mines before Richmond, and the other at Fort Fisher.

After the close of the war, Mr. Mohler was appointed revenue surveyor of distilleries and gauger in the United States Internal Revenue Department for the First District of Virginia, comprising twenty-one counties, which position he held until 1870, when he resigned. Returning to Cumberland county, he settled down to farming until 1888, when he removed to Mechanicsburg. Here

he embarked in a general insurance business, which does not interfere with his duties of justice of the peace. Since 1883 he has served as secretary of the Patrons Mutual Insurance Company, of Southern Pennsylvania.

On Jan. 12, 1860, Mr. Mohler was married to Miss Eliza Byers, a daughter of Jacob Byers, of York county, and this marriage has been blessed with six children, namely: Minnie, wife of A. L. Holler, of Harrisburg; Grant, of Hamilton, Mo.; Sarah V., wife of Geary Brenner, of Mechanicsburg; Alexander, of New York; and Frank, of Mexico City, Mexico; and Solomon, who died in young manhood.

Fraternally, Mr. Mohler belongs to F. & M. Lodge 302, Mechanicsburg; the S. C. Perkins, Royal Arch Chapter, No. 309; St. John's Commandery, No. 8; and has attained the 32d degree in Masonry. He belongs also to the K. of P., Shiremanstown, No. 425; and to G. A. R. Post, No. 415, of Mechanicsburg. In politics he has been a life-long Republican. In religious views Mr. Mohler is independent. For many years he has been considered one of the leading men of Mechanicsburg, and is held in universal esteem.

LEONARD W. ZEIGLER. Among the farmers of Cumberland county, who have made much of their opportunities, is Leonard W. Zeigler, of Silver Spring township, who was born in Middlesex township, March 16, 1859, son of Andrew and Mary (Gutshall) Zeigler, of the same township.

Andrew Zeigler received a common school education, and after leaving school commenced farming. He married Miss Mary Gutshall, daughter of one of the oldest settlers of North Middleton township, and seven children were born to them: (1)

Jacob married Susan Sowders, of Perry county, lives in North Middleton township, and has four children, George, who married Melinda Sechrist and has two children, Bessie and Vernie; Laura, who married Calvin Sechrist of Perry county, and has two children, Howe and "Sissy," at home; Edward, of Dillsburg, who is married and has one child; and Miss Agnes, at home. (2) Sarah married Benjamin Long, of North Middleton township, and they had seven children: Mary, who married David Hoy, of Middlesex township, and has two children, Clara and Pearl, at home; Susan, who married Albert Shetron, of North Middleton township, and has two children, Cora and ———; Virginia, who married John Kiehl, of North Middleton; Ida, who married Charles Long, of Perry county, and has three children; Jane, who married John Shaneburg, living near Carlisle, and has three children; William, unmarried and at home; and Miss Sarah, at home. (3) Amanda married William Wincoop, of North Middleton, and had two children: Laura, who married David Coulter, of Camp Hill, and has two children; and Miss Bertha, living in Harrisburg. (4) George is married and lives in Decatur, Ill. (5) Susan married Benjamin F. Garman. (6) Leonard W. is mentioned below. (7) Andrew married Carrie Smith, of Silver Spring township, and has one child, Ruth, at home. He is a carpenter and resides near Carlisle.

Leonard W. Zeigler was educated in the common schools of Middlesex township, which he attended until he was about sixteen years of age. After leaving school, he farmed for his father until the death of the latter.

On Nov. 12, 1891, Mr. Zeigler married Miss Ida Garman, daughter of Michael

and Hannah Susan (Albright) Garman, of Silver Spring township. Two children have been born to them: Bessie and Carrie, both at home.

For four years after his father's death, Mr. Zeigler worked his father's farm, and then moved to his present place, which consists of 100 acres, seventy-one of which are under cultivation, and the entire property is in excellent condition. His success in his operations has been marked, and he has attended to his business steadfastly, and harmed no one by word or deed. Religiously he is a member of the Lutheran Church of Carlisle Springs, as is also his wife, and both are active in its good works. In politics he is a Democrat, although he has never aspired to office. At their comfortable home, he and Mrs. Zeigler dispense a cordial hospitality, and they have many friends throughout the county.

C. J. MONN, proprietor of the "Boiling Springs Hotel" at Boiling Springs, is a native of Franklin county, where he was born April 10, 1865, son of William B. and Charlotte (Brandt) Monn, the former a son of Daniel and Mary (Walters) Monn, and the latter a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Keffer) Brandt, old residents of Franklin county.

Daniel Monn was the youngest son of Jonathan Monn, who came from Scotland. He became one of the progressive and wealthy men of his day. He was a distiller of considerable importance, also a miller and extensive landholder, owning several fine farms. In addition he was a heavy stockholder in one or two banks, and a director in numerous large commercial and industrial institutions. He was one of the builders of the old "Washington Hotel" in Waynesboro. In politics he was a Whig. In re-

ligious matters, he was a member of the Seven Day Baptists and was a very active and liberal trustee of that denomination. He was peculiar in some of his ideas, but very kind of heart and generous to a fault. His death occurred when he was about fifty-four years of age, about the close of the Civil war. His widow lived to be eighty-four years old. They had children, as follows: John, Jeremiah, Jacob, C. J., William B., Susan (deceased, who married Rev. Fetterhoff), Sarah (who married Samuel Cleppinger), Ella M. (widow of William McKee), Mary (deceased, who married Mr. Stauffer) and Ann (who married Samuel Ebersole).

William B. Monn, father of our subject, spent his life in Franklin county, in the vicinity of Chambersburg. He was a farmer and mechanic. During the Civil war, he entered Company G, 126th P. V. I., and served nine months. He conducted a flourishing iron working business at Quincy, and became the owner of considerable property, he being one of the live, energetic men of his community. In politics he was a Republican, and took an active part in the workings of his party. His death occurred Nov. 17, 1890, when he was fifty years of age. He died on the old homestead, and his remains were interred in the Salem Church cemetery. His widow later married John H. Sallenburger of Franklin county. Twelve children formed the family of which our subject is a member: C. J.; John B., a resident and farmer of Medina county, Ohio; Anna, Laura B. and Eva L., who all three died unmarried; Ira Snively, who graduated from the Mercersburg and Chambersburg high schools, engaged in teaching, and a student in the Theological department of the Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Pa.; Harry, of Mer-

cersburg; Ella, who married Christian Waddle, of Chambersburg; William Mc., a resident of Canton, Ohio, and department superintendent in the rubber factory of that place; Jennetta, unmarried and at home; Charlotte, deceased; and Ray, residing with his mother at Chambersburg.

Our subject was educated in the common and academic schools of his native place, and after finishing his education, when a young man, he engaged in the mercantile business at Plainfield, Cumberland county, for five years, carrying a general stock. He then went to Mooredale, this county, and continued his general mercantile operations, and filled the office of postmaster for four years. His next location was at Oakville, where for nine months he conducted a mercantile establishment. He then bought the "Big Spring Hotel," at Newville, where he spent one year in the hotel business. In 1902, he bought the "Boiling Springs Hotel," and has since been engaged in conducting it, meeting with marked success. While at Mooredale, he was also engaged in a fruit business, and still owns a large and productive fruit ranch at Edenville, Franklin county.

Politically Mr. Monn is a staunch Republican, and has represented his party as delegate to various conventions. Fraternally, he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Big Spring Lodge, No. 361, Newville, of which he is past master. He is also a member of the B. P. O. E., Carlisle, and this lodge elected him delegate to the convention at Baltimore, Md., in 1903.

On April 17, 1888, Mr. Monn was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Dull, daughter of George and Mary (Miley) Dull, old settlers of Franklin county. Mr. and Mrs. Monn have four daughters: Mabel G., Beulah V., Mary V. and Cyrus

Ruth. They are members of the Dickin-son Presbyterian Church, and honored members of society at Boiling Springs.

J. D. MILLER, justice of the peace, and proprietor of a prosperous cold storage establishment at Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, is a native of Philadelphia, where he was born July 9, 1870, son of Albert R. and Jane Ann (Pollinger) Miller.

Albert R. Miller was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1841, and died in 1902. He was the son of John Miller, of Lancaster county, and spent his boyhood in his native place. When a young man, he removed to Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, and engaged in shoe manufacturing for a short time, later going to Philadelphia, where he embarked in the same line of business, as foreman of a shoe factory. After eighteen months, about 1868, he established his own factory at Harrisburg, in conjunction with John and Henry Forney, under the firm style of Miller & Forney. This firm owned the first shoe manufacturing plant between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. This house continued until 1885, building up a large and profitable business, and giving employment to from 150 to 175 skilled workmen. In 1885, the firm sold the factory to the Harrisburg Boot & Shoe Co., and went into handling shoes at wholesale in Harrisburg, under the name of Forney Bros. & Co., and continued the same for eight or nine years, when the Forney brothers died, and their sons assumed the entire business.

In the meantime, Albert R. Miller had established a cold storage business at Mechanicsburg, with branches throughout Cumberland county, which business he controlled until his death, which occurred at Mechanicsburg. He had an active and suc-

cessful business life, and made his mark in the world, but aside from these operations, he had a quiet, uneventful existence. Fraternally he was a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, and was a liberal contributor toward all public measures which he believed to be for the good of the community. His wife, Jane Ann Pollinger, passed away about 1883, a most excellent lady, deeply beloved by a number of warm personal friends outside her home circle. She was a daughter of George and Jane Pollinger of Sid-densburg, York Co., Penn. Four children were born to Albert R. Miller and wife: Gertrude, unmarried; J. D.; Agnes, unmarried; George P., a chemist of Philadelphia. Gertrude resides with her brother J. D., at Boiling Springs, while Agnes is a trained nurse, with headquarters with her brother and sister at Boiling Springs, although she is away from home the greater portion of the time.

J. D. Miller, the subject proper of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Mechanicsburg, and when a lad of sixteen years, he went to Pittsburg, with the intention of entering the Iron City Business College, but being a lover of good sport, and becoming acquainted with Mr. J. D. Prindle, sporting editor of the *Pittsburg Post*, he accompanied the latter to different places of amusement, so that when Mr. Prindle asked the boy to report the progress and conclusion of a prize fight, he was able to do it so well, that young as he was, Mr. Miller received an appointment upon the staff of the *Post* as space writer, and in the course of a couple of months, was one of the most valued members of the force of bright young writers. He remained with that paper about a year, when he was offered a better position with the *Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph*, and from that organ

he went to the staff of the *Sunday Capitol* of Harrisburg. His next position was with the *Sunday Telegram*, and he remained with that paper six of seven years. His ability and intelligence were such as to command for him the admiration and respect of men treble his age.

About this time his father induced him to enter the cold storage business, but Mr. Miller has never entirely abandoned his literary work, being still recognized as one of the most able contributors to the Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York papers. Since the death of the elder Mr. Miller, our subject has succeeded to the control of the business, making his headquarters at Boiling Springs, the branches being located throughout the Cumberland valley.

Mr. Miller has always taken a deep interest in public matters, and is a staunch Democrat. In 1892 he was elected auditor of the borough of Mechanicsburg, and filled that office for three years. He also filled the office of mercantile appraiser of Cumberland county, and in 1901 was elected justice of the peace in South Middleton township, this county, which office he still holds. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Masonic order, St. John Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 260, of Carlisle; St. John Chapter, R. A. M., No. 171; and St. John's Commandery, No. 8, K. T. Mr. Miller is one of the energetic, intelligent, ambitious, broad-gauged young men of Cumberland county, and one who is bound to occupy much higher offices of trust and responsibility in the years to come.

WILLIAM C. SHUMBERGER.
About the year 1830 a young man named Simon Shumberger settled in the lower end of Cumberland county and learned the tailoring trade. He married Mary G., a

daughter of Jacob and Christiana (Firoved) Seiler, and made his home in that part of the county during the rest of his life. He was a kind-hearted genial man, and a very useful member of the community in which he lived. He had a large family and among his older children was a son named George, who married Catherine Miller, and, like his father engaged at tailoring, and always resided in the lower end of the county. He is still living and for many years has been holding the position of constable in Hampden township.

George and Catherine (Miller) Shumberger had children as follows: Simon H.; Mary, who married Reuben Eshleman; Lizzie, who married Alonzo Tuckey; George W., who married Sallie Simmons; Ellen, who married Solomon Weavodan; Nettie, who married George Waggoner; William L., who married Aggie Martin; and Flora, who married Pierce Fiester. Simon H., the oldest of these children, was born in Hampden township in 1847. He was educated in the common schools of his native district, and followed the avocation of farming. He married Lydia Eckert, daughter of John and Sarah (Swarner) Eckert, by whom he had the following children: William C., the special subject of this sketch; Martha F., who married R. F. Roth and is living in East Pennsboro township; and George Richard, who died at the age of twenty-two years.

William C., whose name heads this biography, was born Dec. 27, 1874, in Hampden township, Cumberland county, and attended the public schools of that locality until he was eighteen years of age. A short time after he left school he went to the west and spent two years at Franklin Grove, Lee Co., Ill. In 1895 he returned to his home in Hampden township, and in 1896

married Catherine E. Hoffer, daughter of Jacob and Susan (Plough) Hoffer, of West Pennsboro township. After marrying he located near Leidigh's Station, in Monroe township, where he farmed six years. He then quit farming and entered upon the lumber business at which he has been engaged ever since. In 1903 he removed from his home near Leidigh's Station to Churchtown, in order to be more advantageously located for the wholesaling and retailing of lumber. To William C. and Catherine (Hoffer) Shumberger the following children have been born: Wilber Hoffer, Silva May, Martha Florence and Lee William. Silva May died in August, 1904, but the others are at home with their parents in Churchtown. Mr. Shumberger and his family belong to the Lutheran Church, and socially are rated among the best people of their community.

In politics Mr. Shumberger is a Democrat, as were his paternal ancestors for generations before him, but in no sense a partisan, and is known best as an enterprising progressive business man and a highly respected citizen.

ABRAM WITMER, a prosperous farmer of Monroe township, Cumberland county, and a worthy representative of a prominent old family of this portion of the State of Pennsylvania, was born in 1876, on the old Witmer homestead in Middlesex township.

Joseph Witmer, grandfather of Abram Witmer, was born Feb. 10, 1785, in Lancaster county, Pa., and remained at home until maturity. When he started out to make his own way in the world, he secured land in Cumberland county, settling at the head of a small stream, and was one of the pioneer settlers of the beautiful valley which

is the garden spot of the great Keystone State. Being a man of industry and thrift, he prospered in lands and flocks, and became one of the founders of the Mennonite Church in that section. He married Catherine Eberly, who proved a faithful wife, one who cared tenderly for him through his last years which were filled with suffering, from which he was released by death, Aug. 15, 1853. His widow survived until April 29, 1876, and both were laid to rest in the home graveyard on the old farm, which is now the property of the Albright family. Removal of the family dead was later made to Kutze's Church cemetery. The children of Joseph and Catherine Witmer were: (1) Elizabeth, who was born in 1813, married Benjamin Givler, who was a man of remarkable weight, averaging 396 pounds. She died in 1890, leaving no heirs. (2) Jacob, born Feb. 25, 1815, died Nov. 15, 1894. He was a substantial farmer, owning a fine property one mile east of Carlisle; he married Hannah Senseman and they had four children: Mary Belle, John W., Catherine and Robert E. (3) Magdalen W., born Jan. 19, 1817, married Abraham Hertz, of Iowa. They had no children. She is buried with other members of the family, in Kutze's Church cemetery. (4) John W., born Sept. 1, 1820, died June 28, 1837, aged seventeen years. (5) Benjamin W., born in 1822, died in promising young manhood, in December, 1852. (6) Hon. Abram, born in 1823, lived on the old homestead, gained wealth and political prominence, serving for a long time on the Bench, with Judges Graham and Moser. He was interested in the manufacturing of paper boards at the Middlesex mills, was a prominent Mason and member of the Grange, and was one of the leading men of the county. He died in 1886. He was twice

married, first to Rebecca Fleming, and, second to her sister, Ann Fleming. (7) Samuel, father of our subject, was born Nov. 5, 1825. (8) Rebecca, born Sept. 10, 1827, died March 12, 1830. (9) Catherine, the youngest of the family, was born in 1830, married Daniel Kutz, a leading member of the Evangelical Church, and died in 1900, leaving behind her memories of a loving, gentle woman, kind and sympathetic to all who knew her. No children survived her.

Samuel Witmer was born on the old homestead which has been owned by the Witmers for over 100 years. In young manhood he and his brother Abram farmed the home place, but after marriage he bought the John Miller farm, adjoining, and to this removed in 1863. He married Clarissa Williams, daughter of Samuel and Catherine Williams, and they spent many years in prosperity on this farm. After the death of his brother Abram, he fell heir to the homestead farm, to which he removed and this remained his home until the close of his life. He owned some 400 acres of very fertile land, the Witmer homestead farm being considered one of the finest estates of this locality, and at one time was the property of Ephraim Blaine, grandfather of the great statesman, the late James G. Blaine.

Mr. Witmer attended the local schools and in later years he sent his children to the same schools, which had been improved but had not developed into the great institutions of learning which his grandchildren now enjoy. For a number of years he was prominent both in the agricultural and business life of this township, his main occupation being farming and stock raising, but for a season he also operated a coal and grain station at Middlesex Station. In the autumn of 1893 he contracted a cold which de-

veloped into a sickness from which he never recovered, his death occurring on the fifth of the following December. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the German Reformed Church at Carlisle.

Their six children were: Elizabeth, born Sept. 15, 1864, died June 25, 1866; Anna Mary, born May 29, 1866, married Arthur Huston, son of James Huston, and they live in Mechanicsburg, where Mr. Huston is engaged in the saddlery business, and is the patentee of what is known as the "Huston knot," used in the manufacture of the Huston net (their one son, Witmer, died young); Joseph, born June 4, 1869, and residing on the old homestead, married Cora Heifner, of Harrisburg, daughter of the ticket agent of the C. V. R. R. in that city, and they have one son, Joseph; Benjamin Emerson, born Nov. 15, 1871, died Oct. 29, 1872; Samuel, born Oct. 2, 1873, died Oct. 19, 1880; and Abram.

Abram Witmer was educated in the same school as was his father, and was seventeen years of age when his father died. Being the youngest son, he remained with his mother until her decease, and then took charge of a farm which he had been given, as had all the children, by his father's will. This consisted of ninety-three acres of good land in Middlesex township, and he lived there until the fall of 1902, when he purchased a small farm of twenty-two acres in Monroe township.

In 1898 Mr. Witmer married Lydia Davis, daughter of Jacob and Kate (Funk) Davis, and they have two children: Samuel, born Aug. 4, 1900; and Clarissa, born Dec. 26, 1902. In politics Mr. Witmer is a Republican. He is one of the wide awake, progressive young men of this township, one who is well known and most highly esteemed.

CHESTER CASE BASHORE, Esq. The Bashore family is of Huguenot origin, and the name, according to good philological authority, is a corruption of LeBaiseur. They are widely scattered throughout America, but appear most numerous in southeastern Pennsylvania. Many years ago one David Bashore, from Berks county, Pa., settled in Cumberland. Little is known concerning his previous history, but he probably descended from one George Bashore, who is known to have located in Bethel township, Berks county, prior to 1738, and was a progenitor of the late Prof. I. D. Rupp, the historian, and the late Hon. Charles S. Wolf, of Lewisburg. David Bashore for some time lived in North Middleton township, two miles west from Carlisle, but later removed to Monroe, where he remained to the end of his days. He was twice married. His first wife was Sarah Miller, of Adams county, who bore him the following children: John S., David G., Daniel, Elizabeth, Sarah, Isaac and Harry. Sarah (Miller) Bashore died Sept. 19, 1850, at the age of forty-nine years, and was buried in the graveyard of the Letort Spring Evangelical Church, near Carlisle. Mr. Bashore afterward married for his second wife Catharine Krysher, a sister of Rudolph Krysher, who for many years was a prominent justice of the peace and active business man at Churchtown. By his second marriage he had no issue. Catharine (Krysher) Bashore died May 27, 1879, at the age of seventy-three years, and is buried in the Mount Zion cemetery near Churchtown. David Bashore was a farmer and followed that avocation till late in life. During his latter years he lived in Churchtown, retired from the active duties of life, and died in that town on April 10, 1868, aged seventy-three years. His remains are buried

by the side of those of his first wife in the graveyard of the Letort Spring Church.

David G. Bashore, son of David and Sarah (Miller) Bashore, was born in Monroe township. He was reared a farmer and agriculture was his principal occupation throughout his lifetime. He married Emeline F. Lutz, a member of another representative Monroe township family whose genealogy is traced to Berks county. She was a daughter of John and Catharine (Miller) Lutz, and John Lutz was a son of George and Catharine (Wolf) Lutz. George Lutz came to Cumberland from Berks county at an early day and settled in North Middleton (now Middlesex) township. He was a wagonmaker and worked steadily at his trade. In 1803 he removed from North Middleton to Allen (now Monroe) township and built a shop where the Forge Road crosses a beautiful stream one mile east from Boiling Springs. Here the Lutzes for three generations engaged at wagon and coach making, and the hamlet that grew up about them came to be known as Lutzestown and the stream by the name of Lutz's Run. George Lutz died April 8, 1856, in his eighty-eighth year, and his wife, Catharine Wolf, died Aug. 29, 1848, aged seventy-one years. John Lutz, the son, died March 20, 1881, in his seventy-second year, and his wife, Catharine Miller, died Dec. 20, 1880, in her seventieth year, and the remains of all of them are buried in the Mount Zion cemetery near Churchtown.

David G. and Emeline (Lutz) Bashore had issue as follows: John E., Ella, Chester Case and Annetta. David G. Bashore died Feb. 23, 1904, aged about sixty-six years, and his remains are interred in Mount Zion cemetery. At this writing his widow is still

living and resides at her home at Lutzestown in Monroe township.

Chester C. Bashore, the second child of David G. and Emeline (Lutz) Bashore, and the subject of this biography, was born Nov. 13, 1867, in Monroe township. He grew up on the farm and the rudiments of his education were received in the public schools of that part of the county. Subsequently his parents removed to the vicinity of New Cumberland and while living there he attended the public schools of New Cumberland and graduated from the high school of that town in 1885. He next took a course in the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, at Shippensburg, and graduated from that institution in 1887. He then taught for several years, after which he returned to the Cumberland Valley State Normal School and in 1891 graduated from it in the scientific course. With this additional preparation he resumed teaching and for two years was superintendent of the public schools of Wiconisco, Dauphin county. He then relinquished teaching and turned his attention to the law, registering as a student-at-law with E. W. Biddle, Esq., of Carlisle. At the same time he entered upon a course in the Dickinson School of Law and graduated from it in the class of 1895. He was admitted to the Cumberland county Bar in that same year and immediately began the practice of his profession in Carlisle, where he has successfully continued its practice ever since. He is a Republican in politics, has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and in 1898 was his party's nominee for district attorney, but under the unfavorable drift of the political tide of that year he failed to be elected. Fraternally he is a F. & A. M.; an I. O. O. F.; a K. of P.; a Jr. A. M.; also a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Delta Chi.

On March 15, 1899, Chester C. Bashore married Miss Fleta K. Bosler, youngest daughter of the late J. Herman and Mary (Kirk) Bosler, of Carlisle, and a member of one of Cumberland county's oldest, most respected and influential families. To their union two children have been born, a daughter named Margaret Bosler Bashore, and a son named Chester Bosler Bashore. Mr. and Mrs. Bashore attend the Second Presbyterian Church, of Carlisle, of which church Mrs. Bashore is a member, as were her family for generations before her.

SAMUEL ELMER BASEHORE.
The name Basehore in the past three hundred years has been changed many times. Originally it was LeBaiseur. The family were French-Huguenots, and during the Reformation were persecuted on account of their religious convictions, and some of them fled to England. One Jaque LeBaiseur and family were members of the French Protestant Church at Norwich, England, as early as 1614. One was selected by William Penn to assist in locating and laying out the "great town" of Philadelphia. In a letter to James Harrison, dated Aug. 25, 1681, Penn names William Crispin, John Bezar and Nathaniel Allen, as commissioners delegated to make the survey. They arrived at Upland late in that same year and the following spring entered upon their duties as soon as the river was cleared of ice. An account against Penn for the performance of this work, settled in 1713, contains the name of John Beazor as one of the acting commissioners. Evidently another branch fled to the Palatinate, or some other Protestant part of Germany, whence several of the name came to Pennsylvania. The emigrants of this branch were Brethren or Dunkards, a faith to which hundreds of

their descendants cling to the present day.

It is not within the province of this biographical sketch to deal exhaustively with all the different branches of this great family, but in a general way it may be stated that the Boeshors who settled in America experienced their full share of the hardships and dangers incident to the early settlement of the country. A Jacob Bashore appears upon the records of Lancaster county in 1735, and the name of a Baltzer Boeszhaar appears upon the records of Earltown. Lancaster county, as early as 1739. A Matthias Boeshor lived in the Swatara Valley, now Berks county, as early as 1748, and near Fort Swatara had a personal encounter with an Indian, in which he was wounded.

It is a matter of record that the Basehores of Lancaster and Berks counties fought for American liberty and independence. A John Basehore was a member of the Revolutionary committee of Bethel township. He belonged to the Fourth District Associated Battalion of Militia, and in 1775 was a delegate to the Revolutionary Convention at Lancaster. He was killed by the Indians near the headquarters of the Indian Chief Shekellimy, a short distance below Milton, in 1778.

Peter Basehore was Ensign in Capt. Valentine Shouffler's Company, Colonel Greenawalt, and a George Beasore was Sergeant in Captain Thomas Koppenheffer's Lancaster County Associators, and in 1777 was commissioned a Second Lieutenant. A George Boeshor settled in Swatara, now Bethel township, Lancaster, now Berks county, at a very early date in the history of the country. On Jan. 3, 1733, he received a patent for 100 acres of land on a branch of Mill Creek; on March 8, 1734, a patent for 100 acres in Leacock township, Lancaster county, and afterward patents for

several more tracts in Swatara township, where he resided. This George Boeshor was the great-great-great-great-grandfather of Samuel Elmer Basehore, the subject of this sketch. He had a son Michael, who had four sons, viz.: Johannes, Daniel, Johan Michael and Johan Jacob.

Daniel Boeshor, Michael Boeshor's second son, was born Sept. 16, 1752, in Swatara, now Bethel township, Berks county. In 1772 he married Anna Maria Wolf, who was born March 6, 1749, in Amsterdam, Holland, daughter of Paul Michael Wolf, who immigrated from Holland and settled in Bethel township in 1755. Daniel Boeshor owned a farm in Bethel township which he sold to Daniel Bordner, and in the spring of 1791 removed to the part of East Pennsboro that is now Hampden township, Cumberland county, where he purchased a farm known as the "Rye Gate Tract," the greater portion of which is included in the farm now (1905) owned by David H. Logan. Here he lived and engaged at farming during the rest of his lifetime. He was a member of the religious sect known as the German Baptists, and one of the first meetings of that denomination in Cumberland county was held at his home. Daniel Boeshor died in East Pennsboro township Dec. 13, 1822. His wife, Anna Maria Wolf, died June 19, 1817, and their remains are interred in the family burying ground on the "Rye Gate Tract." Daniel and Anna Maria (Wolf) Boeshor had four children, viz.: Michael, John, Christina and Elizabeth. Christina, the older of the two daughters, married George Rupp, and became the mother of Isaac Daniel Rupp, the noted historian and genealogist.

John Boeshor (or Basehore) second son of Daniel and Anna Maria (Wolf)

Boeshor, was born in Berks county, Dec. 17, 1776. He married Mary Bricker, of Allen township, Cumberland county, daughter of Peter and Mary (Barr) Bricker. (Peter Bricker was born in Lancaster county, son of Peter Bricker, Sr., a native of Switzerland.) After their marriage John Basehore and wife lived at "Rye Gate," and it was Mrs. Mary (Bricker) Basehore who gave the alarm to the neighbors when Lewis the Robber, in the spring of 1820, attempted to rob their home, which is referred to at greater length in a history of Lewis the Robber. John Basehore died Jan. 28, 1856; his wife, Mary Bricker Basehore, died Oct. 1, 1853. John and Mary (Bricker) Basehore had children as follows: John, Polly, Samuel, Peter and Elizabeth.

Samuel Basehore, second son of John and Mary (Bricker) Basehore and grandfather to the subject of this sketch, was born on the "Rye Gate Tract," in East Pennsboro, Dec. 26, 1805, and he grew to manhood and always lived in that locality. On Jan. 21, 1830, he married Barbara Moltz, also a native of East Pennsboro, born Oct. 6, 1810, daughter of Jacob and Catharine (Olewine) Moltz. Jacob Moltz was born in Manor township, Lancaster county March 4, 1784, and settled in East Pennsboro at an early date. His father, George Moltz, came from near Wurtenberg, Germany, and settled in Lancaster county about 1750. Samuel Basehore died Oct. 23, 1876; his wife died July 29, 1879. To Samuel and Barbara (Moltz) Basehore eleven children were born, four of whom died in infancy. Those who grew to maturity were, John L., Jacob A., Catharine E., Samuel Augustus, Mary A., Susan R., and Margaret Ellen. John L. removed to Iowa, was a Captain in the Sixth Iowa Cavalry in the Civil war, and was killed in line of duty

Oct. 1, 1864. Jacob A. engaged at farming in Cumberland county; during the Civil war he served as a private in Company B, 147th P. V. I. Catharine E. died unmarried, March 20, 1887. Mary A. married Joseph Hursh. Susan R. married Joseph Erb. Margaret Ellen married Simon Eberly.

Samuel Augustus Basehore, son of Samuel and Barbara (Moltz) Basehore, was born on the homestead in East Pennsboro, now Hampden, township, March 22, 1839. He was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools, and in the academies at Newville and White Hall. In September, 1862, he responded to the Governor's call, and did service in the Antietam campaign in the First Regiment, Pennsylvania State Militia. Like all his ancestors he engaged at farming, which he followed until the spring of 1897, when he quit and removed to Mechanicsburg, where he has since been living, retired from the active duties of life. He was twice married. On Dec. 3, 1861, he married Ella Barbara Gleim, who bore him the following children: Frank G., Annie B., Wilmer A., Edgar E., and John G. Ella Barbara (Gleim) Basehore died April 24, 1872. Samuel Augustus Basehore married for his second wife, Emma L. Gleim, sister to his first wife. She was born on May 25, 1849, in Monroe township, Cumberland county, and was the youngest daughter of John and Anna (Stambaugh) Gleim. The ancestors of both the Basehores and the Gleims came from adjoining countries in Europe. Rev. John Godfried Gleim, the great-grandfather of John Gleim, came to America from Wiesbaden, Germany, in 1754, and settled at Germantown, Pa., where he died Oct. 20, 1757. The Gleims were people of great prominence and influence in their native country. Johann Wilhelm Ludwig Gleim, born at Ermsle-

ben, near Halberstadt, Germany, April 2, 1719, was one of the most eminent German poets of his time, and helped to inaugurate the golden age of German literature. George Christian Gleim, son of Rev. John Godfried Gleim, was born April 7, 1736, and came to America with his father. He was an active participant on the side of the Colonies in the Revolution, and in the Battle of Germantown was severely wounded in the head and face by the sabre of a British dragoon. George Christian Gleim married Elizabeth Opple, of Germantown, who died in 1772. To this marriage two children were born, the older of whom was named Frederick. George Christian Gleim afterward married Anna Maria Matthias, daughter of Benjamin Matthias, by whom, among other children, he had a son Christian. Christian was Ensign in Capt. Thomas Walker's Company in the War of 1812, and in 1821 was elected sheriff of Dauphin county. Frederick Gleim was born Aug. 16, 1762. He married Elizabeth Keller, who was born Oct. 24, 1773, daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Landes) Keller, and of Swiss ancestry. Jacob Keller's father was Jacob Keller, who was born in Rhodenflue, Canton of Basel, Switzerland, Nov. 14, 1706; and his mother, Elizabeth Inhofen, was born in Wintersinger, Canton of Basel, Feb. 2, 1708. They married in their native country, and sometime between the years 1725 and 1730 came to America and settled near Ephrata, Lancaster county. They were members of the religious sect known as the Seventh Day Baptists. Jacob Keller, the elder, died March 10, 1794; his wife died May 24, 1787, and their remains are buried in the Cloister cemetery at Ephrata. Frederick and Elizabeth (Keller) Gleim were the parents of John Gleim, the maternal grandfather of Samuel E. Basehore, whose

name introduces this sketch. John Gleim was born Oct. 6, 1803, in Lancaster county. When he was five years old his parents moved to Cumberland county, where he grew to manhood, and on May 17, 1829, married Anna Stambaugh, who was born Jan. 15, 1811, in York county. He died March 31, 1878, and his wife Anna March 27, 1892. Samuel Augustus and Emma (Gleim) Basehore had three children, viz: Samuel Elmer, Bessie Irene, and a daughter who died in infancy. Bessie Irene is at present a student at The Woman's College at Frederick, Maryland.

Samuel Elmer Basehore, the only son of Samuel Augustus and Emma (Gleim) Basehore, and the special subject of this biographical sketch, was born on the old homestead in Hampden township, Oct. 3, 1875. He attended the public schools of his native township until he was ten years of age; then the public schools of York for two years, after which he attended the public schools of Mechanicsburg, graduating from the High School of that town June 1, 1893. On leaving the public schools, he entered Franklin and Marshall Academy, at Lancaster, and in September, 1894, Franklin and Marshall College, from which institution he was graduated on June 9, 1898, with the degree of A. B. Having completed his college course, he now entered upon a three-years' course in the Dickinson School of Law, at Carlisle, and graduated from that institution in June, 1901, with the degree of LL. B. While in the Law School he was business manager of *The Forum*, the legal magazine published by the school, and a member of the Dickinson Chapter of the Delta Chi Fraternity. On the completion of his studies at the law school the degree of A. M., in course, was conferred upon him by both Dickinson and

Franklin and Marshall Colleges. He was admitted to the Cumberland county Bar June 5, 1901, and to practice before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania June 2, 1902. Immediately upon his admission to the Bar he began the practice of his profession at Mechanicsburg, where he has continued ever since. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Bar Association; of the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution, and of the Cumberland County Historical Association. Fraternally he is a thirty-second-degree Mason, being secretary of Eureka Lodge, No. 302, F. & A. M., Mechanicsburg; M. E. H. P. in Samuel C. Perkins Chapter, No. 209, R. A. M., Mechanicsburg; and a member of the Harrisburg Council, No. 7, R. and S. M.; Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, Harrisburg; a member of the Harrisburg Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and a charter member of Zembo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Harrisburg. He has held the position of secretary of the borough of Mechanicsburg for several years. He is a member of the Reformed Church, is unmarried, and resides with his parents.

HUGH SILAS STUART, Esq. On June 23, 1758, there was born in County Antrim, Ireland, a Hugh Stuart, who in 1784 came to America and settled in Cumberland county. He married Ruth Patterson and for many years lived at the head of the Letort Spring, on a farm known as the Patterson tract, in what is now South Middleton township. Ruth Patterson was born in Scotland in 1783. To Hugh and Ruth (Patterson) Stuart were born five sons, viz.: Hugh, William, John, James and Joseph. Hugh and William died early in life, and in 1821 the father and two other sons, James and Joseph, removed to Bucy-

rus, Ohio, and were some of the first settlers of that section. Hugh Stuart, Sr., died at Bucyrus in 1854, at the age of ninety-six years. The sons James and Joseph are also dead, the latter having died at a comparatively recent date and at a great age.

John Stuart, the third son of Hugh and Ruth (Patterson) Stuart, was born on Oct. 26, 1794, at the head of Letort Spring in Middleton (now South Middleton) township. On Jan. 4, 1816, he married Barbara Steen, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Cairnes) Steen, who also were natives of county Antrim, Ireland. His brother James married Elizabeth Steen and his brother Joseph married Jane Steen. Elizabeth and Jane Steen were sisters to Barbara Steen, so three Stuart brothers married three Steen sisters. To John and Barbara (Steen) Stuart ten children were born, eight of whom lived to maturity. Of these eight, five were sons, viz.: Hugh, John, Joseph A., James T. and William Patterson; and three were daughters, viz.: Amelia, who married Thompson Weakley; Elizabeth, who married William Wherry, and Martha A., who married George P. Searight.

After his marriage John Stuart, the father, lived in Carlisle, and engaged at milling until 1827, when he moved to his farm in South Middleton, where he resided during the rest of his lifetime. In politics he was a Democrat and took great interest in public affairs, local, State and national, and in 1835 was appointed associate judge, which office, by appointment and afterward by election, he held continuously until 1857. Afterward his oldest son, Hugh Stuart, was associate judge by election on the same Bench from 1861 to 1871. John Stuart was a progressive, active and enterprising citizen, well and favorably known throughout the county, and was frequently men-

tioned for office higher than that which he so long held.

Joseph A. Stuart, the third son of John and Barbara (Steen) Stuart, was born July 9, 1826, in Carlisle. He grew to manhood on his father's farm in South Middleton township and received his education in the public schools of his vicinity and at Burns' Academy in West Pennsboro township. He followed the avocation of farming in South Middleton, at which he is still engaged, notwithstanding his weight of years. Along with his farming he has done much at settling up estates and acting as trustee and guardian of estates and is deservedly rated high as a business man. On May 28, 1850, he was married to Mary Ann McCune, at the hands of Rev. James Harper, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Shippensburg. Mary Ann McCune was a daughter of Thomas and ——— (Fulton) McCune, of near Shippensburg. Her Scotch-Irish grandparents settled in that part of Cumberland county at an early date and the farm they first owned is still in possession of their lineal descendants. Mrs. Stuart died on May 24, 1902, and her remains are buried in the old graveyard at Carlisle.

To Joseph A. and Mary Ann (McCune) Stuart two sons were born: John Thomas and Hugh Silas. There was also a daughter who died when four years old. Each of the sons was born on the farm in South Middleton, the former on May 23, 1851, and the latter on Dec. 25, 1855. Until seventeen years of age John T. Stuart attended the public schools of his native district and during vacations worked on the farm. He then left home and prepared for college, first for a short time at the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute under Prof. S. F. Colt, and later in the West Nottingham

Academy, in Cecil county, Md., under Prof. S. A. Galey. In 1870 he entered Princeton College from which he graduated in 1874 with honors. On returning from college he registered as a student-at-law with John Hays, Esq., of Carlisle, and after two years' study was admitted to the Bar of Cumberland county. He then began the practice of his profession in Carlisle and has continued in active practice ever since, having had numerous cases in the supreme court. In politics he is a Democrat and in 1883 he was his party's nominee for district attorney, was elected and for three years very ably and successfully performed the duties of that office. After the admission of his brother to the Bar the two were associated with each other in the practice of the law.

Hugh Silas Stuart, the younger son of Joseph A. and Mary Ann (McCune) Stuart, spent his childhood and youth upon his father's farm, and in attending the district school near his home. Being naturally of a bright mind he from the very first stood well in all his classes. On completing the course of the common school he went to West Nottingham Academy, Eastern Shore, Md., where under Prof. Bechtel he prepared for college. He completed his academic course in one year and then entered Princeton College, from which he graduated in 1877 in the regular classical course, standing eighth in a class of one hundred students. Besides this honor of high rank in class he also took the Linde honor in debate, a prize of one hundred and twenty dollars. After graduating from college he visited Europe and there rounded out his education with a two years' course in general literature and travel, spending much of that time in the study of Roman law and jurisprudence under Prof. Muir-

head at the University of Edinburgh, and in the German university at Leipsic. He returned from Europe in 1879 and immediately began preparing for the Bar with his brother John T. Stuart as his preceptor. He was admitted to practice in the courts of Cumberland county in 1881, and in due time also to practice in the Supreme court of Pennsylvania. He rapidly rose to prominence in the ranks of his profession, his name and reputation grew and spread and he was soon in the enjoyment of a large practice. The thorough and systematic training he had received specially qualified him to teach the principles of his learned profession and on the establishment of the Dickinson Law School he was selected as one of its lecturers and proved himself an efficient and popular instructor.

On June 17, 1890, he was married to Miss Mary Leaming Baird, of Reading, and to them the following children were born: Joseph A., William Baird, Harriet Holmes and Christine Biddle.

Hugh Silas Stuart, Esq., took sick with pneumonia in June, 1899, and died on Saturday, the 17th of that month. The following Monday evening his remains were laid to rest in the family plot in Ashland cemetery at Carlisle. At a meeting of the Cumberland County Bar, held on Monday morning, June 19th, and presided over by Judge E. W. Biddle, many of his professional brethren spoke feelingly of his generous qualities and paid high tribute to his memory. Formal resolutions, expressive of the sense of the Bar, were passed, from which the following paragraphs are taken:

"His death was a shock to his brother lawyers, to the community and above all to his stricken family and friends. Learned and scholarly, with an acute analytical mind, he quickly grasped legal principles and ap-

plied them to acts. He was honest in his reasoning and firmly held to his conclusions. Working no evil, he was without guilt in dealing with those around him. His warm heart and quiet bearing endeared him to all who knew him and his truthfulness commanded their confidence. True to his clients, considerate to his opponents and respectful to the Court, his example in the conduct of professional work helped to maintain the high standing of the Bar. In the community he was a public spirited citizen. To his friends he was loyal, and to his family he was loving and lovable."

THE OGILBY FAMILY. The Ogilbys of Pennsylvania are of Quaker ancestry and of English nationality. On coming to America they located near Philadelphia and lived there through several generations. In that part of the State, on Feb. 3, 1775, a Joseph Ogilby married a Susannah Martin, and they as parents furnish a starting point for this biography. This Joseph Ogilby was a member of the Carpenter's Hall Association of Philadelphia, and his name is found among the list of members that hangs in the main room of this very historic building. He was elected as a member of said association in 1773 and remained in same until his death.

Joseph and Susannah (Martin) Ogilby had issue as follows: Justinian, born Dec. 10, 1776; John, born Dec. 16, 1778; Joseph, born Nov. 28, 1780; Joshua, born July 27, 1782, and Rebecca, born July 18, 1785. This Ogilby progenitor died on July 12, 1809, presumably near Philadelphia. His wife, Susannah (Martin) Ogilby, died at the home of her son, Joseph Ogilby, at Lancaster, Pa., on Sept. 27, 1823, aged nearly eighty-six years.

Joseph Ogilby, the third son of Joseph

and Susannah (Martin) Ogilby, was born on Nov. 28, 1780, at Winchester, Va. The fact of his having been born at Winchester was due to the following circumstances: His father and mother were sojourning in that vicinity for the benefit of the latter's health and while doing so Joseph Ogilby became interested in some important improvements—according to a certain tradition he was architect of the first Winchester court house—which required his remaining there for a time. It was while his parents were residing there temporarily that the second Joseph Ogilby was born. Soon afterward the family returned to Philadelphia, or rather its suburbs, where the senior Ogilby had a country place. On March 13, 1804, the second Joseph Ogilby married Margaret Comly, a member of a prominent Quaker family. She was a daughter of Joseph and Catharine (Willet) Comly, and was born near Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1780, and died in that city Dec. 4, 1857, at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Mary Edwards. After his marriage Joseph Ogilby settled at Lancaster, where he became prominent in business affairs and for more than thirty years was cashier of a branch of the United States Bank located in that city, at the corner of Prince and Orange streets. During the war of 1812 the treasure of the United States was secreted in the vaults of this bank, being hauled there in wagons from Washington, D. C. The second Joseph Ogilby died on Feb. 17, 1840, and is buried at Lancaster.

Joseph and Margaret (Comly) Ogilby had issue as follows: Willet, Charles, Susan, Joshua, Joseph, Mary, Samuel and Edward Franklin. Besides these there were four sons who died in infancy.

CHARLES OGILBY was the second child of Joseph and Margaret Comly, his wife.

He was born at Lancaster on June 16, 1806, and attended the public schools of Lancaster until he reached his sixteenth year, taking the entire prescribed course and studying Latin and other higher branches besides. In 1822 he came to Carlisle, where he secured a clerkship with Thomas C. Lane, who kept a store where the Farmers' Trust Company is now located. He continued in the employ of Mr. Lane for about ten years, when he and a man named George Cart, under the firm name of Ogilby & Cart, embarked in the mercantile business in Carlisle for themselves. In a short time the business became vested in Mr. Ogilby alone and under his careful management rapidly grew to large proportions. His place of business originally was upon the site of the present Henderson block, on East Main street, and old citizens, to whom it was a familiar sight in youth, recall that in size and variety it was somewhat like the modern department store. He for many years was one of the largest merchants in this part of the State, owning and conducting a number of branch stores in Cumberland and adjoining counties. Besides being extensively engaged in merchandising he owned real estate, also stock in various enterprises and at one time was president of the Carlisle Deposit Bank. After being in business a long time on East Main street he removed to the corner of West Main and Pitt streets, where he continued until 1875, when the growing infirmities of age compelled him to retire. He was a man of excellent business qualities, genial, polite, active and enterprising. In 1863 he had a long and severe spell of sickness which so lamed him that he always afterward had to use crutches. He was a Republican, but was not particularly active in politics. He, however, never evaded the duties and responsibilities of citizenship and

served one term as chief burgess of Carlisle. He was a member of the I. O. O. F.

On March 14, 1833, Charles Ogilby was married to Rebecca Miller, of Carlisle, by the Rev. George Duffield, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. Rebecca Miller was a daughter of William and Mary (Mitchell) Miller, who were from York county, but at the time of her birth lived in Carlisle. She was born Aug. 10, 1809, and had the following sisters: Mary, Elizabeth, Emily, Sarah, Ellen and Ann. Mary married Alexander C. Gregg and died at Monmouth, Ill. Elizabeth, Emily, Sarah, Ellen and Ann died unmarried at Carlisle. There was also one brother, named William, who removed to Baltimore, where he died in 1859. In church work Charles Ogilby always took a deep interest. He united with the First Presbyterian Church soon after locating at Carlisle and remained an active member of that church down to his death. On May 11, 1845, he was elected an elder and held that honored place for nearly all the rest of his lifetime. His wife united with the same church as early as 1827 and was also a member throughout her lifetime. The couple celebrated their golden wedding in 1883. Charles Ogilby died on April 1, 1885; his wife, Rebecca (Miller) Ogilby, died on Feb. 26, 1886, and their remains are buried in the Old Grave Yard at Carlisle.

Charles and Rebecca (Miller) Ogilby had issue, children, viz.: Mary Louisa, Joseph Willet, Elizabeth, Ellen, William Miller, Anna Rebecca and Mary Ellen. Mary Louisa, Elizabeth and Ellen died in childhood, but the rest grew to maturity and at this writing three of them are still living.

Joseph Willet Ogilby, the oldest son of Charles and Rebecca (Miller) Ogilby, grew to manhood in Carlisle, received the full

benefits of its public schools and a thorough practical business training in his father's store. He followed his father in the mercantile business, but his interest in public affairs in the early part of his career soon secured for him the appointment of postmaster under President Grant, and he then relinquished business to serve as postmaster for four years. In 1884 he was again appointed postmaster. On completing his second term as postmaster he and his brother William M. entered into the grocery and fine china business on West Main street, Carlisle, where he has continued ever since, giving to his business all his time and attention. In 1856 Joseph W. Ogilby married Anna M. Myers, daughter of Henry Myers, a prominent contractor of Carlisle, and to their union the following children have been born: Laura, Charles, Joseph, William, S. Nellie and George N. Laura married George B. Totton. She died Aug. 7, 1896, leaving one child, a son named James Ogilby Totton, who at present is a clerk in the office of the superintendent of the Cumberland Valley Railroad at Chambersburg. Charles was for a number of years with William Gregg & Co., of Chicago, in the commission business, and later with Henry W. King, of the same city. He is now living in New York City and engaged in business there. Joseph graduated from the Carlisle high school and afterward learned the printing trade in the *Sentinel* office at Carlisle. He subsequently secured a position with the *New York Times*, which he held for some years. Later he was for several years with the *Washington* (D. C.) *Post*. In 1895 he went to Europe and traveled extensively on the continent, going as far east as Constantinople. After visiting nearly all the principal countries of Europe he settled in Paris, where he engaged at journalistic work on

the Paris edition of the *New York Herald*. Here his health failed and by the advice of his doctors he left Paris for his home in Carlisle, accompanied by his brother Charles, who had gone over to see him. Being afflicted with an incurable form of heart trouble he died on March 30, 1900, at Carlisle, aged almost thirty-nine years. He was unmarried. William, the next son, graduated from the Carlisle high school, studied pharmacy in Philadelphia and is now engaged in the drug business in that city. S. Nellie graduated from the Carlisle high school. In 1890 she married George C. Cooke, chief clerk in the office of the superintendent of the Cumberland Valley Railroad at Chambersburg, and to them the following children have been born: Marguerite O., Creston O., Nellie O., Dorothy O., George O., Joseph O., Edith O. and Anna Mary O. George N. graduated from the Carlisle high school and is now engaged in the grocery and fine china business with his father. On May 5, 1892, he married Miriam Morris, a teacher in the Carlisle schools, and to them two children have been born, William C. and Anna Miriam.

William M. Ogilby, the second oldest son of Charles and Rebecca (Miller) Ogilby, was born in Carlisle, Nov. 24, 1842. He was educated in the public schools and in Dickinson College, from which he graduated in 1862. In his earlier years he assisted his father in his mercantile business, but later was employed in the Farmers' Bank of Carlisle. In 1875 he went to Chicago, where he entered the grain and commission house of Gregg, Son & Co., and continued with that firm until his health failed. In 1888 he returned to Carlisle and with his brother, Joseph W., founded the business which is still in existence on West Main street under the man-

agement of the surviving brother. Although he improved he never fully regained his health, and in May, 1889, while on a visit to Chicago to attend the Good Templars' international convention, he died of heart failure at the home of his nephew, Charles Ogilby. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, which he joined early in life, and during his entire adult life gave much time and earnest effort to mission and temperance work. His remains are buried in the Old Grave Yard at Carlisle.

Anna R. and Mollie E., the two surviving daughters of Charles and Rebecca (Miller) Ogilby, live on West Pomfret street, and are among Carlisle's best known and most respected people. Like their parents before them they belong to the First Presbyterian Church and are active in Sunday-school and church work. Formerly Mollie E. Ogilby was a popular and successful teacher in the public schools of Carlisle.

THEODORE GROVE TRITT. The earliest American ancestor of the Tritt family is believed to have come from Spain, but there is nothing at hand, either in tradition or the records, regarding the date at which he came. Peter Tritt, the founder of the family in Cumberland county, came from Lancaster county about the year 1775. He settled in the part of West Pennsboro township that is now included within the bounds of Penn township and there carried on the business of wagonmaking to the end of his active career. He married Elizabeth LeFever, whose grandparents were of French nationality and came to America in 1710. They landed at Boston and settled at Newburgh, N. Y., and subsequently came from there to Lancaster county, Pa. Elizabeth

(Le Fever) Tritt was born Dec. 8, 1751, and died Feb. 9, 1835. Peter Tritt died in February, 1839, and the following notice of his death appeared in the Carlisle newspaper at the time:

"Died on Sunday Feb. 24, 1839, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, Mr. Peter Tritt, Sen., of West Pennsboro township. The deceased was a soldier of the Revolution, having served his country faithfully in that memorable struggle, both as an enlisted soldier and as a militia man. He was honored and respected by all who knew him as an honest and industrious man and exemplary citizen. Shortly before his death he made a clear deed of a farm to each of his sons (eight in number), the earnings of a long life of industry and frugality."

Peter and Elizabeth (LeFever) Tritt had the following children: Barbara, born May 10, 1778, died young; Jacob, born Jan. 18, 1780, died Dec. 17, 1856; Peter, born Jan. 28, 1782, died Jan. 24, 1860; Elizabeth, born Jan. 18, 1784, died Oct. 17, 1831; Joseph, born Jan. 16, 1787, died May 30, 1873; Barbara, born March 19, 1789, died young; George, born Nov. 3, 1791, died Oct. 4, 1882; Catharine, born July 5, 1794, died Jan. 9, 1871; Christian, born July 25, 1796, died Jan. 10, 1871; Anne, born Nov. 21, 1798, died Jan. 1, 1837; John, born Jan. 18, 1801, died in September, 1884; Samuel, born Sept. 14, 1803, died Feb. 22, 1873, and William, born May 26, 1807, died Feb. 7, 1855.

Christian Tritt, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Le Fever) Tritt, married Lydia Stough, and by her had six sons and six daughters. The sons were Peter N., Jacob Miller, John S., David P., Samuel A. and Christian; and the daughters were, Elizabeth, Catharine, Ann, Tabitha, Agnes and Jennie.

Samuel A. Tritt, son of Christian and Lydia (Stough) Tritt, was born Aug. 5, 1834, in Dickinson (now Penn) township, where he grew to manhood and always lived. He married Elizabeth Bishop, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Goodhart) Bishop. He died April 19, 1882, and his remains are buried in the graveyard of the Lutheran Church at Centerville. He was a farmer by occupation and owned a fine farm, which descended to him from his father and which is still in the possession of his estate. He was a progressive, public-spirited citizen, took a deep interest in educational matters and attended the Lutheran Church.

Samuel A. and Elizabeth (Bishop) Tritt had children as follows: Theodore Grove, Elder L., John B., James Ira, Fannie E., Ida Myrtle and Josephine. Elder L. is in the employ of an electric railway company in St. Louis, Mo.; John B. is engaged at farming on the homestead; James Ira is a stenographer and typewriter for the United States government with the Midvale Steel Company; Fannie E. is the wife of Brady Ernst, of Carlisle; Ida Myrtle is a stenographer, and at present is auditor of the New York and Queen's County Railway, of Long Island, N. Y., and Josephine is a trained nurse and at present employed in Philadelphia.

T. Grove Tritt, the oldest child of Samuel A. and Elizabeth (Bishop) Tritt, and the special subject of this sketch, was born in Dickinson (now Penn) township, on Dec. 3, 1858. He was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools of his native district until he reached his eighteenth year when he began teaching. He taught in the public schools until in May, 1887, when he was elected to the position of bookkeeper with the Carlisle Manufacturing

Company and removed to Carlisle. He continued with the Carlisle Manufacturing Company until in September, 1890, when he became superintendent of the Carlisle Chain Works, which position he held until December, 1894, when he resigned it to accept that of treasurer to the Carlisle Shoe Company, which he has held ever since. 'The Carlisle Shoe Company is Carlisle's oldest shoe manufacturing enterprise, being the successor of G. W. Neidich & Co. Under its present organization it is capitalized at \$125,000, and affords employment for 250 people. The company manufactures women's, misses' and children's shoes and sells all over the United States. It is in a flourishing condition and each year shows a steady increase in the volume of business. At present its officers are as follows: George M. Bosler, president; Harry G. Beetem, vice-president; J. Kirk Bosler, secretary; T. Grove Tritt, treasurer, and E. J. Wilks, superintendent. Mr. Tritt is a stockholder and director in the Carlisle Shoe Company; a stockholder and director in the Carlisle Paper Box Company and also its treasurer. He retains his interest in the public schools and has for a number of years been a member of the Carlisle school board and at this writing is treasurer to that body. Fraternally he belongs to Lodge No. 91, I. O. O. F., and is a worthy citizen as well as an influential business factor in the community.

In 1881 Mr. Tritt was married to Miss Clara Coover, of Penn township, and their union has been blessed with the following children: Maggie D., born Sept. 24, 1884; and Helen, born April 30, 1894. They reside in a pleasant home at No. 134 South Pitt street, are regular attendants at the Second Presbyterian Church and much esteemed by all who know them.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER HUMRICH, the fourth and youngest son of John Adams and Mary Ann Humrich, was born in their first home on the northwest corner of Louther and Hanover streets, Carlisle, July 9, 1839. In the spring of 1842 the family removed to what is now 147 West Louther street, where he grew to manhood, attending the public schools in the meantime. He was placed on his father's farm in North Middleton township, about two miles north of town, where he learned the art, trade and mystery of farming, and this has been his pursuit during most of his life.

In 1862 he became a member of Company A, of the 130th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and took part in the battle of Antietam, where he was wounded in Bloody Lane, by being struck by a piece of shell; and was with the Union forces in the mud campaign against Fredericksburg.

After the war he visited the oil regions in northwestern Pennsylvania, where he spent nearly five years in the oil business, engaged in its different departments, including the refining of oil and its various extracts. He there saw fortunes made and lost in a short time; was on the site of Pithole City when the first building was erected, witnessed it grow to a city of ten thousand population, and abandoned by its people when the oil wells failed. He returned to his native place about 1870, and engaged in the fruit and green grocery business, in the building in which he was born, and was fairly successful. During the Centennial year (1876) he became the owner of the big steer Romeo, fed in West Pennsboro township, this county, and, giving up the grocery business, made arrangements to exhibit him at the Philadelphia Centennial, and subsequently on the Granger grounds near that city, where he

spent the entire summer and fall of that year. After this venture he returned to his home in Carlisle and again devoted himself to farming and the keeping of a dairy, in which he is now engaged.

On Sept. 23, 1879, Mr. Humrich was married to Mrs. Emma C. Humrich, the widow of his brother, John A., deceased, and has since resided on a part of the old homestead. They have had no children.

WILLIAM HENRY MCCREA, attorney-at-law, Newville, Pa., is a grandson of William McCrea, who left County Tyrone, Ireland, for this country in June, 1790, in the good ship "Sally," bringing with him his wife, Margaret (Ballantyne), daughter Sarah, and an infant son Walter, who died on shipboard. He settled the same year near Graham's Bridge, in West Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, and after living there several years moved to the vicinity of Bloersville, in Frankford township, where he died in 1837, his wife Margaret having died in 1822. To William McCrea and wife were born eight children: Sarah, wife of James Wallace; Walter, deceased; Martha, wife of Alexander Logan; Catherine, wife of Robert Giffin; Margaret, wife of James Hume; Jane, wife of Robert Fenton; William, who married Mary Jane, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Mentzer) Snyder; and John.

John McCrea, the father of William Henry McCrea, was born May 28, 1803. On June 15, 1854, he married Barbara Martha Snyder (sister of his brother William's wife). A few years prior to his marriage John McCrea had bought the McCormick Mill property, known as Donegal Mills, near Doubling Gap, in Lower Mifflin township, this county. Here two children were born to them: William Henry and Martha Ellen,

who became the wife of Howard M. Koser in 1882. John McCrea died March 15, 1879, and his remains were laid at rest by the side of his father and mother in the Big Spring Presbyterian graveyard at Newville, Pa. He was a man of whom it could be said, "None knew him but to love him." He never did an unkind or an uncharitable act in his life. His nature was such that his mind could not conceive a mean thing. His first vote was cast in 1824 for Gen. Jackson and from that date he never swerved in his devotion to the Democratic party, in fifty-five years never missing an election, either special or general. He never sought or occupied any office of profit. Surrounded by his family, and in the enjoyment of the few standard historical and theological works which abounded in all Scotch-Irish homes in that day, he was content to do his duty as he saw it, quietly and without ostentation.

Barbara Martha McCrea, wife of John McCrea, was born July 15, 1818, and was the daughter of Henry Snyder and Elizabeth (Mentzer) Snyder, who were natives of Manor township, Lancaster Co., Pa. They came to this county in the early years of the last century, after having spent some years in Dauphin county. Henry Snyder was the son of Peter Snyder and Mary (Black) Snyder, and had two brothers, George and Philip, and two sisters, Katie and Mollie. George went to Erie county and died there, being thrown out of a buggy on his way to church and fatally injured. Philip lived in Cox's Town, Lancaster Co., Pa., and was killed playing ball. Katie became Mrs. Brenner and Mollie Mrs. Sheets. The traditions of the family are that Peter Snyder was a land owner of some extent in said Lancaster county, and that he occupied a large stone house with a veranda extending along the whole front.

Henry Snyder died March 29, 1847. Elizabeth (Mentzer) Snyder, who died in December, 1868, was the daughter of Frederick Mentzer and ——— (Saltzgeber), both of whom died in Frankford township and are buried in the Gayman burial ground near Alter's Mill. Elizabeth (Mentzer) Snyder had brothers and sisters as follows: Frederick, who married Katie Thomas; Henry, who married Catherine Sipe; John, who married Betsey Ernst; Katie, who married John Musser; Barbara, who married Jacob Sipe; and Polly, who married Andrew Ernst.

To Henry Snyder and Elizabeth (Mentzer) Snyder were born children as follows: George, who married ———; Elizabeth, who married Nicholas Failer; Catharine, who married Andrew Comrey; Mary Jane, who married William McCrea; Simon, unmarried; Henry, who married Mary Jane Harper; Sophia, who married John Wise; Nancy Ellen, who married George W. Jacoby; and Barbara Martha, who married John McCrea.

William Henry McCrea was born Jan. 13, 1856, at the Donegal Mills in Lower Mifflin township, Cumberland Co., Pa. His early education was obtained at the little brick schoolhouse in Doubling Gap, where he had for an instructor for a number of years William M. Hamilton, who was an able teacher. In the fall of 1874 he began teaching at the State Road schoolhouse, then known as Blean's, in Mifflin township. The following summer he attended the spring session of the Normal School at Shippensburg, Pa., then under the efficient and able management of Prof. George P. Beard, after which for five successive terms he taught the State Road school. In 1880 he accepted a position in the grammar school at Newville, Pa., and two years later was promoted

to the principalship of the Newville schools, which office he held for five years. In 1887, after a spirited contest, he received the Democratic nomination for prothonotary of Cumberland county, and was practically elected without opposition, his Republican opponent having withdrawn from the ticket. His term as prothonotary and deputy prothonotary continued until the summer of 1894, when he became chairman of the Democratic standing committee in the heated judicial contest of that year. He was appointed in 1895 deputy collector of Internal Revenue, having special charge of the income tax for the 9th District of Pennsylvania. After that act was declared unconstitutional he returned to Newville and entered upon the study of the law, was admitted to practice in February, 1899, and has followed that profession ever since.

Mr. McCrea in politics has not departed from the traditions of his elders and conscientiously believes that the best interests of the country would be subserved by the triumph of Democratic principles. At the present time he is a director in the First National Bank of Newville, Pa., has been secretary of the Agricultural Association of Cumberland county for fifteen years, is a member of the Newville school board and is one of the board of trustees of the United Presbyterian Church of Newville of which he is a member.

On Oct. 19, 1898, Mr. McCrea married Katherine Jane Wiest, who was the daughter of John Leonard Wiest and Sarah Jane (McIlvaine). To them have been born three children, Sarah McIlvaine, Barbara Snyder and Elizabeth Norcross.

JOHN STUART SEARIGHT, who is engaged in conducting a livery and boarding stable in Carlisle, is one of the successful

business men of the city. He was born Jan. 21, 1864, near Carlisle, son of George Peter and Martha Ann Searight, and grandson of Gilbert and Sarah (Kew) Searight and John and Barbara Ann Stuart.

Mr. Searight received his early education in the local public schools, and later attended Coleman's Business College, at Newark, N. J. He is a useful and public-spirited citizen, and has served acceptably as a member of the town council of Carlisle, to which position he was elected as the choice of the Democratic party. He is quite well known in fraternal circles, affiliating with the Knights of Pythias, the Jr. O. U. A. M., the Improved Order of Red Men, the Modern Woodmen and the Elks. His religious connection is with the Second Presbyterian Church.

On Nov. 19, 1885, Mr. Searight was united in marriage with Elizabeth Coover Brandt, daughter of George W. and Susan Brandt, and they have three children, George Peter, Clarence Lee and John Walter.

THOMAS RUDOLPH, J. P., of Shippensburg, is, perhaps, the oldest man in Cumberland county, holding the position of justice of the peace. He was born in Philadelphia, Oct. 1, 1814, son of Benjamin P. Rudolph, who was born in Darby, Pa., in the vicinity of Philadelphia, in 1781.

His paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and a close friend of General Washington. He married Miss Mary Rudolph, and at the close of the war, he engaged in business, and a short time thereafter, was engaged in the navy yard.

Mr. Rudolph became a manufacturer of writing paper, and thus continued for a number of years, his plant being located on Darby Creek. He also had another mill on Crumb Creek, and this took the name of the Battle

Ax works. Still later, he moved to Montgomery county to operate what is known as McDowell paper mills, and he was connected with these mills until the time of his death which took place in Chester county, Pa., in 1865. The mother of Thomas Rudolph was Elizabeth McPeters, born at Darby, Pa., who lived to be ninety-four years of age. She was the mother of nine children, all of whom lived to maturity, and four still survive, residing in Chester county.

The school days of Thomas Rudolph were passed in Montgomery county, and Philadelphia. Upon leaving school he learned the trade of shoemaker with Thomas McGarigle. When he had completed his apprenticeship, Mr. Rudolph went to York county, Pa., and there followed his trade for five years. His next location was Mt. Holly, Cumberland county, where he started a shoe shop, making boots and shoes, and working a force of men. He built up a large business and conducted it until 1878, or for a period of thirty-eight years. During his residence at Mt. Holly, Mr. Rudolph lost his first wife, and he then moved to Shippensburg, where he still resides, having been engaged in several lines of business.

In 1884, Mr. Rudolph married Mrs. Catherine Wingert, of Shippensburg, a most estimable lady, widow of David Wingert. By his first wife, who was Miss Eliza Engelberger, a native of York county, Mr. Rudolph had the following children: Wesley, of Mt. Holly, who is in a paper mill; Charles W., a baker of Mt. Holly; Emma, who married Samuel Gleim, of Craighead Station; Marion M., a druggist of Boston, Mass.

In 1882 Mr. Rudolph was elected justice of the peace, which office he has held continuously ever since. For over twenty years he has administered the duties of his office judiciously and wisely, and none of his de-

cisions have been reversed. He and his wife attend the Presbyterian Church. Their home, surrounded by beautiful grounds, is a very pleasant one, and there they make welcome their many friends.

DAVID R. THOMPSON, of Carlisle, editor and publisher of the *Sentinel*, has practically been connected with that paper throughout his active years. He was born in 1856 in Carlisle, son of Thomas B. and Elmina (Ringwalt) Thompson, the former of whom was a native of Carlisle and came of Scotch-Irish and German ancestry. The mother belonged to the Ringwalts and Wilsons, and was of German and English descent.

David R. Thompson attended the common schools of Carlisle, and learned the printer's trade there in the office of the *Sentinel*, subsequently spending three years in Lancaster, perfecting himself in the art in the office of the *Lancaster Inquirer*. In time he became foreman of the *Sentinel* office; was promoted to the position of city news editor; then became business manager, and in 1894 purchased the business, which has ever since been in his hands. He has devoted his life to his profession, and has led a quiet, even life, proving his usefulness as a citizen, however, in many ways. His especial activity has been along the line of religious work. He is an earnest member of the First Presbyterian Church, in which he has been an elder and Sunday-school superintendent since 1882, and he is also a member of the Y. M. C. A. He holds membership in Lodge No. 91, I. O. O. F., of Carlisle, and in the Good Will Fire Company. Mr. Thompson was a Prohibitionist from 1883 to 1889, and has since been an advocate of the Democratic party.

On Dec. 19, 1882, Mr. Thompson was

married to Miss Mary Kutz, of Carlisle, who is a daughter of Gideon and Mary (Gutshall) Kutz, of Carlisle, and belongs therefore to the Kutz, Gutshall and Duke families; she is of German and English extraction. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have been born the following named children: Allan Douglass, now a student in Dickinson College; Joseph Vance, Mary McCaskey, Margaret Mapes, all attending the common schools; and D. Wilson, aged five.

HOWARD LESLIE MITTEN, editor and proprietor of *The Shippensburg Chronicle*, was born at New Windsor, Carroll Co., Md., Jan. 13, 1873, son of James Knox and Julia (Warner) Mitten, natives and members of old families of Maryland. At the age of one year he moved with his parents to Smithsburg, Washington Co., Md., where he was reared to manhood. He was educated in the public schools of Washington county, Md., and the High School at Hagerstown, and he taught in the public schools for several years. Mr. Mitten spent several years in Baltimore, Md., and in March, 1897, went to Huntingdon, Pa., where he engaged in business and in May, 1898, became proprietor of the *Huntingdon Semi-Weekly News*, a paper founded by the late Hugh Lindsay. Mr. Mitten edited the paper until Nov. 1, 1902, when by reason of ill health he was forced to seek a more healthy climate.

On Oct. 6, 1897, Mr. Mitten was married to N. Margaret Morton, daughter of the late Rev. John B. Morton, a prominent Presbyterian clergyman of Ohio, at the home of the late General Ferd Van Derveer, in Hamilton, Ohio. One child, Margaret Morton Mitten, was born Sept. 15, 1898. Mr. Mitten became proprietor and editor of *The Chronicle*, April 1, 1903, removing

from Hagerstown, Md., where he resided with his family several months, having obtained possession of it from Mrs. R. Belle Wolfe, now Mrs. Evans, who for fourteen years carried on the work successfully. The paper is still in a flourishing condition, and continues to be one of the best family papers published in the county.

Mr. Mitten is a member of the Episcopal Church, and one of the founders of St. Andrew's Mission, established in Shippensburg in May, 1903.

JARRED C. BUCHER, one of the representative citizens of Cumberland county, residing at Boiling Springs, is a native of York county, Pa., and a descendant of Michael Bucher.

Michael Bucher, father of Jarred C., was educated at Oxford College, Adams Co., Pa., and studied civil engineering. He located at Hanover, York county, where he assisted in laying out the town, and became one of the road engineers engaged in surveying for the Northern Central railroad. The instruments he used in his work are among the treasured possessions of his son Jarred. For many years he served as justice of the peace in Hanover, and was also associate editor of a paper in that place. He dealt largely in real estate in and about Hanover, and a large body of realty is still held in his name in that borough, although he has long been dead. He was very successful in all of his operations. His death occurred when he was seventy-two years of age, in 1869. His widow lived to the age of eighty-two years, dying Sept. 3, 1896. She was formerly Miss Eliza Barnitz, daughter of Jacob Barnitz, of Cumberland county. Mr. and Mrs. Bucher were members of the Lutheran Church. Six children were born to them: Henry Clay, a retired business

man of Philadelphia; Mary J., widow of J. W. Barnitz, of Delanco, N. J.; Michael Augustus, unmarried, of Philadelphia, a real-estate agent; Ella E., who married Jesse Bollinger, of Hanover; Clara E., married to Dr. Joseph Bittinger, of Hanover, a rising young physician; and Jarred C.

Jarred C. Bucher was born Feb. 14, 1860, and was educated at Penn College, Gettysburg, from there going to Philadelphia, where he was engaged in a mercantile line for six years. Coming at that time to Cumberland county, he located at Boiling Springs, where he took charge of the Boiling Springs flouring-mills. Having been engaged in the grain business at Barnitz, he was able to appreciate the importance of certain conditions, and refitted the mills with the roller process, which has now been in operation therein for ten years. He also operated, until 1894, the old Carlisle Iron Works, which were established as early as 1762, this plant manufacturing charcoal iron for projectile purposes and carwheels, which were sold to different railroads and manufacturers of railroad engines and cars. Large consignments were sold to the Government. Mr. Bucher has in his possession a mold for common projectiles used in the mill which bears the inscription: "Adam Carr Fecit [made this] in 1762." From this forge projectiles were carted to Valley Forge to Washington's army during the Revolution on sleds drawn by oxen. Since 1899 Mr. Bucher has been prospecting in Cumberland county as well as throughout adjacent territory for minerals, and in this short time has discovered and developed several mines, which turn out silica, some of which runs as high as 99.0800, ferri oxide 0.015, alumina 0.185, and minerals, phosphate of aluminum, copper ore, white clay of the highest grade, and graphite lead ore.

Mr. Bucher has served as a member of the Republican county central committee, and is often called upon to act as delegate to county conventions. He is an untiring worker in this line and has been doing much stumping, in 1896, 1900 and 1904. In 1900 he was sent to Crawford county, where he spent some nineteen days. He is eagerly sought in State and National campaigns, for his worth as a public speaker is fully recognized. Few men are more efficient workers than he.

On Oct. 1, 1887, Mr. Bucher was married to Miss Helen Hall Mullin, of Mt. Holly Springs, a daughter of W. A. Mullin, and they have two children, William and Helen Francis. Mr. Bucher's home on Highland Terrace is one of the most pleasant in Cumberland county, and there he and his charming wife dispense a most delightful hospitality. Mrs. Bucher is an accomplished woman, of more than average intelligence, besides being an active member of the Fortnightly and Civic Clubs of Carlisle. She has great musical talents, and for more than ten years was leader of the choir of St. John's Lutheran Church, which consisted of some twenty voices, as well as an orchestra.

Mr. Bucher is deeply interested in church work, and since taking up his residence at Boiling Springs he has associated himself with St. John's Lutheran Church, and has done much toward the erection of the new church edifice. For the past ten years he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school, and teacher of the Bible class, which has a membership of forty-five. It is not only in the political field that Mr. Bucher shines as an orator, for he is well known on the lecture platform as a representative of the Y. M. C. A. One year he lectured through Lancaster county, at Philadelphia, and at various points in York and other coun-

ties throughout the State. The subject of his lecture that season was "The Secret of Success," which he handled in a very convincing and able manner.

JOHN D. BLAIR. Among the old settlers of Cumberland county the members of the Blair family take a leading place, whether as to age, numbers or respectability. The grandfather of John D. Blair, of Upper Allen township, was a prominent farmer who resided near Lewisberry.

Peter Blair, his son and the father of John D., was born in York county, where he followed the trade of butcher in early life, but later became a farmer in Cumberland county, operating the Martin Best and the John Musser farms. During the later years of his life he worked in Seidle's Spoke Works in Mechanicsburg. In politics he was a Republican and he served at various times as inspector of elections. He was a most worthy member of the United Brethren Church. In 1844 Peter Blair married Sarah Millard, now deceased, a daughter of Isaac Millard, of York county. Mr. Blair's death occurred Aug. 26, 1901, at the age of eighty-two years. Mr. Blair had the following sisters and brothers: John, living in Fairview, married Sarah Finney, who is deceased, and is survived by the following children: Ellen, Kate, Gertrude, Anna and Edward. Sarah is the widow of William Stevens, and resides in Harrisburg; her children are Kate, Anna, Carrie and Lillian. Mary married Simon Hinkel, of Kingston, and both are deceased, being survived by children: William, Anna and Carrie, Samuel being deceased. Rebecca became Mrs. Taylor, of Altoona, and has two daughters—Mary, widow of John Gross, living at Carlisle, had two children, Bessie and Myrtle, the latter deceased; Sarah, wife of George

Hobble, lives in Mechanicsburg, and their children are Charles, Harry, Edward, Rose and Daisy. Elizabeth married William Heffner, of York, and they have two children, Fannie and Laura, unmarried, living in Mechanicsburg. George, who follows the butchering business in Harrisburg, married Ellen Bitzle, and has Charles, Irene and Mary. Joseph is a molder by trade and lives in York; he married Catherine Bum-barger, and has children—Joseph, Bertha, Annie and Sarah. William married Helen Van Nazel, is a butcher in Harrisburg, and has two children, Bertha and Frank.

John D. Blair, eldest in the family of Peter Blair, was born Aug. 28, 1845, at Camp Hill, where he attended school and commenced farming. When but eighteen years of age he enlisted, in 1863, in Harrisburg, in the 3d Pa. Heavy Artillery, Company C. Capt. Bickley commanding, Col. Roberts being regimental commander. His regiment was stationed at Fortress Monroe during the greater part of the war and he was mustered out in 1865. The balance of Mr. Blair's life has been devoted mainly to farming, and in 1896 he became the owner of his present property. It consists of forty-three acres of highly cultivated land, formerly belonging to the Jonathan Fortney estate.

In 1867 Mr. Blair married Susan Sheely, who belongs to an old family of German descent, old settlers in Cumberland county. Her grandfather, John Sheely, lived to a good old age, and her father, Andrew Sheely, died Sept. 22, 1891, aged eighty-eight years. Her mother, Fannie (Eckel-berger), died in June, 1884, aged seventy-seven years. They are buried in the cemetery of St. John's Church at Shiremans-town. Their family consisted of: Susan (the wife of John D. Blair), Samuel, Kate,

Elizabeth, Fannie (deceased), William (deceased), Mary, Levi and John.

Mr. and Mrs. Blair have one child, Minnie, who is the wife of Ember Givler, a blacksmith living at West Fairview, and they have one child, Hazel. Mr. Blair has held various township offices, serving as supervisor and as auditor for three years. He is a member of the United Brethren Church, and is a man much esteemed and thoroughly respected by all who know him.

JOSEPH SHARP QUIGLEY was born April 17, 1854, on the old Quigley homestead in Hopewell township.

James Quigley, his great-great-grandfather, was born in Ireland, and came to America in 1730, the first of the family to settle on these shores. Coming to Pennsylvania and to Cumberland county, he took up a tract of 400 acres of land, lying along the creek, building a log house for residence. The bridge, which later was built across the stream, was named the Quigley bridge. Beyond the fact that his wife was named Janet, and hence was probably of Scotland, nothing is known except her death at this old homestead, where he died in 1782. The children of James Quigley and wife were: Samuel, who died May 28, 1753; John; Martha, June 12, 1753; Agnes, Aug. 26, 1783; Mary, born Aug. 16, 1735, died Oct. 20, 1783, wife of Capt. John Sharp; Brady Robert, born 1744, died Sept. 1, 1815, married Elinor Jacobs.

John Quigley, of the above family, grew to manhood and took part in the Colonial service, March 25, 1756, in Robert Steel's company of Cumberland County Rangers. He was also a private in the Revolutionary war, in Col. Robert Adams' company, Sixth Pennsylvania Battalion.

Brady Robert Quigley, of the above fam-

ily was born in 1744, at the old homestead, and followed farming as an occupation. He built there a fine brick house, in which he died Sept. 1, 1815. He married Elinor Jacobs, born in 1745, and died July 9, 1821. They had children: James B., born in November, 1770, died Nov. 6, 1822; Eleanor, born June 12, 1772, died Sept. 16, 1825; Janet, born May 6, 1774, died Oct. 14, 1823; Dinah, born Feb. 6, 1776, died Sept. 29, 1823; Agnes, born Aug. 8, 1780; Joseph, born April 1, 1783, died in June, 1857; and John, born Feb. 18, 1785, died in 1848.

Joseph Quigley, grandfather of our subject, was born on the old homestead in Hopewell township and followed farming there all his life. He married, June 9, 1808, Mary Sterrett Sharp, daughter of James and Mary Jane Sharp, who was born in 1786, and died March 12, 1853. Both died at the old homestead. Their children were: Mary B., born March 5, 1809, died Sept. 5, 1864; James A., born Oct. 19, 1810, died young; Robert, born Jan. 24, 1812, died June 6, 1864; John, born Oct. 10, 1813, died Sept. 15, 1891; Margaret J., born Feb. 6, 1815, died Sept. 1, 1854; Joseph, born May 30, 1816, died in July, 1833; Eleanor, born Feb. 5, 1818, died May 27, 1858; James Sharp, born Jan. 20, 1820, died Aug. 9, 1892; William B., born Oct. 6, 1824, died young; Agnes B. was born Aug. 14, 1825; Isaac, born Feb. 3, 1829, died March 29, 1888; David G., born Nov. 13, 1830, died July 14, 1882; and one child died in infancy.

James Sharp Quigley was reared on the old homestead as his forefathers had been, and he obtained his education in the schools of that neighborhood. His occupation was farming and he lived out a long and uneventful agricultural life, passing away in the home where he was born. He was a man of exemplary life and character, and was

esteemed by all who knew him. On Jan. 2, 1852, he married Elizabeth Clark Hemphill, born Aug. 15, 1817, daughter of Moses and Margery Clark Hemphill, early settlers in Cumberland county. To this union were born the following children: Joseph Sharp; Anna Margary, born May 11, 1856; Caroline H., born March 20, 1860; Mary Belle, born Feb. 26, 1858, resides in Newville; Maggie Ellen and Bridella, twins, born Dec. 15, 1862, of whom the latter is deceased, and the former is the wife of William E. McCune, a farmer of Middlespring, Southampton township; and Jane McFarland, born Sept. 16, 1864, is the wife of William S. Means, a farmer at Middlespring.

Joseph Sharp Quigley was born April 17, 1854, and attended school until about eighteen years old, in his own locality. He then remained at home, assisting his father on the farm, until the latter's death. The succeeding two years he operated the farm for his mother, and then married and moved to his father-in-law's farm in Hopewell township, which was located about three-quarters of a mile west of Newburg, along the State road, later buying twenty-five acres. When his father-in-law died, Mrs. Quigley inherited this farm of 147 acres. Since coming into possession of this property, Mr. Quigley has spent a large amount of money in making fine improvements of all kinds and has made it one of the most valuable as well as attractive farms of the county.

In 1893 Mr. Quigley was united in marriage with Ella Amanda Gross, daughter of Andrew Gross, Sr. Mrs. Quigley was educated at the Shippensburg Normal School, and is a lady of much culture and refinement, and was a teacher some years prior to her marriage. Their daughter, Helen Blythe, born Jan. 15, 1895, is a student at Mt. Airy Seminary, at Newburg.

The Quigley family have all been noted for adherence to the Presbyterian Church, and to affiliation with the Republican party. The family attend church at Middlespring, and all their dead are buried in Southampton township, Cumberland county. The past generation supported the church with much liberality and the family has been noted for the zeal with which they have always performed religious duties.

Andrew Gross, Sr., was born July 27, 1807, in Dover township, York county, a son of Henry Gross, who died in York county. Andrew Gross came to Cumberland county when a young man, and located near Carlisle, where he married Sallie Paul, born in 1811, daughter of Henry Paul, of Middlesex township. For a long time he followed his trade of weaving, and then went to teaming and wagoned for two years to Baltimore. In 1850 he located in Hopewell township, and settled on the old Laughlin farm, which our subject now owns, buying it in 1853. Here he farmed for fifty-three years. In 1882 he bought a home in Newburg, where he lived retired for eight years prior to his death, in August, 1890. His wife died in 1860, and both were buried at Newburg. Their children were: Mary, who died young in York county, and was buried there; Henry, who married Angeline Kuhn, who died in Mifflin township and was buried at Prospect Hill, West Pennsboro township; Jacob, who died young; Angeline, who married James Graham, and died near Newburg; John, who died aged nine years; Daniel, who died young, and was buried at Newburg; Andrew, who married Agnes Gochenour, and resides in Lurgan township, Franklin county; and Christian Paul, who married (first) Maria Holby, who died in 1892, and was buried at Zion Church, and (second) Mrs. Catherine Miller, and they

live in the borough of Newburg. In 1864 Mr. Gross married (second) Amanda C. Blythe, daughter of Robert and Maria Blythe, residents of Franklin county. Mrs. Gross died June 21, 1894, leaving but one child, who is Mrs. Quigley. The Blythe family comes also of Revolutionary stock, and is one of importance in Franklin county.

HON. CHARLES B. PENROSE.

Charles Bingham Penrose is admitted under Reed. He was born near Philadelphia, Oct. 6, 1798. After reading law with Samuel Ewing, Esq., in Philadelphia, he immediately removed to Carlisle, and was admitted to our Bar, August term, 1821, at which he soon acquired a prominent position. In 1833 he was elected to the State Senate, and at the expiration of his term was re-elected. In this capacity he achieved distinction even among the men of ability who were then chosen to fill this office. In 1841 he was appointed, by President Harrison, Solicitor of the Treasury, which position he held until the close of President Tyler's administration. He settled afterward in Lancaster, then in Philadelphia, in both places successfully pursuing his profession. In 1856 he was again elected (as Reform candidate) to the State Senate, during which term he died after a short illness of pneumonia, at Harrisburg, April 6, 1857.

In appearance Mr. Penrose was slightly above the medium height, with white hair, and fine intellectual, but determined, expression of countenance. In his character he was unselfish, benevolent, self-reliant and earnest in whatever he undertook to accomplish; his manners were polished, gentle, courteous and genial, and his whole demeanor, in short, that of a Christian gentleman.

Mr. Penrose was married to Valeria Fullerton Biddle. Their oldest son, William M.

Penrose, was a prominent member of our Bar; the second, R. A. Penrose, is a distinguished practitioner of medicine in Philadelphia, while their third son, Clement Biddle Penrose, Esq., holds a high position at the Bar of that city. [Wing's History of Cumberland County.],

COL. WILLIAM M. PENROSE. Col. William McFunn Penrose is admitted under Hepburn. He was born in Carlisle, on the 29th day of March, 1825; he graduated with honor at Dickinson College, in 1844, and seems even then to have been known as a diligent student, and as possessed of extraordinary powers of application. This seems to have been the reason of his great success in after life, in the chosen field of his profession. He was admitted to the Bar of Cumberland county on the 10th of November, 1846. His committee of examination consisted of the Hon. John Reed, Hugh Gaullagher, Esqrs., and Hon. James H. Graham, before the Hon. John Stuart, then an Associate Judge of the court of this county.

Col. Penrose was the oldest son of the Hon. Charles B. Penrose. "He came by inheritance to the high position which he held. His easy and classical education was of the highest type. His father and uncle were both ornaments to the Bar of our county and state. He entered the arena when Reed and Biddle and Gaullagher were leaders of the Bar—when Adair and Bonham were brilliant young men."

Mr. Penrose was a man of refined, gentlemanly feelings, of a kindly disposition, and of courteous professional deportment toward all—to the court, but more particularly was he generous and kind toward his younger brethren at the Bar, a quality the value of which only those educated in the profession can rightly appreciate.

He needed to found no distinction on the deprecation of his inferiors. He was too noble for this. He affected no importance from the miserable accident of seniority or station, and laughed to scorn the pretentionless stupidity that seeks, like the cynic, enforced reverence to its rage and its dotage.

Generous to a fault, and careless in regard to his own monetary affairs, but with a heart full of sympathy for the sufferings of others, his aid and counsel were sought by great numbers of people who were totally unable ever to remunerate him for his professional services.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion Mr. Penrose was elected and served for some time as colonel of the 6th Regiment of the Pennsylvania Reserves. But such a life was ill-suited to a constitution naturally delicate. He paid dearly for his patriotism afterward in continuous ill-health, for in the exposure of camp life he probably laid the foundation of disease which ended eventually with his death.

During life Mr. Penrose was a hard student, and was devoted exclusively to his profession. The law, as it is said, is a jealous mistress, and he was constant in his affection, and content to woo no other. To the study and practice of his profession he threw all the energies of his intellect. As a lawyer he was eminently successful—learned, quick and accurate in his perceptions, cogent in argument, and fluent as a speaker, he seldom failed to convince a jury. In all questions of practice he seemed particularly at home. Expert to take advantage of every point, he was a merciless antagonist, and woe to the unwary adversary, who, but for a moment, should drop his shield. Nor was he less successful in his arguments *In Banc*. "His comprehensive mind was familiar with all the distinctions in the books, and his

astuteness was so great that he marked out with wonderful quickness the almost evanescent boundaries which sometimes separate the principles which govern cases."

Benjamin Junkin, then President Judge, said, on the occasion of Mr. Penrose's death: "His astuteness, vigor of thought, and keenness of perception in grasping the result of a principle and wielding it with a steady hand, I have never seen surpassed. He stripped all questions down to the bones, and then handed over to the jury the issue in this clarified condition. In his manner he was terse, sententious and precise. He continued all contests 'until the bellows were burned, and the lead was consumed of the fire,' then, and then only, did he yield."

In appearance Col. Penrose was tall and slender in form, with an intelligent, emaciated face, and was possessed of an active and nervous temperament. He was quick in his motions as in his thoughts. He was careless in his dress and walked our streets often in slippers, with a careworn and pre-occupied look, as if his attention was always upon the important responsibilities which were committed to his care.

He died Sept. 2, 1872, in the prime of life, in the midst of his usefulness and in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice, well merited by a life of untiring devotion to the duties of his profession. [Wing's History of Cumberland County.]

CHARLES BAUMSTER MECK (deceased), formerly engaged at his trade of saddler in Carlisle, Cumberland county, is descended from early Pennsylvania pioneers. The Meck family is connected with the Bretz family, the founder of which landed at Philadelphia in 1750; and with the Baumgartner family, one of whom was an old Boniface in Harrisburg in the early days.

Jacob Meck, father of Charles B., was a son of Henry Meck, and was born in Perry county, Pa., where his early years were passed. He received some education in the district schools, but was, after the custom of the time, soon put to work to earn his own way. His boyhood was passed on a farm. Coming in young manhood to Cumberland county, he began a business career that was financially successful, but which included a variety of occupations. For some time he was the landlord of the "Rising Sun" tavern, two miles above Carlisle, a popular resting place for the teamsters on the way to and from Baltimore. He, himself, also teamed to Baltimore at one time. Later he kept a tavern on what is now the vacant lot next to the New Lutheran Church, Carlisle. He also followed butchering, having an establishment near Plainfield, and attending the Carlisle market. On Jan. 7, 1819, he married Sarah Fossler, a native of Cumberland county, who bore him nine children, as follows: Ephraim, born Oct. 19, 1819, married, and died in Harrisburg; Leander William, born Aug. 10, 1821, died young; Humphrey Jacob, born Sept. 10, 1822, a Methodist minister, married Sarah Elliott, and died in Logansport, Ind.; Alexander F., born May 28, 1825, a coachmaker, married Sarah Parkinson, and died in Carlisle; Mary Isabella, born Sept. 4, 1827, died young; Sarah, born Aug. 13, 1829, died young; Charles Baumster, born March 8, 1832; Margaretta, born Oct. 31, 1834, died young; and John D. Jacob Meck, the father, died in 1846, near Plainfield, and his wife passed away in Carlisle in 1844.

Charles B. Meck was born in Cumberland county, and there grew to manhood and spent his life. In his youth he learned the saddler's trade, and consistently followed that occupation all his life, attaining no little skill

in his line. He had as a partner Robert R. Noble, and their shop was located on Main street. He passed away at his home May 4, 1888, in the faith of the Lutheran Church. Earlier he had belonged to the Methodist faith, but eventually became a member of the First Lutheran Congregation. His politics were Republican, and he was active in local party work, and for some time he served as constable.

On April 14, 1870, in Harrisburg, Mr. Meck was united in marriage, by Rev. G. F. Stelling, pastor of the First Lutheran Church, to Sophia Comp. Two children blessed this union: William H., who died at the age of three years; and Helen Augusta, who graduated at the Carlisle high school in 1898, and is now at home with her mother. Mr. Meck was a man of strict integrity, and was highly respected in the business world. He was kind to his family, and was greatly missed among his many friends.

Mrs. Sophia (Comp) Meck was born on a farm near New Bloomfield, in Perry county, March 8, 1844, a daughter of Andrew Comp, and there was reared to womanhood. She has managed her affairs since her husband's death with a marked business ability, but with it all has kept her home a true home, like the noble woman she is.

Andrew Comp was born near New Bloomfield and was a farmer all his life. He died in the spring of 1854, and his wife, Abigail Sunday, a native of the same neighborhood, died some years later. Andrew Comp was a son of Andrew Comp, Sr., one of the best known farmers in Perry county in his day, who died on his farm, leaving a large estate.

WILLIAM WILT (deceased). For many years the late William Wilt was one of the most highly respected citizens of Cum-

berland county, Pa. He was a self-made man, starting out in life as a poor boy and gaining an ample fortune and the esteem of all who knew him, entirely through his own efforts.

Mr. Wilt was born Nov. 3, 1823, in Manchester township, York Co., Pa., a son of John and Julia (Mosey) Wilt, farming people and natives of York county. When he was eight years of age, his parents moved to a farm near Yocumtown, York county, and here he had very few educational opportunities, starting to work when a mere lad. This was before the day of railroad transportation through this section and much necessary teaming was done to Baltimore. It was no unusual sight to see William Wilt starting off for the long journey over dangerous roads, with a valuable cargo in charge, and there is no recorded instance when he did not return with business satisfactorily attended to.

On March 5, 1846, Mr. Wilt was united in marriage with Sarah Smith, daughter of Michael and Catherine (Miller) Smith. They located first on Dr. Young's farm in Cumberland county, but later went back to York county and some years after, Mr. Wilt bought the Michael Smith farm of 150 acres, and here Mrs. Wilt died, July 8, 1882. She was a member of the Lutheran Church.

In 1885 Mr. Wilt removed to New Cumberland, where he resided until his death, April 2, 1903. For a number of years he had lived retired. He was identified politically with the Republican party for many years but latterly had voted with the Prohibitionists. He was a consistent member and liberal supporter of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Wilt was married (second), May 9, 1893, to Catherine Miller, born in Silver Spring township, Cumberland county. She

is a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Steen) Miller. Daniel Miller was born May 14, 1800, in Silver Spring township, and died June 8, 1876, one of the most highly esteemed citizens of his community. The mother of Mrs. Wilt was born Feb. 16, 1802, at New Holland, Lancaster Co., Pa., a daughter of John and Margaret Steen, an old and honorable family of that locality.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wilt were: Catherine died in childhood; John, who married a Miss Chapman, was accidentally killed at Steelton; Joseph, residing on the home farm, married a Miss Beckley; Julia married Lewis Killmore, of York county; Harry married a Miss Gross and is in business at Steelton; and Ella is the wife of Jacob Le-fever, of New Cumberland.

WILLIAM HIPPENSTEEL, one of the highly respected citizens of Fairview, a deputy county constable, and the owner of a pleasant, comfortable home here, was born April 9, 1854, in Pine Grove, Cumberland Co., Pennsylvania.

John Hippensteel, his grandfather, was born in Germany, and his three children were: Barbara, who married and is living at Mount Alto, Pa.; William; and John (2), the father of our subject.

John Hippensteel (2) attended the local schools in his boyhood, and as soon as able to work, began the business of charcoal burning, which he followed in Pennsylvania and Maryland for some seventeen years, understanding the whole management of the charcoal pits, a business with many details and which requires close and careful attention. He married Sophia Davis, daughter of James Davis, a native of Ireland, who later lived in the vicinity of Burnt Cabins, Fulton county. After his marriage John Hippensteel lived for a short time in Cumberland

county, and then went to Maryland, where he followed his trade until the spring of 1872, at which time he returned to Cumberland county. He died at Fairview in December, 1894, and was buried at Zion Lutheran Church. His wife died in 1886, and was interred at the same place. They were members of the Methodist Church. In politics he was a Republican. Their children were: Samuel, who was employed by the government, died aged seventeen years; James, who married Jennie McCombs, lives in Harrisburg; William is mentioned below; Charles Theodore, who married Sallie McCombs, sister of his brother's wife, lives at Fairview (she died in 1894); Denton O., who married Sallie Glessy, lives in Harrisburg, and is in the iron business; Elmer lives at Steelton, where he is a member of the police force; Sherman, who married Catherine Staller, is a butcher at Steelton; Annie married Robert Irwin, an iron worker in Clearfield county; and Samuel, who married Annie Hoffman, is an iron worker at Clearfield.

William Hippensteel attended the common schools until eleven years of age, and then went to work in an ore bank in Maryland, and continued working in iron ore until he was seventeen years old, when he came to Fairview, and learned heating and puddling in the furnaces here. This hard work Mr. Hippensteel followed industriously for twenty-nine years, accumulating a competency that enabled him to buy a comfortable home at Fairview in 1883.

On June 4, 1876, Mr. Hippensteel married Margaret Seidle, who is a daughter of Gotlieb Seidle, of Cumberland county, and they have had these children: Edward, born April 26, 1877, took a course at a business college, and now has a position as material man at Lenora; Mary died when seventeen months old; Clinton died when seven years

old; Annie, born Aug. 26, 1882, married John Koffman, a railroad man, and they live at Jersey City; George, who is learning the blacksmith trade, lives at home; Virgie, Nora, Laura, and William, Jr., complete a pleasant, united family.

In politics Mr. Hippensteel is a Republican. In 1903 he was appointed to the office of deputy constable and he was re-appointed at the expiration of his first term. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Eureka Lodge, No. 203, A. F. & A. M., of Mechanicsburg, and Harrisburg Consistory, thirty-second degree, of Harrisburg.

SAMUEL BOWERS, a successful and enterprising farmer of Mifflin township, Cumberland county, who has, by his energy, thrift and good common sense, won for himself a comfortable competence, comes of good German stock. His grandfather, Andrew Bowers, and three brothers came from Germany, the three brothers penetrating farther into the great West, where little was afterward known of them or their families. Andrew Bowers settled in Lancaster county, Pa. He was a weaver by trade, and also followed farming. His marriage occurred after his emigration to America, and he died in the county of his adoption, leaving three sons: Henry, who died in Lancaster county; Jacob, who died in Mifflin township, Cumberland county; and David, father of Samuel.

David Bowers was born in Lancaster county, where he remained until after he had acquired some education in the common schools. He then went to Dauphin county, where he learned the trade of weaver, but like his father, he combined work at his trade with farming. After his marriage he came to Cumberland county, and locating

in Mifflin township, bought 120 acres of land, which he farmed for a number of years. His death, however, occurred in Dauphin county, in 1884. He married Nancy Stout, daughter of a well-to-do farmer of Dauphin county. She died in 1874, in Mifflin township, and was buried at Center. The remains of the husband and father rest in Dauphin county. In politics he was a Democrat, but never took any especial interest in political matters. He was a member of the Dunkard Church. To David Bowers and wife were born the following children: John, who married Nancy Landis; David, who died at the age of thirteen, and is buried at Center; Mary, living in Newton township; Catherine, who married John Henry, a weaver in Newville; Annie, who married William Hoover, and lives in Newton township; Lydia and Sarah, twins, of whom Lydia died and Sarah married Jacob Landis and is living in Dickinson township; and Samuel, who completes the family.

Samuel Bowers was born in Mifflin township in 1849. He received the benefits of the common schools until old enough to assist on the home farm. Under the careful and watchful instructions of his father he early became familiar with the many duties that fall to the lot of the general farmer's son, and before he was old enough to vote he was capable of taking entire charge of a farm, and carrying it on to success. After his marriage he first located in Hopewell township, and after three years spent on the Hahn farm, and one year on the Coover farm in Newton township, he returned to Mifflin township, and purchased a farm of seventy-two acres, which he cultivated for six years, when he had an advantageous offer for the farm and accepted it. Not finding any land for sale that met with his ideas he rented farms for three years, and then pur-

chased a tract of 102 acres in Mifflin, which he sold at the end of three years to purchase the one upon which he has resided since 1887—a place formerly owned by his father-in-law, who erected all the buildings. This farm consists of 160 acres of rich land, to which Mr. Bowers has given every possible attention. That he takes great pride in his farm is but natural. When he left his father and began life for himself at the time of his marriage, his assets consisted of his own energy and determination and one hundred dollars cash. All that he has he has acquired with the cheerful assistance of a faithful wife, who has ever seconded his efforts to win ease and comfort for their declining years. They are now ranked among the most substantial farming people of the county, and in their struggle for a competence, they have maintained such a high reputation for honesty and uprightness of purpose that they have never in any way forfeited the good opinion of the best people of the county.

On Feb. 23, 1871, Mr. Bowers was married to Elizabeth Geese, daughter of John and Susan (Berstline) Geese, formerly of Perry county, but later of Mifflin township, Cumberland county, where our subject now resides. Mr. Geese died at the age of sixty-eight years, and his wife passed away aged sixty-five years, and both rest in the cemetery at Zion's Church in Hopewell township. Mr. and Mrs. Bowers are the parents of the following children: Clarence, who married Alice Boldorser, and is engaged in farming in Newton township; Frank, who married Effie Wisthler, and died at the age of thirty-two years, leaving a widow and two children, Earl and Elizabeth; John, who married Bertha Myers, has five children, Ruth, Mary, Clair, Samuel and John, and is engaged in farming near Shippensburg; Samuel Emerson, who married Emma Snyder,

has a son, Samuel Ervin, and lives in West Pennsboro township; Cora, who married John Clippinger, a farmer near Newville, and has one daughter, Elizabeth Agnes; James, who married Ella Clippinger, and is engaged in farming near Newville; and Harry and Mabel Grace, at home.

Mr. Bowers is a Democrat in politics. His religious connection is with the Reformed Church. No man in the township is more deserving of the high esteem of his fellow citizens than is this plain, straightforward, honest self-made man—a good citizen, a loyal friend, a kind neighbor, and an affectionate husband and father.

HENRY P. SMALING, a well known resident of New Cumberland, Pa., who owns a fine farm in Fairview, was born Jan. 9, 1860, in Lancaster county, a son of Henry and Annie (Peters) Smaling.

The Smaling family was one well known in parts of Lancaster county, where Jacob Smaling, the grandfather of our subject, was born and where he passed his entire life. He conducted a butchering business at Lancaster City for a time, and then retired to a farm, which he conducted until his death. He married a Miss Musselman, whose ancestors, like his own, come from Germany. They had seven children: Henry; George, deceased; Frederick, deceased; Jacob and Benjamin, of Lancaster City; Margaret, who married (first) a Daveler, (second) a Graeff; and Elizabeth, deceased.

Henry Smaling, father of our subject, was born in Lancaster county and married there. When our subject was five years old, he settled on a farm in Fairview, Cumberland county, upon which he lived until 1895, when he retired to New Cumberland, and died in that town, aged seventy-one years, in 1898, his wife having passed away in the

previous year, aged seventy-two years. They had three children: Elizabeth, wife of N. F. Reed, of New Cumberland; Henry P.; and John J., who died at the age of thirty-five years.

Henry P. Smaling was educated in the schools of Fairview, and remained on the home farm until 1895, when he came to reside in New Cumberland. In the following year he married Miss Anna Fink, of York county, and they have an interesting family of four children: Earl, Elizabeth, Park and Miles. In politics, Mr. Smaling is identified with the Republican party. He is a consistent member of the U. B. Church.

ADAM J. MOUNTZ, one of the representative citizens of Carlisle, comes of an old and honored family of Cumberland county. His grandfather, Adam Mountz, was born in York county, Pa., in Peach Bottom, came to Cumberland county when a young man and settled in Lower Frankford township, near Possum Hill school-house. There he purchased a small farm of some sixty-five or sixty-seven acres, now known as the Yarrett farm, and here he made his home until his death, which occurred when he was eighty-one years of age. He was a very public-spirited man and took a deep interest in all things designed for the betterment of the community in general. By all he was regarded as a substantial citizen and kind-hearted friend. In politics he was a Republican, as were all of his sons except the one bearing his own name. In religious belief he and his family were Lutherans. His children were Daniel, Jacob, Michael, Adam, Simon, Catherine and Lizzie, of whom Catherine married a Mr. Walker and Lizzie married a Mr. Bear.

Jacob Mountz, father of Adam J., was born and reared in Frankford township,

where he also married, and he followed distilling during his business life in his native township. Moving to Carlisle, he was engaged in trucking for a time, and then commenced railroad work, running individual cars between Carlisle, Harrisburg and Philadelphia. Still later he became a train dispatcher for the Cumberland Valley road, with office at Harrisburg, and thus continued for many years. This was a very important office and required not only native ability, but careful thought and training. On account of his superior fitness for the position, although he had long wished to be relieved on account of his age, his resignation was not accepted until after the Civil war. He then retired to Mechanicsburg, where he died about 1887, aged seventy-six years. He was one of those honorable, upright men who have made this country what it is, and set an excellent example for the coming generation. Mr. Mountz was a member of and elder in the Church of God, and after his death it was found he had left sufficient money to pay off the indebtedness of the church of his faith in Mechanicsburg. It was one of his principles never to go into debt for anything.

Jacob Mountz married Elizabeth Shoff, who died about 1893, aged eighty-three years. They had children as follows: Mary Ann married Samuel Chamberlain; John went west to Illinois where he died (he served during the Civil war); Adam J. is mentioned below; Jacob, a coachmaker of Williamsville, Sangamon Co., Ill., served in the 7th P. V. Reserve Corps, as musician, for eighteen months; William A. is a gold miner in the Black Hills, where he owns mining property, although he is now residing temporarily in Brooklyn, N. Y. (he also served in the volunteer army during the Civil war); Theophilus was killed at the

battle of Bainbridge, East Tennessee, while serving in the 9th Pa. Cav., as first lieutenant; Simon is a printer of Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Elizabeth is deceased; Catherine died young.

Adam J. Mountz was born Jan. 23, 1833, and was reared in this county. He received a rather limited education, and when a youth learned the trade of pumpmaking, which he has followed for about forty-five years, meeting with marked success. He too has a war record worthy of special mention, he having enlisted in Battery A, 1st Pa. Artillery Reserves, and was honorably discharged by general orders from the war department, Nov. 23, 1862. In December of that same year he re-enlisted in Company I, 3d Heavy Artillery, of which he was made principal musician at once, continuing as such until March 5, 1865. He was twice wounded, at the battle of Gaines Mills, in the left leg and right foot.

After his war service was ended he resumed his pumpmaking business. In 1899 he was elected county commissioner of Cumberland county, and held that office for three years. He was elected on the Democratic ticket, being a staunch supporter of that party. Mr. Mountz has always been one of the active supporters of all measures of public interest and is an influential politician. Having always taken a deep interest in musical matters, he has been identified with musical affairs throughout the county, and organized the Mechanicsburg Band. Fraternally he is a member of Post No. 415, G. A. R., Mechanicsburg, although he has resided in Carlisle since 1890.

On June 7, 1855, Mr. Mountz married Sarah Ellen Karns, daughter of John Karns, of Cumberland county. They have one child living, Cora Ellen, wife of George B. Nissley, of Philadelphia, and her children

are Lulu, Helen, Wilbur, Margaret, Walter and Madeline. Mrs. Nissley was formerly married to a Mr. Shaffer, by whom she had one son, Charley, who is now employed at the Broad street station of the Pennsylvania railroad in Philadelphia. Mrs. Mountz is a consistent member of and active worker in the Church of God.

Mr. Mountz is justly numbered among the leading and representative men of Carlisle, where he has done so much toward the development of the city, and the enhancing of its material welfare. He is very well known, not only in the city but throughout a wide territory, and the friendship which is extended him is cordial and sincere. After a long and successful business career it is a pleasure to be able to look back upon years spent in honorable labor, all of which tended toward prosperity and an eventime of plenty, peace and happiness. Such a life as that lived by Mr. Mountz cannot help but prove beneficial in many ways, and perhaps more than all in the fact that he has never willingly wronged a man, or acquired property other than by perfectly legitimate methods.

WILLIAM HENRY SEILER, one of the prosperous men of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, was born about a mile from Hogestown, Aug. 30, 1854.

Henry Seiler, his paternal grandfather, the first ancestor of whom there is any definite record, was also a resident of Silver Spring township, and lived about four miles northeast of Hogestown. He was a tailor by trade, and a very excellent man in every respect, hardworking and thrifty. His wife, Catherine Fireoverd, was a descendant of one of the early settlers of the county. They were the parents of twelve children.

Simon Peter Seiler, son of Henry and

father of William Henry, was born in Silver Spring township, Aug. 4, 1825. He followed the occupation of blacksmithing from the time he was nineteen years of age until about six weeks prior to his death. He married Mary Ann Fink, who was born Nov. 18, 1830, daughter of William and Mary (Lutz) Fink, residents of the same township, but formerly of Lancaster county. William Fink was born Sept. 28, 1805, and died Sept. 8, 1879, while his wife was born March 18, 1808. They were the parents of ten children, of whom Mrs. Seiler was the eldest, the others being: Benjamin, born Aug. 7, 1832; Edward, Oct. 21, 1835; Matilda, Dec. 25, 1837; John, Sept. 3, 1839; Eliza, Oct. 16, 1841; Catherine, May 27, 1844; Adeline, Feb. 15, 1847; Ellen, Feb. 23, 1851; and William H., Oct. 1, 1853. To the marriage of Simon Peter and Mary Ann (Fink) Seiler came four daughters and one son, namely: Elizabeth married J. W. Loose, son of John Loose, a merchant of Hogestown; William H. is our subject; Miss Laura Emma, twin to William H., is at home; Mary Ellen married Alfred J. Loudon, of Silver Spring township; Clara died when two years old.

Of the above family, William H. Seiler was educated in the common schools of his vicinity, which he attended until he was fifteen years of age. He then became a clerk in the store of his brother-in-law, J. W. Loose, and thus continued for two and one-half years, when he began to work at his father's trade of blacksmithing, and was so successful that he has since continued along these lines.

On Feb. 8, 1881, Mr. Seiler was married to Miss Annie E. Senseman, daughter of William and Anna (Musselman) Senseman, of New Kingston. Their only child died at birth. Mr. Seiler has been a Democrat since

casting his first vote, but has never aspired to political distinction. He is a stanch member of the Presbyterian Church, and gives very liberally towards its support. For forty-seven years Mr. Seiler has been an honored resident of Hogestown, and has followed his trade here for thirty-two years, achieving success through industry, integrity and thrift, and of him it may be truly said that he is an excellent example of the substantial men of Cumberland county.

GEORGE B. WEBER, one of the prominent farmers and dairymen of East Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, was born Nov. 29, 1862, son of Henry Weber, who was born Oct. 6, 1831, near New Cumberland, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania.

The founder of the family in Cumberland county was one Henry Weber, who was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and settled in Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, where he followed milling along the Yellow Breeches creek, dying there at the age of sixty years. He was buried on his property. His son Abraham, grandfather of George B., was born in Lancaster county in 1800, came to Cumberland with his father, and engaged in farming on the Col. Hughes farm, in Upper Allen township. He died in 1875. He was a faithful member of the Mennonite Church. His wife was Mary, daughter of Peter Zimmerman, and she died aged eighty-four years. They had the following children born to them: Esther, widow of Isaac Burgert, lives in Lancaster county, and her children are Mary, Rebecca and Amos; Mattie is the wife of David Groff, of one of the wealthy old agricultural families of Lancaster county; Anne (deceased) married John Castle, of Lancaster Junction; Elizabeth, unmarried, lives with her brother Henry in Upper Allen township; Mary died

in infancy; Barbara died at the age of thirty-eight years, wife of Daniel Bear, of Lancaster county, leaving children—Benjamin, Mary, Annie, Martha and Elizabeth; Abraham died in infancy; Susan died unmarried, aged forty years; Catherine, wife of Christian Hertzler, of Upper Allen township, has children—Mary, Barbara, Abraham, Henry, Annie and Alice.

Of Abraham Weber's brothers and sisters, Henry, born in Lancaster county, came to Cumberland, married Mary Hirst, and died in Lower Allen township; John, born in Lancaster county, married Esther Zimmerman, and both died in Lower Allen township; Christian, born in Lancaster county, married Elizabeth Hess, now deceased, and follows farming in Lower Allen township; Elizabeth married Christian Zimmerman, and both died in Lower Allen township; Mattie married his brother, Peter Zimmerman, and both died in Lower Allen township; Nancy died unmarried in Lower Allen township.

Henry Weber was born Oct. 6, 1831, attended one year at the Lower Allen district school and completed his education at Center Square, in Upper Allen township. Until his marriage, at the age of twenty-seven years, he worked for his father, and then located in Upper Allen township, where he now lives retired. He is a man of large means and one who enjoys the esteem of his neighbors.

Mr. Weber married Susan Brenner, daughter of George and Annie Brenner, of German extraction. She died in 1888, aged fifty-two years, and lies buried at Slate Hill. Their children were as follows: Anna Mary is the wife of Reuben Cockley, a farmer in Monroe township, near Churchtown; Elizabeth Jane married Henry Mann, a farmer in Lower Allen township; Abraham, a

farmer in Monroe township, married Lucy Couch; George B. married Ida Shealey; Alice married John Roth, of near Shiremans-town; Henry married Annie Shealey, and lives at Cedar Run; Samuel, of Cumberland, married Minnie Dietz, now deceased.

George B. Weber was born in Upper Allen township, where he was educated in the township schools. He remained with his father until his marriage, in 1884, to Ida Shealey, daughter of Jonathan and Leah (Bosley) Shealey, of Lower Allen township. They then located in Hampden township, on the Schupp farm, for two years, spent one year in Silver Spring township, two years in Lower Allen, and one year on the Henry Yohn farm. Mr. Weber then removed to the Frank Martin farm, in East Pennsboro township, for four years, and then operated a farm near New Cumberland for three years. In 1899 he bought his present farm of Henry Booser, in East Pennsboro township, which contains 11½ acres. His long experience has made Mr. Weber a good and careful farmer, and his present place, under fine cultivation and with excellent improvements, shows that he is a good manager. In addition to farming he carries on a dairy business, disposing of his milk in Fairview.

Mr. and Mrs. Weber have had five children: Viola M., Paul S., George G., Vesta V. and Robert L. Politically Mr. Weber is a staunch Republican. He was reared in the Mennonite faith, his father being a preacher and one of the leading members of that religious body in this locality.

MILTON S. MUMMA. Cumberland county, Pa., is one of the best developed farming districts of the Keystone state, and in the township of Silver Spring are found many who have successfully carried on that calling for years, among whom may be men-

tioned Milton S. Mumma, born one mile north of Mechanicsburg, Oct. 5, 1858, son of Martin and Catherine (Shelly) Mumma, prominent people of that locality.

Milton S. Mumma was reared upon the farm he now owns, and was well-educated in the district schools, after which he chose to be a farmer, and he now owns the old Mumma homestead of 100 acres, well improved and in a good state of cultivation, and he has been eminently successful in all his operations.

On Dec. 23, 1880, Mr. Mumma married Miss Sarah Ellen Eberly, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Eberly, of Hampden township. The Eberly family is one of the oldest in Cumberland county. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mumma: C. Romaine, Mary Ellen, Martin Eberly and Sarah E. Mr. Mumma is a member of the Republican party, but has not as yet been very active in local affairs. He is very prominent in the Silver Spring Presbyterian Church, of which he is a consistent member and treasurer, as well as member of the board of trustees and an elder. Mr. Mumma is a man of sober, temperate habits, is industrious and enterprising, and has won the full confidence of his neighborhood.

ABNER WILLIS, in his lifetime one of the successful agriculturists of Cumberland county, where his whole life had been spent, was born at Silver Spring, that county, in April, 1824, son of James and Phoebe (Atkinson) Willis.

James Willis was born near his home at Silver Spring, and there grew to maturity. By trade he was a blacksmith, and that calling he followed all his life. He was twice married, his first wife, Phoebe Atkinson, dying when her son Abner was but two years old. After her death the bereaved hus-

band moved with his little family to a farm two miles east of Shippensburg. This farm James Willis purchased of the Widow Moore, whom he afterward married. He continued to work at his trade, while his boys carried on the farm. His children were: Samuel, of Plain City, Ohio; Abner; Isaac A., of Shippensburg; Sallie C., of Shippensburg; and Catherine, who married Robert McClay.

Abner Willis received a common school education, and was fully instructed regarding the labor on a farm. With his brothers he cultivated the home place until his marriage, after which event he engaged in farming for himself. He was industrious and practical, and in time became quite well-to-do, owning at his death, not only the old Willis homestead of 65 acres, but the adjoining farm of 130 acres, situated on the Harrisburg Turnpike, three miles east of Shippensburg. This latter farm, which was his home, and where his widow and children now reside, is one of the best improved in the neighborhood, having a substantial brick house, bank barn, well built sheds and outbuildings, all well cared for, and kept in first-class condition. Mr. Willis died at his home Nov. 9, 1894, and was laid to rest in Springhill cemetery, sincerely mourned by a large number of friends and neighbors. He died in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. W. A. McCarrell, pastor of that church, assisted by Rev. George C. Henry, pastor of the Memorial Lutheran Church. Besides his widow and children, his sister, Miss Sallie C., and brothers, Samuel and Isaac A., were left to mourn his loss. By nature Abner Willis was endowed with a gentle, kindly disposition, which won and retained many warm friends. He was honest and upright in all things, and all men re-

spected him. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and he held at various times a number of minor offices, among them being member of the school board, tax collector and assessor, and he discharged his duties faithfully and well.

In August, 1864, Abner Willis was married to Miss Ismah Kitzmiller, who was born Oct. 30, 1832, in Southampton township, eldest daughter of Jacob and Rebecca (Weber) Kitzmiller, the former of whom, an old resident of Cumberland county, died Oct. 7, 1871, and the latter in June, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Willis had five children, as follows: William, James and Robert, all three engaged in farming; Charlie, employed in the Harrisburg railroad office; and Carrie May, who is at home with her mother. The family is justly esteemed in the neighborhood, and the different members are each endeavoring to bear worthily their honored name.

EDWARD W. WITTER, for a number of years a successful and responsible citizen of Good Hope, Hampden township, Cumberland county, was born in Adams county, Pa., Jan. 22, 1851, a son of George Witter, and grandson of Samuel Witter. The latter was the father of five children, but aside from that there appears to be no definite record of him.

George Witter was born in Adams county, and there received a common school education, and at the same time learned the trade of a tanner. He married Sarah Saultzger, of Adams county, and eight children were born to them: Elizabeth married Benjamin Eicholtz, and lives at Oxford; George married Anna Miller, and lives at New Chester, Adams county; Samuel, who married Fannie Burtman is a merchant of Columbus, Ohio; David is deceased; Jacob, who

married Barbara Cunrod, is retired and lives at Boiling Springs; Matilda married Joseph Palmer and lives near New Chester; Harry married Miss Mary Spong, and is employed by the Cumberland Valley railroad company; Edward W. is our subject.

Edward W. Witter, like his father, was educated in the public schools of Adams county. In 1871 he moved to Cumberland county, locating at Good Hope, and there learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he has followed for over thirty years. In the spring of 1904 he sold out and moved to Adams county. On Nov. 12, 1874, he was married to Miss Mary Ellen Wertz, a daughter of Solomon and Mary (Lininger) Wertz, and four children were born to them: Florence married William Adams, of Hampden township; George married Minnie Fake and lives near Fairview; Cora married Irvin Fishel, a miller of Hampden township, and they have one child, Chester; Effie is at home.

In sentiment Mr. Witter has been a lifelong member of the Democratic party, but he casts his vote for the man he deems best fitted for the office in question. Having been industrious, hard-working and thrifty, he succeeded in his business, and gained the confidence and respect of his fellow townsmen during his long residence in Good Hope.

JACOB W. SIMMONS, one of the representative men of Silver Spring township, was born here Oct. 20, 1855, and in the maternal line of the house is descended from a very distinguished family.

Frederick Stein, father of his mother, was a resident of Silver Spring township, and a very wealthy farmer. He married Mary Smith of Middletown, and became the father of eight children: Daniel married and lives in Ohio; John married Susan Rhule,

of Middlesex township, and lives in Illinois; Christian is married, and lives in Vermont; Joseph married Lydia Lantz, of Hampden township, and both are now deceased; Sarah married John Simmons, and became the mother of our subject; Kate married Philip McGaw, and lives in Shippensburg; Emilia married George Rudy, of Union county, and lives in Piketown, Dauphin Co., Pennsylvania; Mary also married John Simmons.

There is but little known of the paternal side of the family. John Simmons was born in Hampden township, there received a common school education, and followed the occupation of farming. He was married first to Sarah Stein, by whom he had three children: Jacob W.; John, who married Elizabeth Spangler, daughter of Amos Spangler, of Silver Spring township, and had three children, Willis, Samuel and Charles, all at home; Sarah, who married George Shumbarger, of Hampden township, and has children, Kate (who married Arthur Adams, of Hampden township, and has one child, Clyde Franklin, at home), Alda, Mary, Agnes, Walter, Franklin, Elsie, Francis and Ruth. The maiden name of the second wife of John Simmons was Mary Stein, she being a sister of his first wife, and by her he had two children: Samuel, who married Anna Hosler, of Hogestown, and has two children, Ira and Viola, both at home, is a butcher; Emma, who married McClellan Walters, of Silver Spring township, now resides in Shiremanstown, and has three children, Cora, Mary and Esther, all at home.

Jacob W. Simmons received a common school education in Silver Spring township, and attended until he was twenty years of age. At that time he commenced farming for himself upon the place he now occupies. About sixteen years ago Mr. Simmons began practicing veterinary surgery, which

he had learned at home, and attending lectures, and as he has been very successful, he has been able to build up a large practice in addition to carrying on farming, his property being kept in excellent condition.

On Dec. 21, 1878, Mr. Simmons married Elizabeth Weary, daughter of George W. Weary, of Middlesex township, by whom he had one child, John, unmarried, and living at home. His first wife died on March 12, 1898, and was buried at the stone church above Wertsville. On Dec. 14, 1900, Mr. Simmons was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Albright, daughter of W. A. and Jennie (Hill) Albright of Perry county. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons have one child, William Albright. Mrs. Simmons received her education in the common schools of Perry county, finishing when she was about twenty years of age. After leaving school, she resided at home until her marriage. She is a very pleasant lady, an excellent housekeeper, and a devoted wife and mother. She is a consistent member of the Evangelical Church. In politics, Mr. Simmons has been a lifelong Republican, but has never aspired to office.

Mr. and Mrs. Simmons, residing on their excellent farm of 110 acres, all of which is under cultivation, dispense a gracious and generous hospitality to their many friends, and are important factors in the life of the township.

IRA F. MOUNTZ, late president of the Carlisle Commercial College, of Carlisle, Pa., was a native of Cumberland county, having been born in Frankford township March 10, 1877, and he came from a long line of distinguished ancestors who lived in this county, his great-grandparents on both the paternal and maternal sides being among the early settlers of Cumberland county, and

coming originally from Stockholm, Germany.

Prof. Mountz was the son of William H. and Sarah A. (Swigert) Mountz, and was of the sixth generation of Mountzes in this country, the first of the name here, (I) Adam Mountz, being the one who came from Stockholm, Germany. From him the line is traced through (II) Lazarus, (III) Martin, (IV) John, and (V) William H. to the latter's sons Aaron W., Ira F., Harvey E. and John C. The remains of (II) Lazarus Mountz, (III) Martin Mountz and (IV) John Mountz are buried in the Stone Church cemetery in Frankford township, Cumberland county.

William H. Mountz, father of Ira F., and son of John and Susannah (Knisely) Mountz, died Dec. 31, 1900, aged fifty-eight years. His widow survives and lives in Frankford township. Her parents were Filex and Margaret (Minnich) Swigert. William H. Mountz was a farmer. He was a very prominent member of the Zullinger Society, in which religious denomination he was a minister, although he did not occupy any regular charge. His remains were tenderly interred in Opossum Hill cemetery. He and his wife had a family of nine children, two of whom died in infancy, and one, Ivy, died in early childhood. The others were: Annie married W. S. Shulenberger, of Stockton, Ill.; Clara J. married Samuel L. Blosser, of Middlesex township, this county; Aaron W., a carpenter and fencemaker, resides on the old homestead in Frankford township; Ira F. is mentioned below; Harvey E. is an engineer at the Central Iron Works, of Harrisburg; John C., who lives at home with his mother and brother Aaron, is learning carpentering and fencemaking with his brother Aaron W.

Prof. Ira F. Mountz received his early

education in the district schools, which he attended until 1894, and a select school at Blosserville. In 1895 he went to a select school at Churchtown, Cumberland county, and in 1896 attended the Zanerian Art School in Columbus, Ohio, from which he received a diploma in 1902. In the fall of 1896 he entered the Carlisle Commercial College as a student, attending night sessions, during the day teaching a district school in Frankford township. In the spring of 1897 he attended the day sessions, and the same year was engaged as one of the teachers of the college, so proficient had he become. He was serving as president at the time of his death which occurred May 11, 1904, and his remains were tenderly laid to rest in Opossum Hill cemetery, beside those of his father.

During the summer of 1903 Prof. Mountz took a pleasure trip to Porto Rico, and during his life he traveled considerably, it being his theory that no man could be really well educated without the polish given by contact with different peoples and lands. He attended the Reformed Church. Although a young man in years and in his profession, Prof. Mountz was one of the best qualified to be found in the State. Having a natural tendency toward his work, he seized upon every opportunity to perfect himself in his line, and endeavored to impart to his pupils not only the mere principles of the several branches he taught but their practical application to every day business life. For this reason, and many others, the pupils of Prof. Mountz are in active demand, and the fact that an applicant for a position is a graduate of the college of which he was the president, is sufficient recommendation of efficiency and thoroughness in every particular.

The Carlisle Commercial College, conveniently located at No. 20½ North Han-

over street, Carlisle, Pa., was established May 4, 1896, by J. W. Shenberger, of Harrisburg, and conducted by him for eighteen months, when he was succeeded by H. W. Shaeffer and G. S. McClun. About a year later Mr. McClun was succeeded by Mr. Shaeffer, who then assumed full control. Six months later, in the spring of 1899, the school was purchased by Ira F. Mountz, O. K. Weibly and I. L. Calvert. In March, 1899, Mr. Mountz assumed the interests of Mr. Calvert, and in September of the same year he became the sole proprietor and principal, remaining as such until his death, May 11, 1904. Under his able management the school took a foremost place among commercial institutions, was well equipped with every modern device, including typewriters, while the corps of teachers was an exceptionally fine one, including the following: O. K. Weibly, principal of bookkeeping; Lucille Bernhisser, instructor of stenography; Viola Zeigler, principal of typewriting. The attendance at the time of Prof. Mountz's death numbered 200 pupils. A full commercial course was included in the curriculum. The Carlisle Commercial College was the only one of its kind in the county, and the management guaranteed a position to all graduates. The school was open all the year, for both day and evening sessions, so that all might benefit from the advantages it offered.

CLARENCE B. BAKER, a prosperous young business man of Churchtown, Monroe township, Cumberland Co., Pa., is a son of John and grandson of Christian Baker, the latter of whom was born Oct. 3, 1815, in Monroe township, Cumberland county. As soon as he was old enough he bought a tract of land along the Lisburn road, consisting of 180 acres, upon which he followed farming. He married Christiana Howe, of Me-

chanicsburg, Pa., who died at Churchtown in 1890. After his marriage the grandfather came to Churchtown, bought a home and lived there until his death, in 1899.

John Baker, father of Clarence, was born in Mechanicsburg, where he received his education and worked for his father until his marriage in 1872 to Catherine Brindle, a daughter of Peter and Mary (Goodyear) Brindle, of Monroe township. For thirteen years he and his wife lived on the homestead, and then moved to Churchtown, where his death occurred. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the German Baptist Church of Monroe township, and was a man highly esteemed in his community. His remains were tenderly conveyed to the cemetery at Baker's Church, Monroe township. The children born to himself and wife were: Alberta, born July 18, 1873, died Feb. 3, 1875; Effie Jane, born Aug. 24, 1874, married Talbert T. Stambaugh, a brick mason at Mechanicsburg, and they have these children: Russell B., Helen C., Mary E., deceased, David Clinton.

Clarence B. Baker, born March 3, 1877, on the old homestead in Monroe township, was educated in the public schools of his native township, and then went to Franklin county in order to receive additional advantages. He then spent a year in York county, and two in Illinois, when he returned home.

In 1899, Mr. Baker married Sarah B. Lear, born May 12, 1879, daughter of Warner and Elizabeth (Starry) Lear, of Cumberland county. After marriage they located at Churchtown, where they still reside, and Mr. Baker carries on his trade of painting, he being very skillful in his work, and his services in great demand. Two children have come to them: Lloyd B., born Dec. 12, 1900; Catherine Elizabeth, born

April 4, 1903. In politics Mr. Baker is a Republican, and he supports the candidates of his ticket, although as yet he has taken no active part in public affairs.

ARCHIBALD LOUDON. In 1754 James Loudon and his wife, Christiana, came from Scotland to America. On the 24th of August of that year, while the ship in which they came was in the Gulf stream, their first child, a son, was born. They named him Archibald, and we shall aim to make him the leading character of this genealogical sketch.

The family landed in Baltimore, but did not long sojourn there. James Loudon was a printer and probably worked at that trade while in Baltimore, but soon found it advantageous to change his occupation and his location. He moved inland toward the frontier and his family became the Loudon family which for many years figured prominently in the affairs of southern Pennsylvania.

The region to the north of the Kittatinny range of mountains having been purchased from the Indians in 1754, that desirable section was thrown open to settlers. James Loudon accepted the invitation and early in 1755 located in that part of the Shearman's Valley which afterward came to be designated as the Raccoon Valley. Here he pre-empted land, built a cabin and prepared to make a home for himself and his family. But he was not permitted to long remain in his new abiding place. Braddock's defeat on July 9, 1755, let loose the Indians of the western Pennsylvania woods, and with torch and scalping knife they descended upon every settlement along the entire frontier. The Loudons, with such goods as they could carry on the backs of their horses, fled into the Cumberland Valley, where they remained for five years. Peace having become

fairly well established by that time, they ventured back to their frontier possessions, and busied themselves at rebuilding their homes and improving their lands. But they came only to be again driven away. In the summer of 1763, two years after their return, the fires of Indian hostility again swept along the entire western border and the Tuscarora and Shearman valleys again suddenly emptied their population into the Cumberland Valley. The Loudons were again compelled to flee for their lives, this time to remain away for two years. They then returned for the third time and nearly all of them remained in the Raccoon Valley in peace and comfort to the end of their days. James Loudon died on Sept. 22, 1783, and is buried in Bull's graveyard, three miles east of where the town of Ickesburg now stands.

James Loudon left surviving him his wife, Christiana, and the following children: Archibald, John, Margaret, Matthew, Elizabeth and Christiana. The widow and the oldest son, Archibald, were administrators of the estate, but the records show that Archibald alone acted. Mrs. Loudon, widow of James Loudon, died June 21, 1807, and was buried by the side of her husband.

Of this family of six children Archibald became the most prominent. He is chiefly known as printer and publisher and the character of his occupation and business would indicate that he did not get much of his education and early training in the Raccoon Valley. He probably, while quite young, was placed with friends in Carlisle to be taught the useful trade by which in after life he earned a livelihood and won a proud distinction. His frontier home, however, afforded him an experience that influenced and shaped his subsequent life, for he there met the Indian in his primitive state, studied his habits and character, and heard many of

the stories of Indian atrocity which he afterward related in his book on "Indian Narratives." Upon one occasion the famous chief John Logan, whose memory is perpetuated in a specimen of remarkable Indian eloquence, spent about two hours in the Loudon home in Raccoon Valley. One Sunday forenoon in the year 1765 the children, among them Archibald, were playing outdoors when they unexpectedly espied three Indians with guns coming across the meadow only a short distance away. Having on the evening before heard that the Indians were again murdering white people, the sight startled the little folks and they hastily ran into the house and informed their parents. The Indians, however, set their guns down outside of the house, which was proof of peaceful intentions, and allayed much of the fear their first appearance had caused. On entering, they were invited to take seats, which they did. Later on they had dinner with the family, and remained for some time after the meal. One of the Indians was a remarkably tall man, straight as an arrow, strong and well proportioned, and in appearance not afraid of any living being. This one spoke tolerably good English, but during their entire stay the other two said nothing that any of the family understood. They took a special interest in the large wooden chimney, looking up into it and laughing and making remarks about it. This the family interpreted as comment upon the case of a man on the Juniata, not far away, who made his escape through the chimney of his house when it was attacked by the Indians. One of the little girls, a child of three or four years, had very white curly hair. With this the two toyed, taking locks of it between their fingers and thumb and stretching it up and laughing, probably observing that it would make a nice scalp. After the family

were convinced that they had no hostile intentions, the boy Archibald took down a Bible and read two chapters from the book of Judges, relating to Samson and the Philistines. The tall Indian paid close attention and, seeing this, the elder Loudon seriously remarked that it would be a great benefit to the Indians to be able to read. To this the Indian replied: "A great many people"—meaning Indians—"on the Mohawk river can read the book that speaks of God." The dusky visitors finally took their departure, crossing the Tuscarora mountain to Capt. Patterson's, two miles below where Mifflintown now stands, and a few days afterward the Loudons were informed that the big fine-looking Indian was Capt. John Logan.

Exactly when Archibald Loudon came to Carlisle is not determinable by any light of the present. Soon after he reached his majority he figures in the affairs of Carlisle and the Cumberland Valley, and at no time, except in the settlement of his father's estate, is his name associated with the affairs of the Shearman's Valley. He is recorded among the "Rangers on the Frontier" from 1778 to 1783; and was enrolled as a member of Capt. William Kerr's company of Cumberland county militia in 1781 and 1782, James Blaine first lieutenant. He was ensign in Capt. James Powers's company, Col. John Davis's regiment of the militia, called out in July, 1777, in the war of the Revolution. A grandson, Alfred Loudon, remembers playing with a saber which he carried while in this line of the service and which for a long time was a sacred keepsake in the family. On Nov. 16, 1784, he took out a warrant for 150 acres of land in Cumberland county, and in 1794 he was a member of Capt. George Stevenson's company, which marched from Carlisle to western Pennsylvania to subdue the Whiskey Rebellion. Thomas Duncan,

David Watts, Andrew Holmes, Nathaniel Weakley, Archibald McAllister and Francis Gibson were among his comrades on the march.

On page 267 of volume XXIII, Pennsylvania Archives, Archibald Loudon is enrolled as a pensioner, thus: "Loudon, Archibald, pr. serg. ens. P. M. Sep. 1832: 80." The first of these abbreviations, pr., indicates that he was a printer; the second and third indicate his ranks, sergeant and ensign; the fourth that he had been postmaster; and the last that he was eighty years old in 1832. This record corresponds with the information concerning him which his descendants still retain and regard as correct. He was postmaster of Carlisle under President Thomas Jefferson, and one of his grandsons remembers seeing his commission. It was dated in 1802 and bore the signature of Gideon Granger, Postmaster General. The statement that he was eighty years old in 1832 makes him two years younger than the family record does, but this variation is so slight as not to raise a serious doubt.

Archibald Loudon was the first and most extensive publisher of books that Carlisle ever had, and he is usually distinguished from other persons of the same name as Archibald Loudon, the publisher. Among the many publications that bear his imprint are Loudon's Indian Narratives; Thompson's Travels; Wonderful Magazine; Loudon's Museum; Riley's Narrative; and many religious works. He also for some years published a weekly newspaper named the *Cumberland Register*. Copies of some of these publications are still in existence and very highly prized. At a public book sale in Philadelphia in May, 1903, an original set of Loudon's Indian Narratives was sold for \$125.

While it is quite certain that Archibald

Loudon resided in Carlisle at an earlier date than 1795, he does not appear upon the tax list of the town until then. In that year he stands taxed with a house and lot and one cow. His residence and place of business were where W. F. Horn for many years has had his drug store. Here he had his printing office and published his books and issued his *Cumberland Register*. Along with his other business enterprises he manufactured cigars and kept a book store and drug store, and a drug store has clung tenaciously to the locality ever since. He prospered and became an important factor in the social and business activity of the town. In 1815 he and John McClure and William Barber began the manufacture of paper where now is the town of Mt. Holly Springs, expending a large amount of money on the enterprise. They built a mill and imported papermaking machinery from England, but none of their company understood the art and the experiment financially was a failure. The company at the same time laid out a town, adjacent to their mill, and gave it the name of South Middleton. Lots were advertised for sale and inducements offered that were accepted by many. The town grew, but the name South Middleton soon gave way for that of Papertown, and Papertown for that of Mt. Holly Springs.

Archibald Loudon was twice married. His first wife was Mary Carson, of whom not much is known except that she was born in 1761 and died Dec. 26, 1795. He afterward married Mrs. Hannah Holcomb. By his first marriage he had the following children: Margaret, Christina, Mary, Catharine and Sarah. By his second marriage he had one son, James. Of these, Margaret Loudon married David Woods, of Dickinson township; Christina married John English; Catharine married Thomas H. Criswell; and

Sarah married Charles Ford. Mary died in 1862, unmarried, aged seventy-two years. James, Archibald Loudon's only son, was born March 9, 1799, in the house on West Main street, Carlisle, which his father so long occupied as a residence and business place, and which he, in turn, occupied till near the end of his days.

Archibald Loudon's second wife died on Nov. 16, 1822, when he was in the sixty-eighth year of his age. He then made his home with his only son, and lived in his family to the end of his days. On Jan. 3, 1832, there was held in Carlisle a meeting of the surviving soldiers of the Revolution living within the bounds of Cumberland county, which was organized with Archibald Loudon as chairman. He was then seventy-eight years old, while the other veterans of the notable gathering ranged from seventy-one to eighty-five years. He died Aug. 12, 1840, and he and his two wives and a number of their descendants lie buried in the same lot in the Old Graveyard at Carlisle.

In announcing his death the *Carlisle Herald and Expositor* made the following comment: "The deceased was a soldier of the Indian and Revolutionary wars, in all of which he served with distinguished credit. Previously to and during the late war he conducted the *Cumberland Register*, the organ of the Democratic party of this county, with considerable vigor. He was always, throughout his long life, highly esteemed by those who knew him, as an honest man, a useful citizen and a pure patriot." The *American Volunteer* contained the following: "Died on the 12th ultimo, in this borough, Archibald Loudon, Esq., in the eighty-sixth year of his age. He was one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of the place and had been a soldier of the Revolution."

JAMES LOUDON. Archibald Loudon, printer and publisher, whose history appears above, was married twice. His second wife was Mrs. Hannah Holcomb, formerly of Kentucky, who after the death of her first husband had come to Carlisle with her little children to live near her brother, Dr. Lemuel Gustine.

Archibald and Hannah (Gustine) (Holcomb) Loudon, had two daughters and one son. The son was named James and was born March 9, 1799, in a house which stood on West Main street, where Horn's drug store now stands. The house was a two-story log structure and was painted white, from which circumstance it was known as "White Hall." Being the only son, he naturally came into possession of his father's printing, publishing and drug business. Later he added to his stock books and stationery, and continued in business at that place until he was obliged to retire because of the infirmities of old age. After the death of his father, and the place descended to him, "White Hall" was torn down to make way for a more modern building. "White Hall" had been built in the early days of Carlisle's existence, when timber in the vicinity was yet abundant, and the logs in it had seasoned to a hardness that was the surprise and comment of all who examined them. The building that took its place was of brick, and the first in Carlisle to have a pressed brick front. The pressed brick were brought from Harrisburg, and the skilled mechanics who laid them were also brought from a distance. The white sand with which the mortar was made was brought from Philadelphia and the bricklayers took special pains to have the walls exactly right, making frequent use of the spirit level and plumb bob. In this building James Loudon for many years kept the only book and stationery store that was in

Carlisle. He also did bookbinding, was express agent, and carried on a large and prosperous business. He was active and prominent in the affairs of the town, was a member of the town council, borough treasurer, treasurer to the board of poor directors and upon one occasion was a candidate for county treasurer on the Whig ticket. He was a musician of more than ordinary ability and could play upon nearly every musical instrument he had on sale in his store. Dr. Isaac Snowden, of Hogestown, was married to Margery Loudon, daughter of Archibald Loudon, of Silver Spring township, and with his wife would sometimes visit James Loudon and family. The Doctor was also a good musician and fond of playing upon the flute. Seeing the flutes in the store he would select one, and with James Loudon as accompanist on another flute or a clarinet would make a melody that would resound up and down the street and attract clusters of people about the store door.

James Loudon, on July 21, 1821, was married to Mary C. Maloney, who bore him the following children: Henrietta, Archibald, Anna Maria, Alfred, Isabella, Oberlin, Duffield, William and James. Henrietta married Robert Halbert. She died in Carlisle on Aug. 7, 1900. Archibald died unmarried at Carlisle in 1871. Anna Maria married James Fleming, a druggist, and removed to Alameda, Cal., where both died within three months of each other. Alfred, who was born April 7, 1827, became a machinist and worked in various sections of the country. He never married and is now at the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va. Isabella, born Dec. 13, 1828, married a man named Rippey and is living at Winterset, Iowa. Oberlin, born Dec. 6, 1830, married a lady of Ardmore, near Philadelphia, and is now living at Loomis, Okanogan Co.,

Washington. Duffield, born Dec. 12, 1832, died at the National Soldiers' Home, at Dayton, Ohio, on Sept. 10, 1897. William, born Oct. 20, 1833, died June 30, 1844. James died in infancy. Mrs. Mary (Maloney) Loudon died June 23, 1835, at the birth of her last child, James.

On Oct. 6, 1836, James Loudon married for his second wife Elizabeth Ann Loudon, of Raccoon Valley, Perry county, Rev. John Dickey performing the ceremony. Elizabeth Ann Loudon was a daughter of Matthew Loudon, who was a brother of James Loudon's father, consequently James Loudon and his second wife were first cousins. Matthew Loudon was born in the Raccoon Valley and always lived there. He inherited a large body of land from his father's estate upon which he had a modest but comfortable home. Although his land was fertile and yielded bountifully, he did not farm much of it. He was the mighty hunter of all that region and preferred roaming through the woods and mountains for game to tilling the soil and reaping crops. When yet a boy of only fourteen years he shot his first bear, and all his lifetime he was noted for being a deadly foe to bears. Deer then were plentiful in that section and in season his table was always well supplied with venison and other game. When he was especially successful in the chase he would provide venison feasts and invite his neighbors and friends to help eat them, and would send quarters of venison around to neighbors who could not attend, or to whom he owed favors.

Matthew Loudon's wife was dead, and Elizabeth Ann, being his only daughter, it was a great loss to him when she married. He and his only other child, a son, afterward lived with tenants to whom he rented his farm, but he was not contented and whenever he could find it convenient he would

come to Carlisle and visit his daughter, generally traveling on horseback. Being a very old man, these long trips were a heavy tax upon his strength, and after one of them he fell sick and died at the home of his daughter in Carlisle. His remains are buried in the Old Graveyard.

By his second marriage James Loudon had issue as follows: Matthew, Mary Matilda, James Augustus, Edward P., Charles Ogilby, William, Thomas C. and William C. Matthew was born May 18, 1838, and is living in Mechanicsburg. Mary Matilda, born in 1840, died in 1891. James Augustus, born March 5, 1843, died Sept. 11, 1861. Edward P., born Dec. 10, 1847, is employed as a clerk at the Pennsylvania railroad depot in Pittsburg. Charles Ogilby, born March 3, 1849, was last heard of sixteen years ago at Pittsburg, when he was on the way to some point in Ohio. William died in infancy. Thomas C., born July 14, 1852, is working as an upholsterer in the Pennsylvania railroad car shops at Altoona. He married a Miss Reed, of Petersburg, Adams county.

WILLIAM C. LOUDON is the third child of James Loudon bearing the name William. He was born April 10, 1854, and learned the bookbinding trade, and with the exception of six months at the Carlisle Indian Training School as clerk, and eight years at his trade in Altoona, Pa., has spent all his life in Carlisle. He is now carrying on bookbinding on West Pomfret street, Carlisle. In 1896 he married Martha Ellen Claudy, of Carlisle.

James Loudon, the father of this large family, was a man of intelligence and progressive ideas and a worthy citizen. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle and long superintendent of its

Sunday-school. He was installed an elder of the church on Nov. 4, 1832, and continued an elder until his death, which occurred on July 8, 1880. His wife, Elizabeth Ann Loudon, died in March, 1882, and the remains of James Loudon, of his two wives, and of seven of his children, are buried in the Old Graveyard at Carlisle.

MELVIN L. DUNKLEBERGER.

According to family traditions five Dunkleberger brothers came to America about the same time and settled in Berks county, Pa. The exact time of their coming is not known, but circumstances indicate that it must have been at a comparatively early date. Two of these five brothers, John and Solomon, migrated to the upper end of what is now Perry county, where they lived for the rest of their lives. John married Mary Swartz, of Saville township, and followed the occupation of farming in the adjoining district of Spring township. John and Mary (Swartz) Dunkleberger, among other children, had a son John, who married a Mary Koser and also engaged at farming in Spring township. He died near Falling Spring in 1843, while yet comparatively a young man, and was buried in the graveyard of the Reformed Church near Landisburg. His widow, Mary (Koser) Dunkleberger, afterward married William Stambaugh.

John Dunkleberger (2) and Mary Koser, his wife, had issue as follows: Sarah, Samuel, Henry, Elias, Catharine and Savilla. Sarah married Eli Stambaugh; Samuel married (first) Katy Lichtenberger, and (second) Mary Sheibley; Henry removed to the West; Catharine married Jacob Stutzman, and Savilla married Jonas Beistline.

Elias Dunkleberger, the fourth child of John and Mary (Koser) Dunkleberger, was born April 12, 1839, in Spring township,

Perry county. He grew to young manhood in that section, receiving the benefit of its public schools and a good training at the avocation of farming. In the year 1866 he came to Cumberland county and hired with Jacob Herman, a farmer, near New Kingston, Silver Spring township, and was so well pleased with the locality and its people that he has remained there ever since. He engaged at farming until in recent years, when he relinquished farming and removed to a pleasant home in the town of New Kingston, where he is now living practically retired from the more strenuous duties of life. In 1866 he married Catharine Jane Orris, a member of one of the old and substantial families of that part of the county. Catharine Jane Orris was a daughter of David and Susan (Senseman) Orris, and Susan Senseman was a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Haines) Senseman, who came to Cumberland county from Cocalico township, Lancaster county, early in the last century.

To the union of Elias Dunkleberger and Catharine Jane Orris the following children were born: Minnie S., Melvin L., Levan H., and Addie.

Melvin L. Dunkleberger, the second child and the special subject of this sketch, was born Jan. 8, 1870, on the farm near New Kingston. He was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools and at the West Chester State Normal School. Later he took a course at Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which institution he graduated in the summer of 1889. In the fall of that same year he went into the employ of the Carlisle Shoe Company, at Carlisle, first in the cutting department and later as shipping clerk. He continued with this company until in November, 1891, and in that time learned much

concerning shoe manufacturing and of business in general. In January, 1892, he became bookkeeper for the Lindner Shoe Company, of Carlisle, in which he was one of the original stockholders. He continued as bookkeeper for this company for more than ten years and by his faithful and efficient service contributed materially to the success of this flourishing industry. In 1901 he was promoted to the position of secretary and in January, 1904, to secretary and treasurer for the Lindner Company, in which capacity he served until December, 1904, when he resigned.

Exacting as have been his business cares and duties, he manages to give some time to the promotion of the industrial welfare of the community in general, as is evinced in the fact that he has been a member of the Carlisle Board of Trade and treasurer of that body ever since its organization. He is an intelligent, public-spirited citizen and one of the town's active and progressive young business men. Fraternally he is likewise prominent and influential, being a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 260, F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter, No. 171; St. John's Commandery, No. 9, K. T.; Carlisle Lodge, K. of P.; Zembo Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Harrisburg, and Silver Spring Lodge, No. 598, I. O. O. F., of which he is treasurer. He has passed nearly all the chairs of the various orders to which he belongs and takes a great interest in fraternal matters in general.

On Dec. 10, 1891, Melvin L. Dunkleberger was married to Miss Almeda Senseman, daughter of the late Daniel and Sannah Senseman, of Silver Spring township. To them one child has been born, Hazel Theresa. They belong to the First Reformed Church of Carlisle, of which they both are very active workers, Mr. Dunkle-

berger being secretary of the Consistory. Since 1896 they have been living in a beautiful home at No. 126 West Pomfret street, Carlisle, where all their many friends are made welcome.

J. A. SHETRON, farmer, is a resident of Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM PENN ECKELS was the sixth child of Francis and Isabella (Cledenin) Eckels, as appears from other Eckels history recorded elsewhere in this volume. He was born Aug. 13, 1826, in the northwest part of Silver Spring township, on a property now owned by the estate of the late William Jacobs. He was reared on the farm and his education was limited to the public schools of his day. By the time he was old enough to go to school his father lived upon a large farm on the south side of the Conedoguinet creek, in what was long known as "Coffman's Point," and from there he was sent to his first school, which was located on the north side of the turnpike just east of where it crosses the stream known as the Silver Spring. In 1835 his father moved to a farm he purchased a short distance due north of New Kingston, and he then for several years attended a school located near where was Crider's Mill. After the public school system went into operation a log school house was built on the top of the hill a little to the north and in easy sight of New Kingston, and he then for several years more attended school there.

When he reached the age of nineteen, William P. Eckels apprenticed himself to the carpenter's trade with Isaac Rhodes, who then lived in the vicinity of New Kingston. On Jan. 2, 1851, soon after completing his trade, he was married to Anna Hartman, of

Middlesex, then North Middleton, township. Anna Hartman was born June 9, 1832, and was a daughter of Christian and Anna (Gantz) Hartman, who in 1837 came from the vicinity of Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, and bought from Weirich Bentz the farm in Middlesex township, now owned by their son, Eli Hartman, where they lived the rest of their lives. Christian Hartman died in November, 1877, in the seventy-eighth year of his age; Anna (Gantz) Hartman, his wife, died in November, 1861, aged fifty-five years, and their remains are buried in the Longsdorf graveyard, near New Kingston Station.

After his marriage William P. Eckels lived in New Kingston and worked at carpentering and building for a period of about fifteen years. Among the houses he built in that town is the first brick school-house erected in that town, which is still standing and in use for school purposes. In 1860 he bought from James Armstrong a farm adjoining that which his father bought from James Armstrong's father, John Armstrong, in 1835. He then relinquished carpentering and engaged at farming until in 1867, when he made sale of his stock, rented his farm and moved to a smaller home on the hill a little way to the northeast of New Kingston. Here he lived until in the spring of 1876, when he resumed farming, and continued at it until 1880, when he again sold off his stock and finally retired from farming. He then moved to New Kingston where he has been living comfortably and contented ever since.

To William P. and Anna (Hartman) Eckels three children were born, viz.: Emma Catharine, Samuel Edgar and Mary Elizabeth. Emma C. was born Feb. 1, 1852, in the town of New Kingston. She re-

ceived a good common school education, and a course at the Lutherville Female Seminary, Baltimore county, Md., which prepared her for teaching. On May 21, 1878, at her home, she was married to William Henry Kapp, a son of William G. and Mary F. (Voglesong) Kapp, who was born Nov. 22, 1853, near Hogestown, in Silver Spring township. His ancestors came to Cumberland county from Lebanon about the beginning of the last century. After his marriage William H. Kapp engaged at farming in Monroe township and continued at that business until his death, which occurred May 29, 1886. He left a host of friends to mourn his early death. After the death of her husband Mrs. Kapp removed to New Kingston, where she has since lived and reared and educated her children. Early in life they became Christians. To William H. and Emma C. (Eckels) Kapp came the following children: Arthur Howard, born March 30, 1879; Edith May; William Henry, and George Eckels. Arthur Howard Kapp married Arletta M. Fleming, who formerly was of the vicinity of Shippensburg. They at present reside in Harrisburg, where Mr. Kapp is working in the Pennsylvania railroad car shops. They have one child, a daughter, named Alfaretta Emma E., born June 11, 1902. Edith May Kapp was born Jan. 26, 1881, was educated in the public schools of New Kingston, and afterward took a course at the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, from which institution she graduated in 1902. Since her graduation she is engaged at teaching and is now teacher of one of the schools of Silver Spring township. She received her master diploma in June, 1904. William Henry Kapp was born July 17, 1883, and was educated in the public schools. He was trained to the avocation of farming, but more recently turned

his attention to the drug business and spent the greater part of the past year as a clerk in a Philadelphia drug store. George Eckels Kapp, the youngest child, was born Aug. 31, 1885. He was educated in the public schools of New Kingston and in the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, from which he graduated in 1904. He is now teaching the grammar school in the town of High Spire, Dauphin county.

Samuel Edgar Eckels, is the second child of William P. and Anna (Hartman) Eckels. He was born Oct. 1, 1855, and married Ellen Elmira Cornman, daughter of Ephraim Cornman, of Middlesex township. Since his marriage he has been engaged at farming, excepting several years during which he had a general store at Hockersville, Penn township. At present he is farming the Eckels homestead, the farm which his father purchased from James Armstrong in 1860, about a mile north from New Kingston. He is an intelligent and worthy citizen and has made creditable progress in his avocation and business. Samuel E. and Ellen E. (Cornman) Eckels have issue as follows: Mabel Bell, born Nov. 3, 1880; William Edgar Penn, born Oct. 28, 1882; Nina Tirza, born Jan. 21, 1886; Cleveland Cornman, born March 5, 1889, and Anna Sheaffer, born May 11, 1897.

Mary Elizabeth, the youngest child of William P. and Anna (Hartman) Eckels, was born May 25, 1857, and married Lewis C. Otto, of South Middleton township, by whom she has had children as follows: Anna Cecil, born April 20, 1888; Lulu Catharine, born Oct. 27, 1891, and Earl B., born Oct. 27, 1893. The last named died when about two years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Otto reside at Boiling Springs; in which vicinity the Otto family have long been prominent and highly esteemed people.

FRANCIS H. SPANGLER, who carries on farming on a small scale in East Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, is a native of that township, born Oct. 3, 1857, on what is known as the Harry Musser farm.

Jacob Spangler, his father, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., and was the eighth of a family of nine children, viz.: George, who died in Dauphin county, Pa.; Jacob, Peter and William, who died in York county, Pa.; John, David, Susan, Nancy and Betsy, all deceased. Jacob Spangler passed his early life in the neighborhood of his birthplace, and when a young man married Miss Troups. He settled in Dover, York Co., Pa., for one year, then going west to the State of Illinois, where he remained eight years. There his wife died leaving him and three small children, John, Samuel and Josephine. Returning east to York county, he lived there a short time, then marrying Mary Crone and moving to Cumberland county, near West Fairview, following his trade, that of fencemaker, in York and Cumberland counties. Moving back to York county about 1858, he later bought a small farm in Newberry township, that county, where he remained until 1889. Having become incapacitated for work by rheumatism, he was obliged to retire, and he died in June, 1891, in Goldsboro, York county, aged sixty-nine years. The three children of Mr. Spangler's first union, John, Samuel and Josephine, Mrs. Jacob Berger, all live in Illinois. For his second wife Jacob Spangler married, in York county, Mary Crone, who still resides at Goldsboro, now (1904) aged seventy-two years. To this marriage came eight children: Alfred, who married Miss Ida Mansberger of York county, and lives in the old home place in York county; Francis H.; Zacharias, who died when young; George, who died when seventeen years old; Edward,

a farmer of York county, who married Lydia Gensler, of Wellsville, York county; Harry, a farmer of York county, who married Annie Zinn; Charles, who remains with his mother, and Dora, Mrs. Luis Groos, of Goldsboro, both of York county. The parents were members of the United Brethren Church. Mr. Spangler was a Republican in political sentiment.

Francis H. Spangler attended school in York county, and at West Fairview, Cumberland county, his parents moving into York county during his infancy. He returned to East Pennsboro township when he was about nine years old. He was reared to farming and was only ten years old when he hired out as a farm boy, working at first for his board and clothes. Later he received ten dollars a month and board through the summer months, in the winter working for his board. After his marriage he located in West Fairview, where he was employed in the iron works, in the plate mill, at the same time also carrying on farming on a small scale, continuing thus for nine years. He then rented a farm in Fairview township, York county, where he remained three years, thence removing to Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, where he conducted one of the McCormick farms for eight years. He then removed to his present home, which comprises eleven acres, which he cultivated to the utmost extent of its possibilities, deriving much benefit therefrom. He is an industrious man, and is greatly respected by all who know him.

Mr. Spangler was married in Harrisburg, Nov. 2, 1879, to Miss Barbara Mann, who was born near West Fairview, East Pennsboro township, daughter of George and Mary (Eslinger) Mann, she being the youngest of a family of nine children, two sons and seven daughters. Mr. Mann was

a native of East Pennsboro and a lifelong agriculturist of that township. He was born on his farm, and died there, and it is a noteworthy fact that until about five years ago the place was always in the Mann name from the days of the first settlers. George Mann never left the place and his children all remained there till after their marriage. Mrs. Mann is also deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Spangler have had one child, Mary Emma, who is now the wife of Charles Lichtenberger, of East Pennsboro, who resides in Lemoyne. Our subject and his wife are members of the Evangelical Church of Lemoyne. In politics he follows in the footsteps of his father, being a Republican.

RICHARD LEE CAMPBELL, secretary, treasurer and business manager of Irving Female College, who for some three years made his home in Cumberland county, has returned to his native State, and is now located at Capon Road, Virginia.

ADAM NELL, the first member of his family to come to Cumberland county, was born in Adams county, Pa., where his ancestors settled at an early day. He is a member of the fourth generation in the United States.

The family is of German origin, Henry Nell, the great-grandfather of Adam and the first of the name in this country, coming hither from Heidelberg, Germany, and settling in Adams county. Descendants of Henry Nell settled at Bermudian, Adams Co., Pa., and from there members of the family have scattered all over the United States, one son emigrating to Canada. Henry Nell married for his first wife a Miss Brough and for his second a Mrs. Bushey. His children were as follows:

Jacob, who went to Canada, as before mentioned; Mary, Mrs. Snyder; John, deceased; Susan, who married John Elicker; Henry, who married Margaret Bushey; Lydia, who married Samuel Walker; Leah, who married Daniel Hartman; and Christine, who married Nicholas Bushey.

Henry Nell, grandfather of Adam, lived on the old homestead in Adams county. He married Margaret Bushey, and they became the parents of the following named children: John married Miss Firestone; Jacob married Miss Leathery; Rebecca married K. Albert; Henry married Miss Leathery; Polly married M. Firestone; Abraham, father of Adam, is mentioned below; Sarah was twice married, first to Mr. Yost and second to Adam Border; Noah is deceased; Michael married a Harboldt; William was twice married, first to Miss Eurick and second to Mrs. Koons; Leah married Solomon Border; Levi is deceased; Susan married Nathaniel Binder.

Abraham Nell also lived on the old homestead in Adams county, and there brought up his family. He married Miss Catherine Hess, who was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, a goldsmith's daughter, and came to this country when a child. To this union were born children as follows: Adam is the subject proper of this sketch. Levi first married Miss Agnew and second Miss Belle Brown. George married Lucy Nitchman. Amanda married John Zinn. Matilda died unmarried. Henry married Miss May Hosford, and lives in Anaconda, Mont. Abraham, who is unmarried, lives in Ward, Colo. Catherine is the wife of Oscar Eppley and lives in Cumberland county, Pa. Sara married William Walton and lives in Adams county, Pa. John married Miss Zeigler, and he is deceased. William died unmarried. Emily is deceased.

Adam Nell was engaged at farming, lime burning and stock raising from early manhood until 1892, when he secured a position with the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co. as blockman. He traveled for that company five years, in 1897 giving up his position with the McCormick people and taking a similar position with the Johnston Harvester Co., in whose employ he has ever since remained. When twenty-one years of age he came to Cumberland county, and has continued to reside here up to the present time.

Mr. Nell married Miss Phianna Diller, a member of an old Cumberland county family, and children as follows have been born to this union: C. Emery, who married Miss Eleanora Brandt and has three children, John, Adam and G. Emery; Anna; Cora, wife of E. M. Ensminger; Laura; John A., deceased; Emily, and R. Boyd.

JACOB MILLER HALDEMAN was born March 4, 1781, in Manheim township, Lancaster Co., Pa., and died Dec. 15, 1857, in Harrisburg, Pa., where he resided the latter years of his life, aged seventy-six years, nine months and eleven days.

Jacob Haldeman, the grandfather of Jacob Miller Haldeman, was born Oct. 7, 1722, in the Canton of Neufchatel, Switzerland, and died Feb. 27, 1783, in Rapho township, Lancaster Co., Pa. During the troubles which resulted in the war of the Revolution he was one of the Committee of Public Safety for Rapho township, and appears as a member of the "Committee of Observation" for Rapho township, Lancaster county. [Vide proceedings of Nov. 8, 1775, Pennsylvania Archives, Vol. XIII, pp. 275 and 294.] He was a near relative of the noted British general, Sir Frederick Haldimand, K. B., who served with distinction in the armies of Sardinia and Prussia, entered the military

service of King George in 1754, and was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the 16th Regiment of Royal Americans in January, 1756. In 1776 Sir Frederick was commissioned a general in America, and subsequently became commander-in-chief of His Majesty's forces and governor of the province of Quebec. Jacob Haldeman was one of the earliest settlers in Rapho township, Lancaster county, and died possessed of very considerable land there. He married Maria Miller, a daughter of Henry Miller, of Earl township, Lancaster county, who survived him together with a family of some twelve children.

John Haldeman, a son of Jacob, was born in 1753, and died in 1832. He married Maria Breneman, and they became the parents of Jacob M. Haldeman, the subject of our sketch. John Haldeman moved to Locust Grove, Conoy township, Lancaster county, where, in 1790, he built a large stone gristmill and, in 1800, a distillery. Bayard Taylor's grandfather, a mason, worked on this mill, and ran away with and married a relative of Mr. Haldeman's wife, the match having been bitterly opposed. John Haldeman was one of the boldest and most successful business men in the State, gradually increasing the number of his acres and extending his business until his operations frequently extended far beyond his own State. As an instance of his activity and hardness, it is related of him that he would occasionally make the trip to Philadelphia in one day, a distance of nearly ninety miles, starting early in the morning and arriving the same evening. His flour and produce he sent down the Susquehanna river to Wright's Ferry and thence to Philadelphia. He was elected to the Legislature in 1800. After retirement from active business he took up his residence in Columbia, Lancaster county, where he died, after first having the pleasure

of seeing all his sons become successful men of business.

Jacob Miller Haldeman obtained a good English and German education under the private instructions of an English officer. At the age of nineteen years he was sent by his father to Pittsburg, making the journey on horseback, through many Indian settlements, to purchase flour to send down the river in flatboats to New Orleans. Not finding a good market there, he chartered a vessel and took his cargo to Havana, Cuba. About 1806, or before, assisted by his father to the extent of some \$30,000, Jacob M. purchased the water power and forge at the mouth of the Yellow Breeches creek, Cumberland county, and established himself in the iron business. In six years he had paid back in full the \$30,000 borrowed from his father. Mr. Haldeman manufactured a superior grade of iron which found a ready market, and he soon added a rolling and slitting mill to his works. During the war of 1812 he supplied the Government with iron which he forwarded across the South Mountain on muleback to the arsenal at Harper's Ferry, where it was manufactured into guns. All of this iron he gave to the Government. In 1814 he established the town of Haldeman, now New Cumberland, where he built a sawmill and gristmill. He managed all his business without the assistance of a manager or clerk. In August, 1809, he and Thomas Fisher bought the mill and forge of John Walker, situated on the Conedoguinet creek, a mile due north of Hogestown, and jointly operated both until in December, 1814, when Mr. Haldeman sold out to his partner, who in his own name carried on an extensive business at that place until in 1834, when he died. In June, 1830, Mr. Haldeman, with John Moore and John D. Mahon, bought the Mary Ann and Au-

gusta furnaces, situated along the "Old Baltimore Road" in Southampton township, and operated them for several years.

In 1810 Mr. Haldeman married Eliza Ewing Jacobs, who was born at Mount Hope Furnace, Lancaster county, on June 13, 1789. Her grandfather, Richard Jacobs, was of Welsh birth and was one of the early iron manufacturers of Pennsylvania, while her father, Samuel Jacobs, was engaged in the same industry, not only at Mount Hope but also at Colebrook. After the war of 1812 he invested largely in real estate in Dauphin county, and in 1830 he moved to Harrisburg, Pa., and purchased a residence on Front street (Nos. 25 and 27 North Front street), in which he lived until his death. He was one of the incorporators of the Chestnut Hill Iron Ore Company, of Columbia, in 1851, and was also one of the incorporators and managers of the Susquehanna Tide Water Canal Company. He was largely interested in all local enterprises, aiding greatly in building the bridge over the river at Harrisburg, and was president of the company owning it, the Harrisburg Bridge Company. He was one of the founders and a director of the Dauphin Deposit Bank at Harrisburg, also became a large stockholder in the Harrisburg Bank, of which he was chosen president in 1853, and held the position until his death. Mr. Haldeman was independent and liberal in his political views, but was known as a Whig, and in his religious affiliations was a Presbyterian. He enjoyed the acquaintance of many prominent men of his day and derived great pleasure in intercourse with them when opportunity permitted or they visited this part of the country. By those who knew him he was regarded a man of extraordinary foresight and judgment, whom they considered in advance of his time and environment.

RICHARD JACOBS HALDEMAN, youngest child of Jacob Miller Haldeman and Eliza Ewing (Jacobs) Haldeman, was born at Harrisburg, Pa., May 19, 1831, and died in the city of his birth, Oct. 1, 1885. His early teaching was obtained in private schools, among them the academy and Capt. Partridge's military school at Harrisburg, when he was sent to Yale College, Connecticut, entering and graduating with the class of 1851, with high honors. The same year he visited Europe to complete his education and studied at the Universities of Heidelberg and Berlin, at both of which institutions he received marked commendation from his professors for scholarship. In 1853 he went with Hon. John Y. Mason (of Virginia), United States minister to France, as attache of legation in Paris, and later accompanied Hon. Thomas H. Seymour in a similar capacity to St. Petersburg. Because of his acquaintance with the European languages, especially French and German, Mr. Haldeman was peculiarly valuable to his chiefs in his diplomatic services. During his residence abroad and later visits he traveled extensively and minutely throughout Scandinavia, central and southern Europe, and the far East. In 1857 he purchased the *Daily and Weekly Patriot and Union*, in Harrisburg, and edited it until 1860. In politics Mr. Haldeman was a Democrat and first became a nominee of his party for the office of State senator in Dauphin county, fall of 1857, but was defeated by John B. Rutherford in a Republican district, after one of the fiercest campaigns ever recalled there. In 1860 he was a delegate to the Charleston and Baltimore conventions.

Some time in 1867 Mr. Haldeman took up his residence in Cumberland county, upon a farm inherited from his father, known in the neighborhood as the "Bunker Hill" farm,

and situated along the river at the confluence of the Conedoguinot creek with the Susquehanna river. Here he retained his residence until the late years of his life, when he began to reside more continuously in Harrisburg on account of the schooling of his children. In 1869 he was elected to Congress from the Fifteenth District, Cumberland, Perry and York counties, where he served two terms, obtaining marked recognition because of his ability as a speaker and a forceful writer. Upon retirement from Congress Mr. Haldeman retired from politics.

On May 12, 1870, he married Margaretta Cameron, daughter of Gen. Simon Cameron, and Margaretta (Brua) Cameron, of Harrisburg, Pa., who survives, together with their three children: Donald Cameron; Eliza Ewing, of Harrisburg, and Richard Cameron, of Pittsburg, Pa. An older brother of Mr. Haldeman, Jacob Samils Haldeman, was at one time a member of the State Senate and was later sent as United States Minister to Sweden.

JOSEPH KOONS. As in numerous other instances the name Koons is spelled in as many different ways as it is possible to spell it. The branch of the family whose history is here given prefer the form Koons and have adhered to it through generations. It may not be the original form, but it is a logical common sense form and answers the purpose as well as any.

The Koons family is of German origin and representatives of it have been coming to Pennsylvania at various times since as early as 1732. It is impossible to tell from the data at hand from which of these different representatives the subject of this sketch descended. His father was the second oldest child of a family of nine, seven sons and two daughters. The sons were David, Isaac,

John, Adam, Jacob, George and Philip; and the daughters were Mrs. Willis and Mrs. Catharine Black. Isaac Koons was born near Lancaster City, Pa., where he grew to man's estate and received a common-school education. From Lancaster he removed to Franklin county, where he learned the tanning trade, and from Franklin he came to Cumberland county, where he settled in the northern part of Newton township and engaged at tanning and farming. He was an active and prominent citizen and as early as 1818 was supervisor of Newton township. He died on March 18, 1874, and is buried in the cemetery of the Big Spring Presbyterian Church.

Isaac Koons married Jane Carnahan, and by her had nine sons, viz.: Robert, Isaac, John, William, Alexander, Thomas, Adam, James and Joseph. There was also a daughter who died in infancy. Of this large family of sons, Robert, Isaac, John, Thomas and Alexander are dead. Of the living, William married Mary Jane Stewart; Adam married Mary Mitchell, and James married Mary Thompson. These three live in Newton township and are engaged at farming.

Joseph Koons, the youngest of these nine brothers, was born in Newton township. He was reared on the farm and given a common-school education. When twenty-eight years of age he married Miss Louisa Sharp, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (McNitt) Sharp. After his marriage he for some time continued on his father's farm, which was his home without interruption for forty years. In the year 1897 he went West and spent thirteen months in Indiana, on a farm which his wife had inherited, and then returned to his native county in Pennsylvania. In 1901 he sold his farm in Indiana and in the following year bought the well-known "Happy Retreat" farm, situated just out-

side the western bounds of Carlisle in South Middleton township. Here he and his family are now living. Joseph and Louisa (Sharp) Koons have issue as follows: Charles, Mary B., Martha, Ella and Jesse. Charles is married to Della Logan and is farming the Koons homestead in North Newton township. Jesse is in the employ of the Westinghouse Company at Pittsburg, and the three daughters are at home at "Happy Retreat."

"Happy Retreat" as a farm and a home has a somewhat interesting history. The buildings stand more than a hundred and fifty yards south from the turnpike and present an antiquated and romantic appearance. The house has a rough cast exterior and shows signs of age. The rear side of it faces toward the turnpike, which is accounted for by the fact that it was erected when the "Great Road" of Colonial days was yet the main highway up through the Cumberland Valley and was built to face upon it. Afterward the turnpike came and paralleled the "Great Road," practically abolishing it, and improvements that had been made to conform with the latter were left away from and out of conformity with the new highway. It has borne the name "Happy Retreat" from time immemorial, and it has always been a query why it was so named. A story, somewhat like a tradition, says that it was the site where Indians once encamped and held a treaty with the whites, the outcome of which was so satisfactory that the place was ever afterward known as "Happy Retreat." It may have been, but as there is nothing anywhere in the early records to justify such a theory, it is more likely that the story is the product of some one's imagination. Two important treaties were held with the Indians at Carlisle, one in September, 1753, and another in January, 1756. In

the former Richard Peters, Benjamin Franklin and Isaac Norris were commissioners for the Province and arrived at Carlisle some days ahead of several wagonloads of presents intended for the Indians, and as the Indians would not treat until they had been well bribed nothing could be done until the presents arrived and had been distributed. During this delay the Indians must have been encamped somewhere in the vicinity and it may have been on the place now known as "Happy Retreat."

The "Happy Retreat" farm as at present constituted contains a little more than ninety acres of land. Originally it consisted of two tracts granted to John Montgomery at two different times by the Penns. On Sept. 19, 1772, Thomas and John Penn patented to him the first tract, and on June 24, 1800, John and Richard Penn, by their attorney in fact, Edmund Physick, patented to him the other. As John Montgomery was a resident of Carlisle as early as 1754 it is probable that he had possession of these tracts of land prior to the dates of his patents, but lacked formal title to them, which was a common thing with the settlers in the Cumberland Valley at that early date. On June 24, 1813, John Montgomery, surviving executor of John Montgomery, deceased, conveyed these two tracts as one body to George Fahnestock, and in the deed he gave described it as "a plantation situated in South Middleton township, containing 91 acres and 114 perches, called Happy Retreat." On July 26, 1813, George Fahnestock and Barbara his wife conveyed 45 acres and 137 perches of it to Solomon Gorgas, and on May 15, 1815, Solomon Gorgas and Catharine his wife conveyed the same back to George Fahnestock, by which several conveyances the title to the two tracts of land became legally vested in George Fahnestock

in fee. On Sept. 23, 1824, George Fahnestock, of Allen township, and Barbara his wife, conveyed the two tracts as one to Margaret Bentz and Catharine Kane, of Manchester township, and Godlove K. Kane, of the borough of York, all in the county of York. On Aug. 27, 1828, Margaret Bentz, Godlove K. Kane and Margaret his wife, and Robert Symonds and Catharine his wife, all of York county, conveyed it to Daniel Dinkle of the same county, who on Feb. 19, 1830 (then of South Middleton township), conveyed it, and with it a tract of twenty-six acres in Frankford township, to John F. Stineman, of the city of Lancaster, who on March 6, 1832, conveyed these same properties back to Daniel Dinkle, whose executor, Robert Richey, on Oct. 1, 1855, conveyed "Happy Retreat" to John Sanderson of Carlisle. At that time "Happy Retreat" was bounded by lands of Jacob Duey, Judge Watts, James Hamilton, Esq., John Graham and John Noble, George Spangler and Johnston Moore, and contained ninety acres and eighty perches. John Sanderson died in April, 1862, and on Nov. 1, 1862, his administrator, Abraham Lamberton, and James A. Sanderson and Margaret his wife, conveyed it to Abner W. Bentz, who on April 1, 1865, conveyed it to James H. Graham, who on April 1, 1869, conveyed it to Tilghman Wickert, of Lehigh county, who on Jan. 30, 1873, conveyed it back to James H. Graham, who afterward conveyed it to William A. Coffee, who conveyed it to Joseph Koons, whose name introduces this sketch.

JACOB M. WARD, who has been located for several years upon his present place in South Middleton township, has followed farming all his active life. He comes of a family which has been long identified with Cumberland county, his great-grandfather,

William Van Buren Ward, having lived and died in the county. He reached the great age of ninety-six years.

Jacob Ward, the grandfather of Jacob M., learned and followed the trade of shoemaker. He spent all his life in Silver Spring and Middlesex township, this county. He married Mary Feister, and to their union were born one son and one daughter, the latter dying in childhood. They were Lutherans in religious faith.

John Ward, son of Jacob and father of Jacob M., was born April 11, 1827, and like his father and grandfather passed his life in Cumberland county. In young manhood and middle life he was engaged as a carpenter, but his latter years were spent at farming, and his death occurred in August, 1902, in Carlisle, where he was then living retired. He married Jane Ann Garman, who was born in March, 1826, and died in the fall of 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Ward clung to the faith of the Lutheran church. They had two children, Jacob M. and Mary E., the latter dying at the age of twenty-three years.

Jacob M. Ward was born June 10, 1852, in Middlesex township, this county, near Sterrett's Gap. He received excellent educational opportunities, and graduated from the Plainfield high school. Farming has been his occupation throughout his active years, and about 1898 he settled at his present home in South Middleton township, where he is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits.

On Nov. 8, 1874, Mr. Ward married Miss Catherine Young, daughter of Joshua and Catherine (Hose) Young, prosperous and respected residents of York county, and to this union have been born nine children, namely: John A., a teacher in the Boiling Springs high school, who married Emma Nailor; Ida Florence, now the wife of Will-

iam Brenneman; Minnie Catherine, wife of Harry Swarner; William A., a bookkeeper in Carlisle; Charles H., a teacher, who married Alda Hartman; Joseph B., attending high school at Boiling Springs; and Nannie A., George B. and Wilbur H., still at home. The family holds an enviable position among the most respected residents of their section of the county.

JOHN A. MILLER, wholesale and retail dealer in flour, grain, seeds, coal, salt, fertilizers, etc., conducting the Cumberland Valley Grain Elevator, is located at Oakville, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania.

RIPPEY FAMILY. Hugh Rippey (died at Shippensburg early in 1750) was probably born at Maguire's Bridge, a market town on Maguire's river, near Enniskillen, in County Fermanagh, Ireland. He was among the early Scotch-Irish emigrants to Pennsylvania, and was one of the pioneers of Shippensburg in 1732-33. He brought his family with him, and was the first of the Shippensburg settlers whose cabin was entered by the Grim Reaper. "Hugh Rippey's daughter Mary," James Magaw wrote, May 21, 1733, (was) "berried yesterday; this will be sad news for Andrew Simpson when he reaches Maguire's Bridge. He is to come over in the fall when they were to be married. Mary was a very purty girl; she died of a fever and they berried her up on rising groun, north of the road or path, where we made choice of a piece of groun for a graveyard. She was the first berried there. Poor Hugh has none left now but his wife, Sam and little Isabel." This is the earliest story of domestic grief in the Cumberland Valley that has come down to us. In Magaw's simple and homely language it is very sad; his eccentric orthography only

tends to make it more pathetic. Only in Irish poetry could be found a fitting dirge for Mary Rippey's unmarked grave in this forgotten graveyard. At the time of Mary Rippey's death there were eighteen cabins in the new town afterward called Shippensburg, but the hamlet was then without a name. We have no means of knowing where Hugh Rippey's house stood. It was probably on one of the lots for which his son Samuel received deeds from Edward Shippen, in 1763. That he prospered is evident from the fact that among the first letters of administration granted in the new county of Cumberland were those on his estate. The date of the administration was Feb. 28, 1750; John Rippey was the administrator. His wife's name is unknown. She probably died before him. He had issue:

1. JOHN (II).

2. SAMUEL (III).

3. MARY, born in Ireland, died at Shippensburg, May 19, 1733.

4. ISABELLA, born in Ireland, died unmarried, March 10, 1778.

(II) JOHN RIPPEY (born in Ireland, probably at Maguire's Bridge, died at Shippensburg, October, 1758), son of Hugh Rippey, was one of the pioneers of Shippensburg, where he settled with his father, Hugh, in 1732-33. He built his cabin near the stream, at the west end of the town. This was within the limits of what is now Franklin county. He was a taxable in the old township of Lurgan in 1751. It is probable that he married in Ireland, but the natal name of his wife, Mary, is unknown. His will was signed Oct. 7, 1758, with his wife Mary, and brother Samuel, as his executors. He had issue:

1. HUGH went to Lancaster county, now Dauphin, and later removed to Allegheny county.

2. MARGERY.

3. AGNES died before her father.

(III) SAMUEL RIPPEY (born in Ireland, probably at Maguire's Bridge, in 1713, died near Middle Spring, Aug. 22, 1791), son of Hugh Rippey, the pioneer, came to Shippensburg with his father, Hugh, in 1732-33, when he was only twenty years old. Of his occupation in his early years nothing is known, but later in life he became a farmer, purchasing the farm that was owned by Rev. John Blair, when he was pastor of the Middle Spring Presbyterian Church. Mr. Blair's warrant for this tract, which contained 212 acres, was dated Oct. 5, 1743. It was situated adjacent to the church, in what is now Southampton township, Franklin county. Mr. Rippey bought it about the time of the outbreak of the French and Indian war. He lived on it during the rest of his life. The loss of the early records of Middle Spring Church deprives us of much information concerning him, but it is clear that he was a worshipper there from the time of the erection of the first log meeting-house; he was a subscriber to the building fund of the old stone church in 1781. He was buried in the Lower Graveyard. His name appears on the list of original purchasers of lots in Shippensburg from Edward Shippen, his deeds being for Nos. 100, 101, 103 and 109. There is some uncertainty in regard to Mr. Rippey's marriage or marriages. A well-defined tradition that has been perpetuated in the Christian names of a number of his descendants is that his wife was a sister of Col. John Armstrong, the hero of Kittanning. In his will he mentioned his wife, Rachel, who survived him. According to the genealogy prepared by the late Hon. John McCurdy, of Shippensburg, he married Jane Grabill Allen. If this is correct she must

have been his first wife, and the name of his second wife Rachel Armstrong. Samuel and Rachel Rippey had issue:

1. WILLIAM (IV).
2. ELIJAH (V).
3. SAMUEL (VI).

4. JANE married James Finley (died in Greene township in 1812), and had issue: Samuel, John, James, William, Elizabeth (married Stephen Duncan), Isabel (married James Galbraith), Mary (married Joseph Culbertson) and Jane (married Samuel A. Rippey).

(IV) WILLIAM RIPPEY (born at Shippensburg in 1741, died Sept. 22, 1819), son of Samuel and Rachel (Armstrong) Rippey, engaged in the hotel business at Shippensburg soon after the close of the French and Indian war. The first mention of this tavern that was preserved was in a diary of David Brown, who visited the Cumberland Valley in the spring of 1769, and lodged at William Rippey's "on the run" on the night of the 27th of April. His house was known as the "Branch Inn," and was kept by him until his death. It became a famous hostelry and had many distinguished guests. President Washington ate his Sunday dinner at Rippey's Oct. 12, 1794, when on his way to western Pennsylvania to quell the "Whiskey Insurrection." No tavern of the early days is more frequently referred to in the diaries and journals of travelers. At the outbreak of the Revolution Mr. Rippey proved an earnest and active patriot. He raised a company of volunteers in the neighborhood of Shippensburg and Middle Spring, of which he was commissioned captain, Jan. 9, 1776. This company was attached to the 6th Pennsylvania Battalion, Coy. William Irvine, and served in the second Canada expedition. The regiment left Carlisle on the 20th of March, with an ag-

gregate of 741, Capt. Rippey's company comprising 93 officers and men. Col. Irvine's battalion marched first to New York City, where it served under Gen. Greene, during the month of April, but on the 10th of May it was at Albany, and it started for Lake Champlain on the 13th, passing Lake George on the 24th, and arriving at St. John's on the 27th. On the 6th of June the 6th Battalion, with Wayne's and part of St. Clair's, was ordered to attack the enemy at Three Rivers. It was intended to make the attack at daybreak on the 8th, but the guides proved faithless and conducted the little army into a swamp instead of to the town. The expedition proved disastrous, and it was said that Capt. Rippey, with Gen. William Thompson, who was in command, and Col. Irvine, was among the prisoners on that occasion, but the statement is inaccurate. It was on the 21st of June, while on a fishing excursion from Isle aux Noix, that he was captured by a party of Indians, who had observed and followed the fishermen. While they were at a house drinking spruce beer the Indians surrounded them, and being unarmed they fell an easy prey to the savages. Capt. Adams, Ensign Culbertson and two privates were killed and scalped and the others of the fishing party were made prisoners, but a detachment from the camp coming to their relief, Capt. Rippey and Ensign Lusk succeeded in making their escape. After spending the winter on the Canada frontier the regiment came home, reaching Carlisle March 15, 1777. It was then reorganized, becoming the 7th Regiment, Pennsylvania Line, but Capt. Rippey retired. He was afterward appointed sheriff of Cumberland county, and he was twice coroner, 1778-79, and 1781-83. Capt. Rippey married (first) Margaret Finley and (second) Elizabeth

McCracken, who survived him. He had issue:

1. RUTH (died before her father) married Dec. 9, 1791, Joseph Duncan, and had issue: William Rippey, John, Daniel, Margaret Chambers and Jane Stewart.

2. SAMUEL A. married Jane Finley, daughter of James and Jane (Rippey) Finley, and they had a son, William.

3. ISABELLA married Joseph Kerr; they had a son, William.

4. JANE married Dr. Alexander Stewart (VII).

5. CATHARINE married John Raum; they had a son, William, a physician.

6. JOHN C. became a physician.

7. MARGARET (born in 1768, died July 4, 1820) married Joseph Chambers, youngest son of Col. Benjamin Chambers, the founder of Chambersburg; they had one daughter, Margaret, who married Rev. John McKnight, the younger.

8. WILLIAM (VIII).

(V) ELIJAH RIPPEY (died in 1794), son of Samuel and Rachel (Armstrong) Rippey, was a lifelong resident of Shippensburg. He married Elizabeth Thompson (died July 13, 1826), whose sister, Nancy, was the wife of James Piper. Elijah and Elizabeth Rippey had issue:

1. SAMUEL (IX).

2. THOMPSON died unmarried.

3. ISABEL died unmarried, Jan. 25, 1859.

(VI) SAMUEL RIPPEY (born at Shippensburg, died May 6, 1804), son of Samuel and Rachel (Armstrong) Rippey, owned a tannery at Shippensburg, which he conducted for many years. He was in active service in October, 1777, as a private in Capt. Alexander Peebles' company of Col. Samuel Lyon's marching regiment. Besides his tanyard, Mr. Rippey owned a fine

stone mansion house, in Shippensburg, and at his death he had three farms—one on the Mt. Rock road, one on the Pittsburg road, and one, which he owned in common with Judge Yeates, near Roxbury, on the road to Strasburg. Mr. Rippey married Mary Finley (died in 1836), daughter of John and Mary Finley, of Letterkenny township; and they had issue:

1. JOHN (X).

2. ARMSTRONG.

3. ISABELLA married William Bailey; they had issue, Harriet, Isabella and Mary Finley.

4. MARGARET.

5. HARRIET married June 20, 1819, Thomas Jacobs.

6. MARY married George Hamill (XI).

7. ELIZABETH married Hugh Smith; they had a daughter, Jean.

(VII) JANE RIPPEY, daughter of Capt. William Rippey, married Nov. 17, 1801, Dr. Alexander Stewart (born in Lancaster county, died in 1830), who began the practice of his profession at Shippensburg, in 1795, and pursued it steadily until his death. Dr. Alexander and Jane Stewart had issue:

1. WILLIAM RIPPEY (XII).

2. MARGARET ANN married Hugh Long.

3. HENRY AUGUSTUS.

4. ISABELLA married Jacob Clippinger.

5. ALEXANDER SCOTT.

6. JAMES MORRISON.

7. JOHN RAUM.

8. JULIANA DUNCAN (born May 29, 1817, died July 24, 1901), married July 9, 1833, Joseph Mifflin (born at Burlington, N. J., July 9, 1812, died Feb. 18, 1885), son of Joseph and Martha (Houston) Mifflin, of one of the oldest and most distinguished families in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Mifflin was

noted for her lively and cheerful disposition and her great interest in people and affairs until the close of her life. They had nine sons and five daughters, including James Arthur, who was accidentally drowned while serving in the Civil war; Alexander Stewart, deceased, who served through the Civil war; Debbie, deceased; Joseph; William Stewart; Martha, Mrs. David Timmins; and Mrs. William E. Shappley.

9. SAMUEL.

(VIII) WILLIAM RIPPEY (died in 1821), youngest son of Capt. William Rippey, was a county commissioner of Franklin county, 1818-21. He married Lucy Piper; they had issue:

1. ALLEN married Catharine Duncan, and had issue: William married Rebecca Starvalient; Duncan married Elizabeth Watts; Elizabeth married Joseph Bender; Sarah married Peter Dock; Joseph married Mary St. Clair; Sue married Rev. Thomas Dougherty.

2. WASHINGTON married Nancy Wolf.

3. LUCY ANN married J. Wolfly.

4. JULIA married J. Immel.

5. ISABEL.

6. MARY.

(IX) SAMUEL RIPPEY (died April 8, 1829), son of Elijah and Elizabeth (Thompson) Rippey, was a tanner. He married Jane Falkner (born in 1791, died March 4, 1857), daughter of John and Jane Falkner, and they had issue:

1. ELIJAH, born Sept. 1, 1811, was drowned in October, 1830.

2. ELIZABETH ANN, born Dec. 12, 1813, died unmarried June 21, 1830.

3. MARY JANE married John McCurdy (XIII).

4. JOHN THOMPSON (XIV).

5. ISABEL, born Nov. 7, 1818, died unmarried Jan. 11, 1858.

6. SAMUEL, died unmarried June 19, 1855.

(X) JOHN RIPPEY, son of Samuel and Mary (Finley) Rippey, generally known as Col. John Rippey, was a prominent man in the community in which he was born and lived. He married Mary Piper. They had issue:

1. SAMUEL died unmarried.

2. ELIZABETH ANN married William Fletcher.

3. LUCINDA married Samuel Allen.

4. MARGARET married W. Danecher.

5. SARAH died before her father.

(XI) MARY RIPPEY, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Finley) Rippey, married Aug. 6, 1812, George Hamill (born in 1773, died Nov. 6, 1849), son of Robert Hamill, who came from the North of Ireland, and died at Shippensburg about 1780. He was for many years a prominent business man and leading citizen of Shippensburg. He was appointed by President John Adams second lieutenant, 19th Inf., U. S. A., July 10, 1799. This was at the time when a war with France was impending and preparations were making to resist French aggressions. Under Jefferson's second administration, when our relations with Great Britain were strained to a point that rendered war imminent, he was a captain in the 5th Regiment, U. S. Inf., and he was directed, May 23, 1808, by Gen. Henry Dearborn, Secretary of War, to recruit a company of fifty men, and instructed to "establish a daily practice of learning the recruits the position of a soldier, the facings, wheelings and marching, until you shall receive more particular instructions in relation to the drill generally." The company was fully organized and equipped, as appears from a letter dated Nov. 3, 1808, from Callender Irvine, Superintendent of Military Stores at Phila-

delphia, by which he was informed that the balance of the annual supply of clothing for his company had been forwarded to Carlisle by direction of Gen. Wilkinson. George and Mary Hamill had issue:

1. CHARLOTTE married John Taylor.
2. ELIZABETH married Dr. Alexander Stewart (XV).
3. GEORGE WASHINGTON died unmarried, in 1848.
4. MARY died unmarried, in 1846.
5. SAMUEL RIPPEY practiced law at Sullivan, Ind. He married Martha Wood, sister of Surgeon General Wood, U. S. A., and left three sons and three daughters, Samuel R., Charles, Carson, Augusta, Frances, and Elizabeth. Two of the sons, Samuel R. and Carson, are practicing law at Terre Haute, Ind.; Charles is a merchant in the same place; Augusta married Rev. E. A. Abbey; Elizabeth married Harry E. Baker, a lawyer of Terre Haute.

6. JOHN, born in 1823, died at Shippenburg, Feb. 9, 1848.

7. JAMES practiced medicine for many years at Newark, Ohio, and died there, leaving one son, James, residing in Newark.

8. ROBERT KEARNEY died unmarried, at Sullivan, Ind.

9. ELLIOTT J.

(XII) WILLIAM RIPPEY STEWART (born near Shippensburg, Sept. 29, 1802, died at York Springs, March 9, 1867), son of Dr. Alexander and Jane (Ripsey) Stewart, studied medicine and began the practice of his profession at Upper Strasburg. In 1827 he removed to York Springs, Adams Co., Pa., where he remained in successful practice until his death. Dr. Stewart married, April 5, 1827, Diana McKinney (born June 25, 1808, died Jan. 17, 1893), daughter of David and Eleanor (Quigley) McKinney, the former of whom was a jus-

tice of the peace, and owned and conducted the "Upper Hotel" at Strasburg for many years. Dr. William R. and Diana (McKinney) Stewart had issue:

1. MARY JANE (born June 21, 1828) married Rev. William A. McKee, and had issue: Dr. Edward McKee and Nina (married George Monroe, who had issue: Eleanor Rippey and James Stewart).

2. ELEANOR ISABELLA VIRGINIA, born June 9, 1832, died March 5, 1898.

3. CATHARINE RIPPEY RAUM, was born Aug. 9, 1834.

4. WILLIAM WARREN (XVI).

5. LIBERTY MCCREA, born Aug. 16, 1838, married Dr. James S. Rutter.

6. DAVID MCKINNEY was born Aug. 7, 1840.

7. ROBERT MONTGOMERY, born Nov. 21, 1844, married Mary Cole.

8. SARAH HANNAH was born Nov. 6, 1846.

(XIII) MARY JANE RIPPEY (born July 8, 1816, died Nov. 20, 1853), daughter of Samuel and Jane (Falkner) Rippey, married March 14, 1843, John McCurdy (born June 24, 1811, died March 2, 1880), son of Samuel McCurdy (born 1780, died Jan. 11, 1852) and Sarah Martin, who lived near Bushmills, County Londonderry, Ireland, of which their son John was a native. He emigrated to Pennsylvania and settled at Shippensburg, where he became a leading man in the community and at one time conducted *The Shippensburg News*. He was a fluent writer and wrote many valuable articles relating to the early history of Shippensburg and its neighborhood. John and Mary J. (Rippey) McCurdy had issue:

1. SAMUEL LYCURGUS, born Jan. 22, 1844, died April 26, 1864.

2. LAURA BELL, born May 31, 1847, died Jan. 19, 1888.

3. DELIA BELL, born May 31, 1847, died July 11, 1851.

4. HORACE GREELEY, born April 23, 1853, died Dec. 28, 1878.

(XIV) JOHN THOMPSON RIPPEY (born Dec. 23, 1820, died Feb. 28, 1889), son of Samuel and Jane (Falkner) Rippey, married Nov. 24, 1844, Mary Jane Donavin (born Dec. 29, 1825), daughter of Levi Kirkwood and Mary (McConnell) Donavin. They had issue.

1. ADA was born Aug. 29, 1846.

2. MYRA (born March 16, 1849) married May 16, 1878, Watson R. Sadler, of Adams county. They had issue: Isaac Lewis, born Sept. 10, 1880; Rippey, June 8, 1882; Mary Ada, Feb. 26, 1884; Isabel Trimble, Dec. 27, 1886; Gilbert Hastings, Jan. 7, 1889, and Richard Watson, Nov. 27, 1890.

3. ELIZABETH ANN (born March 5, 1851) married March 28, 1872, E. W. Hastings (died Jan. 30, 1902), and had issue: Mary Mellicent, born May 23, 1873, died June 21, 1889. Mrs. Hastings is in the Philippines.

4. THOMPSON (born Feb. 19, 1853) married (first) Mary Robbins, and had issue: Joseph Francis, born at Delaware, Ohio, who married and had a son, Thompson, born March 16, 1899. Mr. Rippey married (second) in August, —, Grace Lourier.

5. OTHO BOSWELL TIPPET, born June 19, 1855, died Dec. 19, 1855.

6. MARY JANE (born Nov. 29, 1856) married Sept. 19, 1878, H. O. S. Hiestand, Major, U. S. A., serving in the Philippines.

7. NORA (born May 6, 1859, died Jan. 29, 1893) married (first) June 15, 1880, Matthew Gilbert Higgins, born June 24, 1851, died Nov. 30, 1881, (second) George

Almy, and had issue: Mary Hiestand, born Jan. 17, 1893, who died the same day.

8. SARAH BELL (born July 11, 1861) married Aug. 8, 1883, G. A. Kolbe, and had issue: Mary Thompson, born July 18, 1886; Florence Sheldon, April 11, 1894 (died the same day); Henrietta Jane Aug. 29, 1895 (died the same day); James Rippey, Sept. 3, 1897, and Henry Hiestand, Feb. 16, 1899.

9. JENNIE (born Jan. 7, 1864) married Oct. 5, 1882, Raymond E. Shearer, of Carlisle, and had issue: Raymond Eli, born March 6, 1884; Mary Hiestand, April 13, 1887; Rippey, June 1, 1889; Rachel Wertz, Sept. 13, 1893; Robert Pattison, July 27, 1896; Myra Saddler, Oct. 27, 1899; and Kirkwood Donavin, May 5, 1902.

(XV) ALEXANDER STEWART (born in Frederick county, Md., Sept. 28, 1809, died Jan. 5, 1894) was a son of John and Rosanna (Sheeler) Stewart, natives of Maryland, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. John was the only son of Alexander Stewart, who emigrated from county Antrim in 1773, and settled in Frederick county, Md., and was a successful farmer and business man. Alexander Stewart, son of John, was educated at Mount St. Mary's College, and at the age of nineteen began the study of medicine at Emmittsburg. He was graduated M. D. at Washington Medical College, Baltimore, in 1831. Soon after receiving his degree he came to Shippensburg, where he was in active practice for nearly half a century. He was a skillful physician and enjoyed an extensive practice. To his medical skill he added an agreeable personality and was always held in affectionate professional and personal regard by his neighbors in Shippensburg and the surrounding country. In many cases he served the same family through successive

generations. Late in life he relinquished all business cares except the presidency of the First National Bank of Shippensburg, of which he was the first president.

Dr. Stewart married (first), in 1832, Margaret Grabill, of Frederick county, Md., who died in May, 1833, without issue; (second) in 1836, Elizabeth Hamill (born May 13, 1813, died April 22, 1853), daughter of Capt. George and Mary (Ripsey) Hamill, and had issue:

1. GEORGE HAMILL (XVII).

2. JOHN (XVIII).

3. ALEXANDER (XIX).

4. ROBERT COCHRAN (born Dec. 9, 1850, died Feb. 10, 1899) was a physician and practiced his profession at Shippensburg. He was graduated at the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1872, and succeeded to his father's practice.

5. MARY AUGUSTA (born Dec. 8, 1845, died Dec. 3, 1900) married Dec. 27, 1873, James E. McLean (born Dec. 11, 1839, died Aug. 3, 1895), son of William McLean, of Shippensburg.

6. CHARLOTTE LOUISA married John H. Craig; they had issue: Augusta S. and Helen.

Dr. Stewart married (third), in 1858, Eunice G. Wilson (born at Chester, Vt., April 23, 1822, died at Shippensburg, June 5, 1901), who came of sturdy New England ancestry, and was an educated and accomplished lady. In her young womanhood she engaged in teaching in Texas. There were no children by this marriage.

(XVI) WILLIAM WARREN STEWART (born Aug. 8, 1836), son of Dr. William Ripsey and Diana (McKinney) Stewart, was educated at the Cumberland Valley Institute and at the Juniata Academy, Shireleysburg. At the latter institution he gave much attention to the study of mathematics

and civil engineering with the intention of becoming a civil engineer. In 1857 he became a member of a corps of United States engineers, engaged in the survey of government lands in Nebraska. In 1859 he returned to his father's home in York Springs, Adams Co., Pa., and shortly afterward obtained employment with the Adams Express Company at Baltimore. At the outbreak of the Civil war he returned to York Springs. In June, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, 1st Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, and upon arriving in camp at West Chester, Pa., two weeks later, was made first sergeant of his company. In September of the same year he was made first lieutenant of Company K, and was made adjutant of the regiment in November, 1861, and promoted to captain, June 30, 1862. At Charles City Cross Roads, during the seven days' battle of the peninsula, he was wounded by a minie ball through the left thigh. After being confined in Libby prison until September he was paroled, and when his exchange was effected he took command of his company. On March 1, 1863, he was made lieutenant-colonel of his regiment, which at that time was a part of the 22d Army Corps, in Fairfax county, Va. He was made brevet colonel and brevet brigadier-general, March 13, 1865. His first brevet was for gallant conduct at the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania Court House. He was mustered out with his regiment, June 13, 1864. Gen. Stewart was engaged in many battles, including Drainesville, Hawkshurst Mills, Mechanicsville, Gaines Mill, Charles City Cross Roads, Fredericksburg, New Hope Church, Mine Run, Rappahannock Station, Spottsylvania Court House, the Wilderness, North Anna, Pamunkey River, Cold Harbor, Bethesda and Gettysburg. He was slightly wounded in the side by a piece of shell at North Anna.

At Gettysburg Col. Stewart came on the battleground with his regiment early in the morning of the second day, having marched thirty-five miles the day previous. The regiment occupied Little Round Top, and was in the charge that recovered the ground lost by the 1st and 2d Divisions of the 5th Corps. He had charge of the skirmishes that afternoon and night, and continued on duty until the charge of his brigade on the third day that was personally ordered by Gen. Meade. The brigade lay on the battlefield that night, making forty-two hours of service without rest. Col. Stewart was commissioned colonel of the 193d regiment, P. V., March 15, 1865, and with his regiment participated in the campaign against Richmond, and later was in some of the skirmishes in the Shenandoah Valley. Part of that time he was in command of the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, Army of the Shenandoah. After the surrender of Gen. Lee he had, as brigade commander, charge of the post at Staunton, Va., which embraced Harrisonburg and Lexington. In July, 1865, he was assigned to command the post at Harper's Ferry, and was mustered out Aug. 24, 1865. His brevet as a brigadier-general was for gallant conduct at North Anna River. He was one of the very few soldiers of the Union who entered the service as a private in 1861 and came out a brigadier-general in 1865.

After the Civil war he returned to York Springs, where he resumed his profession as a civil engineer. In 1878 he came to Chambersburg, where he built the Mont Alto railroad, serving the Cumberland Valley railroad as an engineer until 1881, when he entered the service of the Pittsburgh & Atlantic Railroad Company. He was afterward engaged with the Pittsburg, Bradford & Buffalo Railroad Company, and built the Stewartstown railroad, in York county, in 1884.

He then went to Richmond, Va., where he was engaged in engineering work for the United States Government, at the National Cemetery. In 1888 he returned to the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, to take charge of the line from Martinsburg, W. Va., to Winchester, Va. Later he served with the Lehigh Valley railroad, on the Schuylkill Valley division. In 1890 he came back to Chambersburg and took charge of a field corps. He became supervisor of the Cumberland Valley tracks in 1892, a position he has since held. In politics he is a Republican, and a Presbyterian in religion. Gen. Stewart has never married.

(XVII) GEORGE HAMILL STEWART (born at Shippensburg Dec. 29, 1837), son of Dr. Alexander and Elizabeth (Hamill) Stewart, was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Milnwood Academy, Shade Gap, Huntingdon county. As a youth he felt a strong desire to become a business man, and embarked in his first important venture in 1857, before he was twenty years of age. This was in the mercantile business at Shippensburg, in which he continued until 1868, with more than average success. During this period he also became interested in buying and selling real estate and the tanning of leather. In 1869 he engaged in the grain and forwarding business at Shippensburg, however, still continuing his real-estate transactions, which are very extensive, he being the owner of a large number of the finest and most productive farms in the beautiful Cumberland Valley, all of which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. He has other large interests in and outside of Shippensburg. He is president of the Valley National Bank of Chambersburg and has been since its organization in 1890; president of the board of trustees of the Cumberland Valley State Normal

School; treasurer of Wilson College; director in the Cumberland Valley Railroad; director in the First National Bank of Shippensburg, and The Farmers Trust Company of Carlisle, as well as holding many other positions of trust and confidence. He is a thorough business man, a generous and courteous gentleman, and a liberal contributor to moral and religious enterprises.

Mr. Stewart married (first), Nov. 22, 1862, Mary C. McLean (born Jan. 13, 1838, died May 24, 1884), daughter of William McLean, of Shippensburg; there was no issue. He married (second) Feb. 23, 1887, Ella J. Snodgrass (born Oct. 16, 1850), daughter of Robert and Mary (Burr) Snodgrass; they have issue:

1. GEORGE HAMILL, born Jan. 28, 1888, a student at Mercersburg Academy;

2. ALEXANDER, born Oct. 25, 1891.

(XVIII) JOHN STEWART (born at Shippensburg, Nov. 4, 1839), son of Dr. Alexander and Elizabeth (Hamill) Stewart, received his elementary education in the schools of his native town and at Milnwood Academy, Shade Gap, and was graduated at Princeton College in 1857. After leaving college he studied law in the office of Judge Frederick Watts, at Carlisle, and was admitted to the Cumberland County Bar in November, 1860. Choosing Chambersburg as his future home, he was admitted to the Franklin County Bar, Jan. 23, 1861, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession. His practice was interrupted by the exigencies of the Civil war, and he was mustered into the service of the United States as first lieutenant of Company A, 126th Regiment, P. V., Aug. 11, 1862, and promoted to be adjutant of the regiment, Aug. 15, 1862. Later on he became mustering officer of his division in the 5th Army Corps, in which capacity he served until the battle of

Chancellorsville, in which he resumed his duties as adjutant, and was mustered out with his regiment, May 20, 1863. After his return to civil life he devoted himself entirely to the practice of his profession, first in association with Col. A. K. McCune, and later with Col. Thomas B. Kennedy, the firm of Kennedy & Stewart continuing for more than twenty years. He was very successful in his profession, and acquired a large and lucrative practice, taking rank among the leaders of the Bar. He has always been a Republican in politics, with the courage to assert his personal and political independence of party dictation. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Baltimore which nominated President Lincoln for a second term. He represented the 19th Senatorial District in the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention which framed the constitution of 1874. In 1868 he was chosen a Presidential elector on the occasion of Gen. Grant's first election as President, and he was again a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1876, at Cincinnati, which nominated President Hayes. He represented the district comprising the counties of Franklin and Huntingdon in the State Senate, 1881-84. During his service in the State Senate serious difficulties arose in the Republican party of Pennsylvania in regard to party policies. Senator Stewart took a bold and independent course in these differences, and in 1882, in consequence of the division in the party, he became the Independent Republican candidate for Governor against Gen. James A. Beaver, who was defeated in the triangular contest of that year. In 1884 he was again a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, which nominated James G. Blaine for President, and was chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation. In 1888 he was elected Presi-

dent Judge of the 39th Judicial District, and he was re-elected in 1898. His course on the Bench has been characterized by legal acumen, judicial fairness and independence and unquestioned integrity. The rulings of few judges of the courts of Common Pleas of Pennsylvania have been so seldom reversed by the Superior and Supreme courts.

Apart from his judicial duties Judge Stewart takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the well-being of the county and the county seat. He is a member of Housum Post, No. 309, G. A. R., and has frequently addressed the members of the post. He is a trustee of Wilson College for Women, and has always been active in promoting the prosperity of the college. He is a member of the Scotch-Irish Society of Pennsylvania, of the Society of the Scotch-Irish in America, and of the Kittochintny Historical Society, of Chambersburg. He was president of the Scotch-Irish Congress held in Chambersburg in 1901, and served for five years as the first president of the Kittochintny Society. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Franklin and Marshall College in June, 1903.

Judge Stewart married Jane Holmes Larmour, daughter of Samuel B. and Anna (Worrall) Larmour, of Alexandria, Va.; they had five daughters, Mary Larmour, Anna Worrall, Elizabeth Keith, Janet Holmes and Helen Montgomery and one son, the subject of the following sketch:

ALEXANDER STEWART (born at Chambersburg, Feb. 7, 1866, died Jan. 8, 1895) was educated at the Chambersburg Academy and prepared for college at York. He was graduated at Princeton University in 1886. After leaving college he studied law with his father and was admitted to the Franklin County Bar April 23, 1888. He was a young man of unusual talent and soon became coun-

sel for the Cumberland Valley Railroad Co. and the National Bank of Chambersburg. When Judge Watson Rowe retired from the Bench, Mr. Stewart became the junior partner in the law firm of Rowe & Stewart. In his brief career at the Bar he was soon recognized as one of its leaders, and as a lawyer he had a brilliant future that was cut short by his early death. He was a man of sturdy, robust frame, upright, gentle, earnest and honorable. He was a member of the Whig Club of Princeton and of the University Club of Philadelphia.

(XIX) ALEXANDER STEWART (born at Shippensburg, Sept. 17, 1843), son of Dr. Alexander and Elizabeth (Hammill) Stewart, received his education in the public schools of his native town. When only seventeen years old he enlisted in Company D, 130th Regiment, P. V., for the nine months' service, and participated in the battles of Antietam and Fredericksburg and other engagements. He was in the battle of Antietam on his birthday. He again entered the service as first lieutenant of Company K, 201st Regiment, P. V., Aug. 28, 1864, and was mustered out June 21, 1865. After the war Mr. Stewart went to Colorado, where he remained three years engaged in the transportation of freight over the Plains. As this was before the era of railroads in that part of the country the hardships of his life in the Far West were very great. When he returned to Shippensburg he engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1874 he removed to Scotland, where he still resides. He conducts a large business in the purchase and sale of grain, and gives much attention to farming. Mr. Stewart attributes his success in life to hard work and close attention to business. He has always been an active Republican. He was chairman of the Frank-

lin County Republican Committee, 1897-99. He was elected a member of the State Senate in 1900 and in 1904 was renominated for and re-elected to that body, for a term of four years. He is a charter member of Housum Post, No. 309, G. A. R., and in 1865 joined the Masonic fraternity at Shippensburg, joining Lodge No. 315. Mr. Stewart married, in 1877, Nancy Elizabeth Hays (died July 14, 1897), daughter of Dr. Robert C. and Christiana (Snively) Hays, of Shippensburg; they had no issue.

ECKELS BROTHERS. In the Old Grave Yard at Carlisle there is buried a Francis Eckels. The inscription on the tombstone at the head of his grave states that he died on Aug. 23, 1814, at the age of sixty-three years. Beside him is buried Mabel Eckels, "wife of Francis Eckels," who died May 31, 1816, aged sixty years, one month and twenty days.

The name Francis Eckels appears upon the tax list of Carlisle in 1802, which, according to the researches that have been made, is the first appearance of the name upon the public records in the present limits of Cumberland county. He may have been in the county earlier but there is no documentary evidence of the fact. He was then fifty-one years of age. Francis Eckels was a brother to Nathaniel Eckels and James Eckels, who are referred to at some length in other Eckels histories given in this volume. According to a tradition long treasured in the family an Eckels child was born on the sea as the parents were on the way to America. It is the preponderance of opinion that this child was the Francis who is buried in the Old Grave Yard at Carlisle, and if this is correct the family must have come to America in 1751. Now, if the family came in 1751 and Francis Eckels first appeared in

Cumberland county in 1802, where was he between those two dates?

Among the court records at Carlisle are proceedings in a nuncupative will, made on Oct. 7, 1781, by a Charles Eckels. The children named by the testator are Andrew, William, Daniel, James and Catrin. By the name "Catrin" evidently Catharine is meant. To his son William he willed his "cooper tools," and the fact that he had cooper tools is a pretty sure indication that he was a cooper by trade. It also appears that he had quite a number of other children, whose names are not given. There is nothing in the proceedings to show where in the jurisdiction of the Cumberland county court the testator lived, but an examination of the tax lists of Franklin county—which prior to 1784 was included in Cumberland—shows that it was in Hamilton township, Cumberland (now Franklin) county. Although not absolutely certain, in the present stage of research it is permissible to assume that the Charles Eckels who made the aforesaid nuncupative will was the father of the three Eckels brothers, Nathaniel, Francis and James.

Tradition has it that the earliest American Eckels ancestor "settled in western Pennsylvania." At that time the section which included Hamilton township was western Pennsylvania, and it is quite probable that Francis Eckels's father first located there and that the Francis Eckels who is buried in the Old Grave Yard at Carlisle lived there before coming to Carlisle. Of course this leaves unsettled some important points in the early history of this family, but it is better that all the facts and traditions be frankly stated, for some day there may come along a historian who will be able to reconcile them and fuse them into history that is correct, reliable and complete.

Francis Eckels was married to Mabel Flenning and by her had the following children: James, Ann, Samuel, John, Jane, Betsey, Mary, Robert D. and Daniel. Three of the sons, James, Samuel and John, settled in Allen (now Upper Allen) township, bought property and engaged at coopering, which seems to have been the favorite occupation with the Eckels family in all the earlier generations.

Samuel Eckels, son of Francis and Mabel (Fleming) Eckels, was born March 26, 1784, and on January 25, 1810, married Agnes Monosmith, who bore him four children, viz.: Martha and Mary, who were twins, James and William. William died in infancy. Agnes (Monosmith) Eckels died Feb. 9, 1813, at the age of twenty-four years, and Samuel Eckels, on May 3, 1814, married Mary Cooper, who bore him six children, viz.: Robert, William, Nancy, Elizabeth, Samuel and Margaretta J. Samuel Eckels for many years lived on what has long been known as the Yost property in Upper Allen township, where he followed the favorite family occupation of coopering. He died March 11, 1865; his wife, Mary (Cooper) Eckels, died Dec. 8, 1858, aged almost sixty-three years, and his remains and the remains of both his wives are interred in the cemetery of the Silver Spring Church.

William Eckels, the second child of Samuel Eckels by Mary Cooper, was born on Jan. 16, 1817, on his father's farm in what is now Upper Allen township. Here he grew to manhood, received such education as the country district schools then afforded and learned coopering under the instruction of his father. At the age of twenty-five he located at Cedar Springs, which later was known as Milltown and still later as Eberly's Mills, where he was given charge of the cooper shops of George Heck, distiller and

millers. Here he continued until in the spring of 1846, when he removed to Mechanicsburg and worked at his trade there. In 1853 President Pierce appointed him postmaster at Mechanicsburg, which office he filled for five years. Subsequently he erected a number of houses in Mechanicsburg. He was industrious and economical and accumulated sufficient means to enable him to spend his declining years in comfort.

On Dec. 24, 1846, William Eckels married Miss Sarah Ann Proctor, daughter of John and Mary H. (Officer) Proctor, of Carlisle. The Proctor and Officer families were long prominent in the annals of Cumberland county. John Proctor came to Carlisle about the year 1814. It is not definitely known where he previously resided, but it is probable that it was in Adams county. He was a silversmith and plater and while in his prime was a very active and enterprising man. He died Jan. 10, 1847.

The Officers came at an earlier date than the Proctors. John Officer first appeared upon the tax list of Carlisle in 1785, and from that time on continually until his death, which occurred on March 14, 1831. By occupation he was a carpenter and joiner. He was married twice and had the following children: Alexander, James, Mary, John, Nancy, Jane, Thomas and William. On Oct. 17, 1815, John Proctor, the silversmith, was married to Mary, daughter of John Officer, the carpenter and joiner. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Henry R. Wilson, and the marriage is recorded in the marriage registry of the Silver Spring Presbyterian Church. John Officer, John Proctor, their wives and many of their kindred are buried in the Old Grave Yard at Carlisle, but all of their descendants who bear their names have left the home of their childhood and settled in other parts of the country. In

the row of Officer graves is one of Thomas Officer—brother to John Officer, the Carlisle carpenter and joiner—who died at the home of Patrick Wallace, in Frankford township, in March, 1813, in the ninetieth year of his age. Patrick Wallace was married to a Sally Officer, and probably was a son-in-law. One of John Officer's sons, as the reader will note, was named Thomas Officer, after this venerable uncle. Thomas Officer, the nephew—brother to Mary (Officer) Proctor—studied art and drifted away to California, where he achieved distinction as a portrait painter. His masterpiece was a portrait of the emperor of Mexico; but he also painted a portrait of his brother, and one of himself, that were accorded high merit.

To John and Mary (Officer) Proctor, on Nov. 4, 1820, was born a daughter, who was named Sarah Ann, after her paternal grandmother. This daughter became the wife of William Eckels and shared the joys and sorrows of his home till the end of life. They were members of the Presbyterian Church and faithful and devout attendants upon its services. William Eckels died on Jan. 27, 1899; his wife died on March 2, 1899, and their remains rest in the Mechanicsburg Cemetery. William and Sarah Ann (Proctor) Eckels had six children, only three of whom are living, viz.: John Proctor, George Morris and Walter Lowrie. John P. married Miss Anna Hurst, moved to Decatur, Ill., and has ever since been there engaged in the hardware trade. His first wife died in June, 1892, and he has since married Miss Annie McDonald, a half sister of ex-Gov. James A. Beaver.

GEORGE MORRIS ECKELS, M. D., was born in Mechanicsburg April 29, 1857, and received the full benefit of its public schools. On leaving the public schools he took a course in the Philadelphia College of Phar-

macy, from which he graduated in March, 1879. Returning to Mechanicsburg he in connection with his brother, Walter L., bought the drug store of his former employer, Mr. Bridgeford, and under the firm name of Eckels Brothers, they have been conducting an up-to-date drug business ever since. In November, 1903, they purchased a drug store in Harrisburg, which Walter L. is now running in the name of the firm.

As were their ancestors before them, and as are the Eckelses generally in Cumberland county, the Eckels Brothers are Democrats, take an active interest in public affairs and bear their full share of the duties and responsibilities of citizenship. At the organization of the Pennsylvania State Legislature in January, 1883, George M. was elected transcribing clerk of the House of Representatives, which position he held during that session and through the extra session which followed. In September of that year he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania from which he graduated May 1, 1885. He then began the practice of his profession at Mechanicsburg, practicing along with his drug business, and is still so engaged. In 1890 he was elected a member of the lower branch of the State Legislature and in 1892 re-elected, each time by handsome majorities. He is well known in all parts of the county, is frequently in the councils of his party and has rendered it faithful and efficient service.

On June 9, 1897, Dr. George Morris Eckels was married to Clara Agnes Hertzler, daughter of Elias and Sarah A. (Lehman) Hertzler, of Monroe township, and they have one child, a daughter, named Janet Wallace Eckels, born Oct. 26, 1898. The family affiliate with the Presbyterian Church of Mechanicsburg.

WALTER LOWRIE ECKELS was born in

Mechanicsburg April 19, 1859. He passed through all the various grades of the public schools of his native town and graduated from its high school. Upon leaving school he immediately entered the drug business and has been in it continuously ever since. Although diligent in his business he takes a live interest in public affairs and finds time to discharge the public duties that are sometimes assigned him. He served on the Mechanicsburg school board three years, during two of which he was president of the board. He married Miss Sallie Bowman, daughter of S. G. and Mary (Rupp) Bowman, but in a few short years was bereaved of her companionship. She died May 15, 1898, without issue.

Mr. Eckels belongs to the Presbyterian Church of Mechanicsburg, in which he holds the position of elder.

C. R. MILLER, a well known merchant of Cumberland county, is engaged in business at Wormleysburg.

JOHN STONE, a prosperous and representative man of Steelton, Pa., and a man widely known, was born in York county, Pa., Oct. 11, 1860, son of John and Mary Ann (Shearrer) Stone, both natives of Perry county, Pa., but of German descent.

John Stone, Sr., was a farmer all his life, and was a well informed man, although his education was confined to the common schools. His death occurred in 1870, when he was forty-three years old; while his widow survived until 1883, when she too passed away, aged fifty-five years. Both were very consistent members of the Lutheran Church. The maternal grandparents were John and Mary (Ernest) Shearrer, most excellent people.

The parents of our subject had a family of seven children as follows: Katie married Ephraim Jumper, of Steelton; Peter, of South Middleton township, Cumberland county, is a farmer, and married to Mary Kutz; Annie married Stephen Johnson, of Huntsville, Pa.; Mary married William Rutz, of North Middleton township, Cumberland county; John; Harriett married Joseph Kutz, of Middlesex township; Sallie married Joseph Bowers, of York county.

John Stone, Jr., was reared and educated in Cumberland county from the time he was two years of age, and remained with his mother until twenty-four, working by the month. From then until twenty-eight, he worked for neighboring farmers, and then engaged in butchering at Cumberland Springs. After four years at this line of business, Mr. Stone sold his interests, and moved to Steelton, where for four years more he was employed with the Harrisburg & Steelton Brick Company, and he then entered the shipping department of the Steelton Store Company. In 1900 he was made a driver of this company, and has thus continued.

Fraternally, Mr. Stone is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M., No. 928, Melrose Council; and the Modern Workmen, No. 5929.

On Jan. 3, 1889, Mr. Stone married Miss Annie M. Kutz, daughter of Joseph H. and Elizabeth (Keihl) Kutz, and they have two children deceased, and one living, namely: Albert W., who died at the age of seven years and twelve days; a daughter that died in infancy; and Ira J., born Sept. 17, 1893. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stone are members of St. John Lutheran Church, in which Mrs. Stone is very active, she now being president of the Ladies' Sewing Circle; a member of the Ready Helpers, and also a member

of the Missionary Society. Mr. and Mrs. Stone are popular in the church, and socially have many friends in this portion of the county.

CHARLES RENO PITTENGER, star pitcher of the Boston National League Team, was born Jan. 12, 1872, in Greencastle, Franklin Co., Pa., son of John S. and Johanna (Gordon) Pittenger. His ancestors on the paternal side came from the North of Ireland, and the Gordons from one of the British Isles.

Mr. Pittenger received his education in the public schools of his native place, and from early boyhood has been devoted to the national game, beginning to play baseball like the other boys, on the vacant lots in his home town. His first professional engagement was in 1895 with the Carlisle Team, of the Cumberland Valley League, with which he played one season. The next season he signed with the Roanoke (Va.) Team, but soon after the season opened he was taken sick, and came home to Greencastle, Pa., to recuperate. He finished out the season with the Chambersburg (Pa.) Team, of the Cumberland Valley League, and the next season was with the Greensburg (Pa.) Independent Team, the following year signing with Brockton, Mass., of the New England League. At the close of this season he was sold to the Boston Team, of the National League, and "farmed" to Brockton for one year, and the following year was "farmed" to the Springfield Team, of the Eastern League. The next year he was "farmed" to the Worcesters, of the Eastern League, but at the end of two months was recalled to Boston, with which team he has since played. Needless to say, he is regarded as one of the leading pitchers of the country. Mr. Pittenger's first game for Boston was

against Brooklyn, an eleven inning contest, and although Brooklyn won, they got but three hits off of his delivery. The best game he ever played was against Pittsburg, in 1902, shutting them out without a hit. His record has been an unusual one.

On July 11, 1892, in Hagerstown, Md., Mr. Pittenger married Miss Viola Letta Biershing, of Hagerstown, daughter of Zachariah and Hannah (Coombs) Biershing, and two children have come to this union. Lela May (deceased), and Pearl Elizabeth. Mrs. Pittenger is a member of the United Brethren Church. In political sentiment Mr. Pittenger is a Republican.

GEN. EDWARD M. BIDDLE, son of William Macfurn and Lydia (Spencer) Biddle [see Biddle Family, page 8], was born in Philadelphia on July 27, 1808, and died May 13, 1889, in Carlisle, where he had resided for sixty-two years. His widowed mother moved to Carlisle in 1827 and in the following year erected a spacious brick residence on West High street, in which some of her descendants continued to live until 1904, when it was converted into a business building. Having been graduated from Princeton College on Oct. 6, 1827, Edward M. at once entered upon the study of law in Carlisle in the office of his brother-in-law, Hon. Charles B. Penrose, and was admitted to the Bar in 1830. He practiced his profession for only a short time and then became interested in various manufacturing enterprises, including the Big Pond Furnace in Southampton township, and later the straw board mill at Middlesex, the latter having been built in 1853-54 by himself and Hon. Charles B. Penrose as partners.

On January 14, 1836, Gen. Biddle married Juliana Watts, youngest daughter of David Watts, Esq., one of the most distin-

guished lawyers of southern Pennsylvania. In 1839 he was elected secretary of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company and in 1840 was elected to the additional office of treasurer. These two positions he held continuously until his death, in 1889, at which time he was the oldest railroad official in point of service in the United States.

In early life he took a conspicuous part in the military affairs of the county. In 1830 he was commissioned second lieutenant of the "Carlisle Light Artillery," in the 1st Brigade of the 11th Division of Pennsylvania militia, rising in 1832 to be first lieutenant and in 1835 to be captain. In 1836 Major Gen. Samuel Alexander, of the militia, selected him as his first aide-de-camp, with the rank of a major of the line. In April, 1861, upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, Gov. Andrew Curtin appointed and commissioned him adjutant general of the Commonwealth, and while holding this position he organized the earliest regiments which went to the field of battle. In the succeeding January he resigned, his private business requiring his undivided attention, and he never thereafter entered the public service. His wife survived him until Aug.

9, 1899, and of the six children of the happy union, only two are now living, namely: Lydia Spencer Biddle and Hon. Edward William Biddle. [See sketch on page 11.]

WILLIAM MACFUNK BIDDLE, youngest son of Edward M. and Juliana (Watts) Biddle, was born in Carlisle, Sept. 24, 1855, and died there Dec. 8, 1903. He was educated in the common schools of his native town and in Dickinson College, having been graduated from that ancient seat of learning in 1873, before he was eighteen years of age. For about ten years he was the assistant to his father in the office of secretary and treasurer of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, and upon the death of the latter, in 1889, was chosen as his successor and held the double position as long as he lived, the terms of father and son covering a continuous period of more than sixty-four years. He was a man of fine intellectual ability and a cultured musician.

ADAM REESE, JR., farmer, stock-raiser and fruit grower, resides at Leesburg, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania.

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